

www.Breaking News English.com

Ready-to-Use English Lessons by Sean Banville

**"1,000 IDEAS & ACTIVITIES
FOR LANGUAGE TEACHERS"**

www.breakingnewsenglish.com/book.html

**Thousands more free lessons
from Sean's other websites**

www.freematerials.com/sean_banville_lessons.html

Level 3

Japanese show robot news readers

28th June, 2014

<http://www.breakingnewsenglish.com/1406/140628-robots.html>

Contents

The Article	2	Discussion (Student-Created Qs)	14
Warm-Ups	3	Language Work (Cloze)	15
Before Reading / Listening	4	Spelling	16
While Reading / Listening	5	Put The Text Back Together	17
Match The Sentences And Listen	6	Put The Words In The Right Order	18
Listening Gap Fill	7	Circle The Correct Word	19
Comprehension Questions	8	Insert The Vowels (a, e, i, o, u)	20
Multiple Choice - Quiz	9	Punctuate The Text And Add Capitals	21
Role Play	10	Put A Slash (/) Where The Spaces Are	22
After Reading / Listening	11	Free Writing	23
Student Survey	12	Academic Writing	24
Discussion (20 Questions)	13	Homework	25
		Answers	26

Please try Levels 0, 1 and 2 (they are easier).

Twitter



twitter.com/SeanBanville

Facebook



www.facebook.com/pages/BreakingNewsEnglish/155625444452176

Google +



<https://plus.google.com/+SeanBanville>

THE ARTICLE

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1406/140628-robots.html>

Japanese scientists have created the world's first news-reading robots. They really look and act like human beings. The android newscaster even sounded human and had a sense of humour. The scientists showed two robots to reporters in Tokyo. One of them is called "Kodomoroid". This word joins the Japanese for child, "kodomo," with the English word "android". The other robot is called "Otonoaroid" – the combination of the Japanese word for adult with "android". The first pieces of news read by the robots were on an imaginary earthquake in Tokyo and a raid by the FBI. The robots' creator is a leading robotics professor, Hiroshi Ishiguro. He did not say when robots would read the news for real.

Robots are big business in Japan. Many companies spend a lot of money on research and development to make robots better and better. The Japanese have a very positive image of robots. They think they are both helpful and cute. In the West, people think of them as a little scary. They worry that robots will take over the world one day and control us. Professor Ishiguro told reporters that robots are very important. He said: "We will have more and more robots in our lives in the future." He added that robots are now not so expensive and so are increasingly becoming a part of everyday life in Japan: "Robots are now becoming affordable - no different from owning a laptop," he said.

Sources: <http://www.nydailynews.com/life-style/world-android-newscasters-deliver-news-japan-article-1.1844180>
<http://www.dailymail.co.uk/sciencetech/article-2667093/Can-tell-difference-Worlds-robotic-broadcasters-lifelike-read-news-recite-tongue-twisters.html#ixzz35hjH78dt>

WARM-UPS

1. ROBOTS: Students walk around the class and talk to other students about robots. Change partners often and share your findings.

2. CHAT: In pairs / groups, talk about these topics or words from the article. What will the article say about them? What can you say about these words and your life?

scientists / robots / androids / sense of humour / newscaster / piece of news / robotics / big business / research / development / positive image / scary / everyday life / laptop

Have a chat about the topics you liked. Change topics and partners frequently.

3. HELPFUL: How could robots help with these things? Complete this table and share what you wrote with your partner(s). Change partners often.

	How?	How much would you want this?
Homework		
Driving		
Cooking		
Being a friend		
Ironing		
Reading		

4. POSITIVE: Students A **strongly** believe robots are good; Students B **strongly** believe they are bad. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

5. THE FUTURE: Rank these with your partner. Put the best uses for robots of the future at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.

- performing surgery
- robot rock bands
- android Olympics
- piloting airplanes
- cooking
- being a friend
- security guards
- police officers

6. SCIENTIST: Spend one minute writing down all of the different words you associate with the word "scientist". Share your words with your partner(s) and talk about them. Together, put the words into different categories.

