

UNIT 12 ROBOTS



PRONUNCIATION

1. Tổng quan về ngữ điệu:

Trong tiếng Anh, câu được chia làm 3 ngữ điệu chính:

Falling Intonation (Ngữ điệu đi xuống)

Rising Intonation (Ngữ điệu đi lên)

Falling & Rising Intonation (Ngữ điệu vừa xuống vừa lên).

2. Đối với câu hỏi trong tiếng Anh:

a. Falling Intonation:

- Wh-Question (Câu hỏi bắt đầu bằng từ hỏi)

Ví dụ: What's your name?

- Tag Question (Câu hỏi láy đuôi) (dùng khi người nói nghĩ là mình đúng)

Ví dụ: You like ice-cream, don't you?

b. Rising Intonation

- Yes/No Question

Ví dụ: Do you want to visit Da Lat?

- Tag Question (dùng khi người nói không chắc mình có đúng hay không)

Ví dụ: How do I look like? I look stupid, don't I?

Task 1. Choose the words whose underlined part is pronounced differently from others.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. r <u>o</u> bot | B. r <u>o</u> le | C. c <u>o</u> ffee | D. c <u>o</u> mb |
| 2. A. m <u>i</u> nor | B. s <u>i</u> mple | C. r <u>e</u> cognise | D. c <u>l</u> imb |
| 3. A. p <u>a</u> net | B. s <u>a</u> tion | C. s <u>p</u> ace | D. f <u>a</u> ce |
| 4. A. dr <u>e</u> ssed | B. st <u>e</u> pped | C. t <u>a</u> lked | D. pl <u>a</u> yed |
| 5. A. sh <u>o</u> ut | B. c <u>o</u> uld | C. h <u>o</u> use | D. d <u>o</u> wn |
| 6. A. n <u>a</u> tural | B. s <u>o</u> lar | C. p <u>a</u> net | D. f <u>a</u> ct |
| 7. A. w <u>i</u> ndow | B. sh <u>o</u> w | C. g <u>o</u> w | D. all <u>o</u> w |
| 8. A. t <u>h</u> ink | B. b <u>a</u> th | C. cl <u>o</u> thes | D. t <u>h</u> rough |
| 9. A. poll <u>u</u> te | B. r <u>e</u> duce | C. r <u>e</u> use | D. fut <u>u</u> re |
| 10. A. l <u>a</u> undry | B. dr <u>a</u> w | C. w <u>a</u> ter | D. l <u>a</u> ugh |
| 11. A. cl <u>e</u> aned | B. ca <u>u</u> sed | C. dec <u>o</u> ded | D. stud <u>i</u> ed |
| 12. A. c <u>h</u> emist | B. c <u>h</u> ea <u>p</u> | C. c <u>h</u> air | D. c <u>h</u> ild |
| 13. A. f <u>a</u> shion | B. n <u>a</u> ture | C. p <u>a</u> net | D. s <u>a</u> nd |
| 14. A. box <u>e</u> s | B. wat <u>c</u> hes | C. gl <u>a</u> sses | D. lov <u>e</u> s |
| 15. A. c <u>e</u> lebrate | B. c <u>o</u> mic | C. c <u>i</u> ty | D. exc <u>i</u> ting |

Task 1. Choose the word whose main stressed syllable is placed differently from the others.

1. A. houseboat B. motorhome C. apartment D. cottage
2. A. special B. modern C. wireless D. machine
3. A. appliance B. dishwasher C. countryside D. factory
4. A. robot B. locate C. iron D. cable
5. A. control B. giant C. solar D. software
6. A. computer B. helicopter C. future D. century
7. A. replace B. supply C. provide D. sorrow
8. A. city B. police C. village D. castle
9. A. surround B. mountain C. ocean D. countryside
10. A. apartment B. balcony C. appliance D. invention
11. A. future B. locate C. solar D. wireless
12. A. surround B. cottage C. robot D. planet
13. A. motorhome B. skyscraper C. appliance D. probably
14. A. temperature B. supermarket C. comfortable D. automatic
15. A. holiday B. camera C. internet D. location