BEFORE READING / LISTENING

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1406/140628-robots.html>

1. TRUE / FALSE: Read the headline. Guess if a-h below are true (T) or false (F).

- | | |
|---|-------|
| a. Robots are reading the news on Japan's most popular news program. | T / F |
| b. The news-reading robots do not look at all human. | T / F |
| c. The robots can people laugh with what they say. | T / F |
| d. The creator of the robots is actually a real newscaster. | T / F |
| e. Japanese people generally think robots are cute. | T / F |
| f. People in the West tend to have a not-so-positive view of robots. | T / F |
| g. A robotics professor said robots would not be so important for us. | T / F |
| h. Robots are now about the same price as a laptop computer. | T / F |

2. SYNONYM MATCH: Match the following synonyms from the article.

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1. created | a. favourable |
| 2. human beings | b. top |
| 3. joins | c. frightening |
| 4. pieces | d. combines |
| 5. leading | e. more and more |
| 6. big | f. made |
| 7. positive | g. costly |
| 8. scary | h. items |
| 9. expensive | i. people |
| 10. increasingly | j. huge |

3. PHRASE MATCH: (Sometimes more than one choice is possible.)

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. They really look and | a. earthquake |
| 2. had a sense | b. of everyday life |
| 3. an imaginary | c. over the world |
| 4. a leading | d. business in Japan |
| 5. robots would read the news | e. of humour |
| 6. Robots are big | f. affordable |
| 7. research | g. robotics professor |
| 8. robots will take | h. for real |
| 9. increasingly becoming a part | i. and development |
| 10. Robots are now becoming | j. act like human beings |

GAP FILL

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1406/140628-robots.html>

Japanese scientists have (1) _____ the world's first news-reading robots. They really look and (2) _____ like human beings. The android newscaster even sounded human and had a (3) _____ of humour. The scientists showed two robots to reporters in Tokyo. One of them is called "Kodomoroid". This word joins the Japanese for child, "kodomo," with the English word "(4) _____ ". The other robot is called "Otonoaroid" – the combination of the Japanese word for adult with "android". The first (5) _____ of news read by the robots were on an (6) _____ earthquake in Tokyo and a raid by the FBI. The robots' creator is a (7) _____ robotics professor, Hiroshi Ishiguro. He did not say when robots would read the news for (8) _____.

android
real
act
imaginary
created
leading
sense
pieces

Robots are (9) _____ business in Japan. Many companies spend a lot of money on (10) _____ and development to make robots better and better. The Japanese have a very positive (11) _____ of robots. They think they are both helpful and cute. In the West, people think of them as a little (12) _____. They worry that robots will take over the world one day and (13) _____ us. Professor Ishiguro told reporters that robots are very important. He said: "We will have more and more robots in our lives in the (14) _____." He added that robots are now not so expensive and so are increasingly becoming a part of (15) _____ life in Japan: "Robots are now becoming affordable - no different from (16) _____ a laptop," he said.

control
owning
future
research
big
image
everyday
scary

LISTENING – Guess the answers. Listen to check.

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1406/140628-robots.html>

- 1) They really look and act like _____
 - a. human beans
 - b. humane beings
 - c. human beings
 - d. humane beans
- 2) The android newscaster even sounded human and had a _____
 - a. sense of humour
 - b. sense of hue more
 - c. sense for humour
 - d. sense of humus
- 3) the combination of the Japanese word for adult _____
 - a. within "android"
 - b. with an "android"
 - c. with the "android"
 - d. with "android"
- 4) The robots' creator is a leading _____
 - a. robotic professor
 - b. robot ticks professor
 - c. robotics professor
 - d. robo-ticks professor
- 5) He did not say when robots would read the _____
 - a. news for real
 - b. news for really
 - c. news for reality
 - d. news for realism
- 6) Many companies spend a lot of money on research _____
 - a. and develop mint
 - b. and develop meant
 - c. and development
 - d. and developmental
- 7) The Japanese have a very positive _____
 - a. image of robots
 - b. image for robots
 - c. image off robots
 - d. image of robot
- 8) In the West, people think of them _____
 - a. as a little scarier
 - b. as a little scariest
 - c. as a little scary
 - d. as a little scared
- 9) We will have more and more robots in our _____
 - a. life is in the future
 - b. bibs in the future
 - c. hives in the future
 - d. lives in the future
- 10) Robots are now becoming affordable - no different from _____
 - a. owning a laptop
 - b. owning a lab top
 - c. owning a lap top
 - d. owning a lab dot

LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1406/140628-robots.html>

Japanese scientists have created the world's first (1) _____. They really (2) _____ human beings. The android newscaster even sounded human and had a sense of humour. The scientists showed two robots to reporters in Tokyo. One of them is called "Kodomoroid". (3) _____ Japanese for child, "kodomo," with the English word "android". (4) _____ called "Otonoaroid" – the combination of the Japanese word for adult with "android". The first pieces of news read by the robots were on (5) _____ in Tokyo and a raid by the FBI. The robots' creator is a leading robotics professor, Hiroshi Ishiguro. He did not say when robots would (6) _____.