UNIT 12 ROBOTS



VOCABULARY

New words	Transcription	Meaning
alarm clock	/ə'la:m klɒk/	đồng hồ báo thức
bend over	/bend 'əʊvə(r)/	cúi, uốn cong
comb	/kəʊm/	cái lược
comb the hair	/kəʊm ðə heər/	chải đầu
comfortable	/'kʌmfətəbl/	thoải mái
complicated	/'kɒmplɪkətɪd/	phức tạp
dangerous	/'deɪndʒərəs/	nguy hiểm
disagree	/dɪsə'gri/	không đồng ý
doctor robot	/'dɒktər 'rəʊbɒt/	người máy khám bệnh
factory	/'fæktəri/	nhà máy
gardening	/'gɑ:dnɪŋ/	việc làm vườn
get dressed	/get drest/	mặc quần áo
guard	/gɑ:d/	bảo vệ
hedge	/hedʒ/	hàng rào

home robot	/həʊm 'rəʊbɒt/	<i>người máy gia đình</i>
housework	/'haʊswɜ:k/	<i>việc nhà</i>
international	/ɪntə'næʃənəl/	<i>quốc tế</i>
laundry	/'ləʊndri/	<i>sự giặt là</i>
lift	/lɪft/	<i>nâng, nhắc</i>
minor	/'maɪnə(r)/	<i>nhỏ, bé</i>
opinion	/ə'pɪnjən/	<i>ý kiến</i>
personal computer	/'pɜ:sənəl kəm'pjʊ:tər/	<i>máy tính cá nhân</i>
power	/'paʊər/	<i>năng lượng, sức mạnh</i>
recognise	/'rekəɡnaɪz/	<i>nhận ra, nhận diện</i>
replace	/rɪ'pleɪs/	<i>thay thế</i>
robot	/'rəʊbɒt/	<i>người máy</i>
role	/rəʊl/	<i>vai trò</i>
shout	/ʃaʊt/	<i>hò hét</i>
show	/ʃəʊ/	<i>màn trình diễn</i>
space robot	/speɪs 'rəʊbɒt/	<i>người máy không gian</i>
space station	/speɪs 'steɪʃn/	<i>trạm không gian</i>
subject	/'sʌbdʒekt/	<i>môn học</i>
teaching robot	/'ti:tʃɪŋ 'rəʊbɒt/	<i>người máy dạy học</i>
type	/taɪp/	<i>dạng, loại</i>
understand	/ʌndə'stænd/	<i>hiểu</i>
water	/'wɔ:tə(r)/	<i>nước</i>
worker robot	/'wɜ:rkər 'rəʊbɒt/	<i>người máy công nhân</i>

Task 1. Look at the pictures and complete the blanks.

robots

hedge

laundry

space station

dishes

robot show

gardening

planet



1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____



5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

Task 2. Complete with suitable types of robots.

space robot

doctor robot

home robot

building robot

teaching robot

worker robot

1. _____ do housework
2. _____ educate children
3. _____ taking care of people's health
4. _____ build types of construction works
5. _____ explore the space
6. _____ work in factory
7. _____ work at schools or at home
8. _____ work at home
9. _____ work at hospital.

Task 3. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

make recognise do understand lift guard cut speak

1. Home Robots _____ all our housework, such as cleaning, washing the dishes, etc.
2. Security Robots can patrol streets or _____ your home.
3. ASIMO can _____ the faces and voices of multiple people speaking.
4. Nao Robot _____ Japanese, English, and Chinese and can answer your questions about banking.
5. Worker robots are good at _____ heavy things.
6. The Bosch robot could _____ either a latte, a cappuccino or a coffee.

7. Will future robots be able to _____ human emotions?
8. Bill Shane now _____ his grass with a robotic lawnmower.

Task 4. Complete each blank with a correct word.