Robots (7) _____ Japan. Many companies spend a lot of money on research and development to make robots better and better. The Japanese have a (8) _____ of robots. They think they are both helpful and cute. In the West, people think (9) _____ scary. They worry that robots will take over the world one day and control us. Professor Ishiguro told reporters that robots are very important. He said: "We will have more and more robots (10) _____ future." He added that robots are now not so expensive and so are increasingly becoming a (11) _____ life in Japan: "Robots are now becoming affordable - (12) _____ owning a laptop," he said.

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1406/140628-robots.html>

1. Who created the news-reading robots?

2. What do the robots have a sense of?

3. What English word is part of the names of the two robots?

4. What imaginary event in Tokyo did the robots read about?

5. When did a professor say the robots would read the news for real?

6. What do companies in Japan spend a lot of money on?

7. What image do Japanese people have of robots?

8. What do Westerners think robots might take over one day?

9. What did professor Ishiguro say we will have more of in the future?

10. What did the professor compare owning a robot to?

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1406/140628-robots.html>

1. Who created the news-reading robots?
 - a) Nintendo hardware technicians
 - b) Panasonic managers
 - c) Sony software engineers
 - d) Japanese scientists
2. What do the robots have a sense of?
 - a) fashion
 - b) humour
 - c) taste
 - d) smell
3. What English word is part of the names of the two robots?
 - a) spaceman
 - b) astronaut
 - c) android
 - d) cyborg
4. What imaginary event in Tokyo did the robots read about?
 - a) an earthquake
 - b) the soccer World Cup Final
 - c) an alien invasion
 - d) robots taking over the world
5. When did a professor say the robots would read the news for real?
 - a) 2020
 - b) the Thursday after next
 - c) he didn't
 - d) next week
6. What do companies in Japan spend a lot of money on?
 - a) workers' bonuses
 - b) research and development
 - c) bento lunches
 - d) bonsai trees
7. What image do Japanese people have of robots?
 - a) an old-fashioned one
 - b) an out-dated one
 - c) a futuristic one
 - d) a positive one
8. What do Westerners think robots might take over one day?
 - a) the world
 - b) the controls
 - c) the Internet
 - d) the airwaves
9. What did professor Ishiguro say we will have more of in the future?
 - a) headaches
 - b) fun
 - c) robots
 - d) time
10. What did the professor compare owning a robot to?
 - a) a horror movie
 - b) a laptop
 - c) having a 5-day weekend
 - d) retiring

ROLE PLAY

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1406/140628-robots.html>

Role A – Cooking

You think cooking is the best use for robots in the future. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them things that are wrong with their uses. Also, tell the others which is the least useful of these (and why): being a friend, being police officers or piloting airplanes.

Role B – Piloting airplanes

You think piloting airplanes is the best use for robots in the future. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them things that are wrong with their uses. Also, tell the others which is the least useful of these (and why): cooking, being police officers or being a friend.

Role C – Police officers

You think being police officers is the best use for robots in the future. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them things that are wrong with their uses. Also, tell the others which is the least useful of these (and why): being a friend, cooking or piloting airplanes.

Role D – Being a friend

You think being a friend is the best use for robots in the future. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them things that are wrong with their uses. Also, tell the others which is the least useful of these (and why): being police officers, piloting airplanes or cooking.

AFTER READING / LISTENING

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1406/140628-robots.html>

1. WORD SEARCH: Look in your dictionary / computer to find collocates, other meanings, information, synonyms ... for the words 'positive' and 'image'.

positive	image

- Share your findings with your partners.
- Make questions using the words you found.
- Ask your partner / group your questions.