1. In the future, robots will help us _____ the laundry.
2. My robot will help me do the _____. It will grow and take care of the plants in our small garden.
3. Will robots be _____ to understand what we say?
4. Robots in the past _____ talk, but now they can.
5. Space robots can build space _____ on the Moon and other planets.
6. Home robots can do all the _____, such as cooking, cleaning, washing the dishes.
7. In ten years, robots will wake you up in the morning and _____ your bed.
8. Doctor robots can help _____ people in a hospital.

UNIT 12 ROBOTS



GRAMMAR

1. Comparative of adjective

Short adjectives and Long adjectives

Short adjectives (tính từ ngắn)	Long adjectives (tính từ dài)
Tính từ ngắn là những tính từ gồm 1 hoặc 2 âm tiết. - nice - long - happy	Tính từ dài là những tính từ gồm từ 3 âm tiết trở lên - intelligent - beautiful - expensive
Để chuyển sang dạng so sánh ta thêm “r/er” vào cuối tính từ ấy. - nice → nicer - long → longer Nếu tận cùng của tính từ là “y”, ta đổi “y” → “ier”	Để chuyển sang dạng so sánh ta thêm “more” lên trước tính từ dài. - intelligent → more intelligent - expensive → more expensive

- dry drier
- happy → happier

Với các tính từ kết thúc bằng -ed, -ing, -ful, -less, khi chuyển sang dạng so sánh hơn, ta đều coi nó là tính từ dài

bored → more bored

interesting → more interesting

careful → more careful

helpless → more helpless

Với các tính từ kết thúc bằng một nguyên âm đơn + phụ âm đơn, ta gấp đôi phụ âm

hot → hotter

big → bigger

Các tính từ đặc biệt khác

old → older/elder

good → better

far → farther/ further

bad → worse

a. Comparative of short adjectives

S + be + adj-er + than ...

Ví dụ: Phong is taller than Trang. (*Phong cao hơn Trang.*)

Long is bigger than Quan. (*Long to hơn Quân.*)

b. Comparative of long adjectives

S + be + more + adj + than ...

Ví dụ:

Thang is more intelligent than Hung. (*Thăng thông minh hơn Hùng.*)

Your house is more modern than my house. (*Ngôi nhà của bạn hiện đại hơn ngôi nhà của tớ.*)

Task 1. Change these adjectives into comparative form.

No.	Adjective	Adjective in comparative form
1.	intelligent	.....
2.	old	.....
3.	large	.....
4.	boring	.....
5.	narrow	.....
6.	busy	.....
7.	quiet	.....
8.	ambitious	.....
9.	colorful	.....
10.	comfortable	.....
11.	big	.....
12.	hot	.....
13.	beautiful	.....
14.	good	.....
15.	far	.....

Task 2. Complete the sentences with correct form of adjectives.

1. She can't stay (long) _____ than 30 minutes.
2. Well, the place looks (clean) _____ now.
3. The red shirt is better but it's (expensive) _____ than the white one.
4. Being a firefighter is (dangerous) _____ than being a builder.
5. The weather this summer is even (hot) _____ than last summer.
6. Your accent is (bad) _____ than mine.
7. Hot dogs are (good) _____ than hamburgers.
8. French is considered to be (difficult) _____ than English.
9. I think scuba diving is (fascinating) _____ than climbing.
10. He thinks this test was (difficult) _____ than the last one.

Task 3. Give the correct form of the word given to complete the sentences.

1. Robots can help people solve _____ problems such (COMPLICATE) as discovering the universe or reducing pollution.
2. Robots can do something _____ like looking after (USE) children in the future.
3. Robots will be _____ to help people in many fields such (ABILITY) as curing some diseases or teaching languages. They are very useful for people in the future.
4. It's difficult for him to _____ these flying robots (RECOGNITION) because they are very small.
5. _____, he decided to buy a domestic robot to help him (FINAL) tidy up his room.

Task 4. Find the mistake in the four underlined parts A, B, C or D of each sentence.

1. If you don't study your mathematics, you can't be able to do the exercises.
A B C D
2. My niece can read by the time she was four years old.
A B C D

3. Most ants could lift objects that are ten times heavier than their own bodies.
A B C D
4. Tom won't be able to working in the shed because he is ill.
A B C D
5. Bob was in an accident, but he won't be able to remember how he had hurt himself.
A B C D
6. That's my sister over there. She stands next to the window.
A B C D
7. Tom can't listen to music because his CD player was broken.
A B C D
8. We couldn't hear the teacher because the students was very noisy.
A B C D
9. Robots can work everywhere on the world, including on the seabed or in a volcano.
A B C D
10. Teaching robots can explain the lessons again or help students on their homework.
A B C D
11. A robot can builds houses, apartments and offices.
A B C D
12. Scientists are working on how to invent a intelligent robot.
A B C D
13. The children can work in groups when they were at school yesterday.
A B C D
14. Children couldn't stayed at home alone when they were 5 years old.
A B C D
15. I don't agree of you that a robot will be able to understand what people say.
A B C D

UNIT 12 ROBOTS



SPEAKING

Task 1. Match Then practice.

1. What will robots in the home be able to do?		a. <i>Big Hero 6.</i>
2. When will robots replace teachers in a classroom?		b. To save labour and reduce cost
3. Some people believe that robots will take over the world one day.		c. They are used to teach students a number of subjects such as science, maths and language.
4. Which is your favourite movie about robots?		d. They will be able to do all the housework, and even guard your house.
5. If you had a robot, what would you like it to do?		e. No doubt about it. They will help us do a lot of things.
6. Why do we need robots?		f. I don't think so. Robots are only tools to help us get things done.
7. How are robots used in education?		g. About two decades, I think.
8. In the future, robots will be more useful to us.		h. I'd like it to do all my exercises and homework.

Task 2. Make questions for the underlined parts.

1.		Sofia is <u>a humanoid-like robot</u> .
2.		Sofia robot was activated <u>on February 14, 2016</u> .
		Space robots are mainly used <u>on the International</u>

3.....		<u>Space Station.</u>
4.....		Zenbo robot can <u>take photos, capture video, make calls, tell stories and play music.</u>
5.....		A cockroach-inspired robot took <u>two years</u> to build.
6.....		Nao robot speaks <u>Japanese, English, and Chinese.</u>
7.....		Athena robot was created by <u>PhD student Alexander Herzog and Jeannette Bohg.</u>
8.....		Kuratas robot is <u>3.8 metres</u> tall.

UNIT 12 ROBOTS



LISTENING

Task 1. Listen and decide if each statement is true (T) or false (F). (Track 23)

No.	Statement	True or false
1.	Robots are special machines that follow instruction and can move.	_____
2.	Robots neither make mistakes nor complains.	_____
3.	There are robots which can make cars but there are no robots which can do household chores.	_____
4.	In the future, it seems that there are not as many robots as now.	_____
5.	Robots have no capability to fight wars.	_____

Task 2. Listen again and complete the text.

Unless fires telephone calls mistakes life
volcanoes instructions dangerous robots vacuum

ROBOTS

A robot is a machine. But it is not just any machine. It is a special kind of machine. It is a machine that moves. It follows (1) _____. The instructions come from a computer. Because it is a machine, it does not make (2) _____. And it does not get tired. And it never complains. (3) _____ you tell it to!

Robots are all around us. Some robots are used to make things. For example, robots can help make cars. Some robots are used to explore (4) _____ places. For example, robots can help explore (5) _____. Some robots are used to clean things. These robots can help (6) _____ your house. Some robots can even recognize words. They can be used to help answer (7) _____.

In the future, we will have even more (8) _____. They will do things that we can't do. Or they will do things that we don't want to do. Or they will do things that are too dangerous for us. Robots will help us fight (9) _____. They will help us fight wars. They will help us fight sickness. They will help us discover things. They will help make (10) _____ better.

UNIT 12 ROBOTS



READING

Task 1. Read and answer the questions.

Would you like a robot in your house? It is now generally accepted that in the future robots will take over many of our tasks, especially jobs of a repetitive nature. But it is doubtful if robots will ever be able to do many of the more creative types of work - or indeed if people would want them to. At the home robots would probably be used to do the cleaning, table laying, scrubbing and washing up, but it is considered unlikely so far that they will be used to do cooking - at least not in the near future. Robots in the home might not be creative enough to do the cooking, plan the meals, and so on. They would be used as slaves, thereby freeing people to do more of the things they wanted.

1. What kinds of jobs would a robot take over?
 2. What are the types of creative jobs?
 3. Can robots do creative work? Why? (Why not?)
 4. What would people use robots for?
 5. Would you like a robot in your house? Why? (Why not?)
-

Task 2. Complete the passage with the words from the box.

freely used schoolwork more robottransmits healthsince

I have had my robot for 3 years now, and it has helped me enormously with my (1)_____. I can't go to school because I have a (2)_____ condition. So I send my robot to school in my place. The robot (3)_____ information to me in real time and I can ask it to perform a number of functions. It asks and responds to questions from teachers, can move (4)_____ around the school, and it even interacts with my classmates. I am really happy with it and my grades have improved dramatically (5)_____ I have had it.

Although it was pretty difficult to get (6)_____ to using the robot at first, I realise I am really lucky to have him. I was reading in the paper the other day that a lot of kids want (7)_____ to learn or play with, or help them with their chores. I suppose a lot (8)_____ people will have robots in the future as this type of technology continues to develop at a frightening pace.

Task 3. Choose the correct answers to complete the passage.

Many people (1) _____. attending the international robot show in Ho Chi Minh City today. Young people are very interested (2) _____ home robots. These robots can cook, (3) _____ coffee and tea, make bed, do the washing up clean the floors and toilets and do the gardening.

The children like teaching robots. These robots can help students (4) _____. Teaching robots (5) _____ teach students mathematics, music and other subjects. They can help children speak, write, read and listen English (6) _____. Adults like worker robots (7) _____ they can build houses, big buildings and bridges and they can build cars, doctor robots can help to find out the diseases for sick people and space robots can build space stations (8) _____ the Moon.

- | | | |
|---------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. A. will be | B. is | C. are |
| 2. A. at | B. in | C. for |
| 3. A. makes | B. make | C. making |
| 4. A. study | B. studies | C. studying |
| 5. A. will | B. can | C. could |
| 6. A. good | B. well | C. quick |
| 7. A. that | B. so | C. because |
| 8. A. in | B. on | C. at |

UNIT 12 ROBOTS



WRITING

Task 1. Rewrite the sentences keeping the same meaning.

- Her old house is bigger than her new one.
Her new house _____.
- The black dress is more expensive than the white one.
The white dress _____.
- According to me, English is easier than Maths.

- According to me, Maths .
4. No one in my group is more intelligent than Mary.
Mary .
5. No river in the world is longer than the Nile.
The Nile .
6. Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world.
No mountain .
7. The English test was difficult. I had thought it would be easier.
The English test _____ .
8. The country is quieter than the city.
It is noisier .
9. My office is nearer than hers.
Her office is .
10. My old sofa is less comfortable than my new one.
My new sofa is

Task 2. Write 6 sentences about robot

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

UNIT 12 ROBOTS



PRONOUNCIATION

Task 1.

1.C	4.D	7.D	10.D	13.B
2.B	5.B	8.C	11.C	14.D
3.A	6.B	9.D	12.A	15.B

Task 2: Choose the word which has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.

1.C	4.B	7.D	10.B	13.C
2.D	5.A	8.B	11.B	14.D
3.A	6.A	9.A	12.A	15.D

UNIT 12 ROBOTS



VOCABULARY

Task 1. Look at the pictures and complete the blanks.

3.robots	4.hedge	2.laundry	5.space station
dishes	6.robot show	7.gardening	8.planet



1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____



5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

Task 2. Complete with suitable types of robots.

1. **home robot** _____ do housework
2. **teaching robot** _____ educate children
3. **doctor robot** _____ taking care of people's health
4. **worker robot** _____ build types of construction works
5. **space robot** _____ explore the space
6. **_ worker robot** _____ work in factory
7. **teaching robot** _____ work at schools or at home
8. **home robot** _____ work at home
9. **doctor robot** _____ work at hospital

Task 3. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

1. Home Robots _____ **do** _____ all our housework, such as cleaning, washing the dishes, etc.
2. Security Robots can patrol streets or _____ **guard** _____ your home.
3. ASIMO can _____ **recognise** _____ the faces and voices of multiple people

speaking.

4. Nao Robot _____ **speaks** _____ Japanese, English, and Chinese and can answer your questions about banking.
5. Worker robots are good at _____ **lifting** _____ heavy things.
6. The Bosch robot could _____ **make** _____ either a latte, a cappuccino or a coffee.
7. Will future robots be able to _____ **understand** _____ human emotions?
8. Bill Shane now _____ **is cutting** _____ his grass with a robotic lawnmower.

Task 4. Complete each blank with a correct word.

1. In the future, robots will help us _____ **doing** _____ the laundry.
2. My robot will help me do the _____ **gardening** _____. It will grow and take care of the plants in our small garden.
3. Will robots be _____ **able** _____ to understand what we say?
4. Robots in the past _____ **couldn't** _____ talk, but now they can.
5. Space robots can build space _____ **space station** _____ on the Moon and other planets.
6. Home robots can do all the _____ **housework** _____, such as cooking, cleaning, washing the dishes.
7. In ten years, robots will wake you up in the morning and _____ **tidy** _____ your bed.
8. Doctor robots can help _____ **sick** _____ people in a hospital.

UNIT 12 ROBOTS



GRAMMAR

Task 1. Change these adjectives into comparative form.

- | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. more intelligent | 6. busier | 11. bigger |
| 2. older | 7. quieter | 12. hotter |
| 3. larger | 8. more ambitious | 13. more beautiful |
| 4. more boring | 9. more colorful | 14. better |
| 5. narrower | 10. more comfortable | 15. farther/further |

Task 2. Complete the sentences with correct form of adjectives.

- | | | | |
|-------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. heavier | 2. younger | 3. faster | 4. more exciting |
| 5. yellower | 6. more tender | 7. more valuable | 8. larger |
| 9. easier | 10. bigger | | |

Task 3. Give the correct form of the word given to complete the sentences.

- Robots can help people solve_ **complicated** _____ (COMPLICATE)
problems such as discovering the universe or reducing pollution.
- Robots can do something___ **useful** _____ like looking (USE)
after children in the future.
- Robots will be ___ **able** _____ to help people in many fields (ABILITY)
such as curing some diseases or teaching languages. They are
very useful for people in the future.
- It's difficult for him to _ **recognize** _____ these (RECOGNITION)
flying robots because they are very small.)
- ___ **Finally** _____, he decided to buy a domestic robot to (FINAL)
help him tidy up his room.

Task 4. Find the mistake in the four underlined parts A, B, C or D of each sentence.

1.B	6.C	11.C
2.A	7.A	12.C
3.B	8.C	13.A
4.B	9.B	14.A
5.B	10.D	15.B

1. If you don't study your mathematics, you can't be able to do the exercises.
A B C D
2. My niece can read by the time she was four years old.
A B C D
3. Most ants could lift objects that are ten times heavier than their own bodies.
A B C D
4. Tom won't be able to working in the shed because he is ill.
A B C D
5. Bob was in an accident, but he won't be able to remember how he had hurt himself.
A B C D
6. That's my sister over there. She stands next to the window.
A B C D
7. Tom can't listen to music because his CD player was broken.
A B C D
8. We couldn't hear the teacher because the students was very noisy.
A B C D
9. Robots can work everywhere on the world, including on the seabed or in a volcano.
A B C D
10. Teaching robots can explain the lessons again or help students on their homework.
A B C D
11. A robot can builds houses, apartments and offices.
A B C D
12. Scientists are working on how to invent a intelligent robot.
A B C D
13. The children can work in groups when they were at school yesterday.
A B C D
14. Children couldn't stayed at home alone when they were 5 years old.
A B C D
15. I don't agree of you that a robot will be able to understand what people say.
A B C D



SPEAKING

Task 1. Match.

1. d 2. g 3. f 4. a 5. h 6. b 7. c 8. e

Task 2. Make questions for the underlined parts.

1. What is Sofia?
2. When was Sofia robot activated?
3. Where are space robots mainly used?
4. What can Zenbo robot do?
5. How long did a cockroach-inspired robot take to build?
6. What languages does Nao robot speak?
7. By whom was Athena robot created?
8. How tall is Kuratas robot?

UNIT 12 ROBOTS



LISTENING

Task 1. Listen and decide if each statement is true (T) or false (F). (Track 23)

1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. F

Task 2. Listen again and complete the text.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------|
| 1. instructions | 2. mistakes | 3. Unless | 4. dangerous |
| 5. volcanoes | 6. vacuum | 7. telephone calls | 8. robots |
| 9. fires | 10. life | | |

ROBOTS

A robot is a machine. But it is not just any machine. It is a special kind of machine. It is a machine that moves. It follows instructions. The instructions come from a computer. Because it is a machine, it does not make mistakes. And it does not get tired. And it never complains. Unless you tell it to!

Robots are all around us. Some robots are used to make things. For example, robots can help make cars. Some robots are used to explore dangerous places. For example, robots can help explore volcanoes. Some robots are used to clean things. These robots can help vacuum your house. Some robots can even recognize words. They can be used to help answer telephone calls.

In the future, we will have even more robots. They will do things that we can't do. Or they will do things that we don't want to do. Or they will do things that are too dangerous for us. Robots will help us fight fires. They will help us fight wars. They will help us fight sickness. They will help us discover things. They will help make life better.

Exercise 2: Listen again and complete the text.

UNIT 12 ROBOTS



READING

Task 1. Read again and answer the questions.

1. Robots will take over many of our tasks, especially jobs of a repetitive nature
2. Doing the cleaning, table laying, scrubbing and washing up
3. Yes, they can.
4. People would use robots for doing any kind of things they wanted
5. Yes, of course. Because it will help us be free at home

Task 2. Complete the passage with the words from the box.

1. schoolwork	2. health	3. transmits	4. freely
5. since	6. used	7. robots	8. more

Task 3. Choose the correct answers to complete the passage.

1. C	2. B	3. B	4. A
5. B	6. B	7. C	8. B

UNIT 12 ROBOTS



WRITING

Task 1. Put the words in the correct order:

1. Her new house is smaller than her old one.
2. The white dress is cheaper than the black one.
3. According to me, Maths is more difficult than English.
4. Mary is more intelligent than anyone in my group./ Mary is the most intelligent person in my group.
5. The Nile is longer than any rivers in the world.
5. No mountain in the world is higher than Mount Everest.
7. The English test was more difficult than I thought it would be.
8. It is noisier in the city than it is in the country.
9. Her office is farther away than mine.
10. My new sofa is more comfortable than the old one

Task 2. Write 6 sentences about robot.

This image shows a full page of primary-ruled notebook paper. It features ten sets of horizontal lines. Each set consists of a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line, providing a guide for letter height and placement. The entire writing area is framed by a thick black border.