2. ARTICLE QUESTIONS: Look back at the article and write down some questions you would like to ask the class about the text.

- Share your questions with other classmates / groups.
- Ask your partner / group your questions.

3. GAP FILL: In pairs / groups, compare your answers to this exercise. Check your answers. Talk about the words from the activity. Were they new, interesting, worth learning...?

4. VOCABULARY: Circle any words you do not understand. In groups, pool unknown words and use dictionaries to find their meanings.

5. TEST EACH OTHER: Look at the words below. With your partner, try to recall how they were used in the text:

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• created• sense• child• other• imaginary• real	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• big• positive• scary• more• so• laptop
--	---

ROBOTS SURVEY

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1406/140628-robots.html>

Write five GOOD questions about robots in the table. Do this in pairs. Each student must write the questions on his / her own paper. When you have finished, interview other students. Write down their answers.

	STUDENT 1 _____	STUDENT 2 _____	STUDENT 3 _____
Q.1.			
Q.2.			
Q.3.			
Q.4.			
Q.5.			

- Now return to your original partner and share and talk about what you found out. Change partners often.
- Make mini-presentations to other groups on your findings.

ROBOTS DISCUSSION

STUDENT A's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student B)

- a) What did you think when you read the headline?
- b) What springs to mind when you hear the word 'robot'?
- c) What do you think of robots?
- d) Would you like a robot in your house?
- e) What kinds of robots are there?
- f) Is there anything about robots to be afraid of?
- g) What robot movies do you like?
- h) What do you think of the idea of news-reading robots?
- i) What will happen if robots become more intelligent than us?
- j) Do robots need to look and sound human?

Japanese show robot news readers – 28th June, 2014
Thousands more free lessons at www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com

ROBOTS DISCUSSION

STUDENT B's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student A)

- a) Did you like reading this article? Why/not?
- b) What uses might robots have in our houses?
- c) What's the difference between a robot and an android?
- d) Why do people in the West have a less-than-positive image of robots?
- e) What would happen if robots took over the world?
- f) Would you like robots to do everything for you?
- g) Would you buy a robot or a laptop computer?
- h) What do you think of the idea of an android Olympics?
- i) Will people be less lonely with robots in their house?
- j) What questions would you like to ask professor Ishiguro?

DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

STUDENT A's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student B)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

Copyright © www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com 2014

DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

STUDENT B's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student A)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

LANGUAGE - CLOZE

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1406/140628-robots.html>

Japanese scientists have created the world's first news-reading robots. They really look and (1) _____ like human beings. The android newscaster (2) _____ sounded human and had a sense of humour. The scientists showed two robots to reporters in Tokyo. One of them is called "Kodomoroid". This word (3) _____ the Japanese for child, "kodomo," with the English word "android". The other robot is called "Otonoaroid" – the (4) _____ of the Japanese word for adult with "android". The first (5) _____ of news read by the robots were on an imaginary earthquake in Tokyo and a raid by the FBI. The robots' creator is a (6) _____ robotics professor, Hiroshi Ishiguro. He did not say when robots would read the news for real.

Robots are big business in Japan. Many companies spend a lot of money on (7) _____ and development to make robots better and better. The Japanese have a very positive image of robots. They think they are (8) _____ helpful and cute. In the West, people think of them as a little (9) _____. They worry that robots will take over the world one day and control (10) _____. Professor Ishiguro told reporters that robots are very important. He said: "We will have more and more robots in our lives in the future." He added that robots are now not so expensive and so are (11) _____ becoming a part of everyday life in Japan: "Robots are now becoming (12) _____ - no different from owning a laptop," he said.

Put the correct words from the table below in the above article.

- | | | | | |
|-----|------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1. | (a) actioned | (b) acted | (c) acts | (d) act |
| 2. | (a) event | (b) evens | (c) ever | (d) even |
| 3. | (a) joints | (b) joins | (c) rejoins | (d) rejoining |
| 4. | (a) fusion | (b) partition | (c) combination | (d) gluing |
| 5. | (a) places | (b) pasts | (c) pieces | (d) pastes |
| 6. | (a) leading | (b) loading | (c) lauding | (d) laden |
| 7. | (a) conservation | (b) research | (c) preservation | (d) founding |
| 8. | (a) both | (b) all | (c) too | (d) two |
| 9. | (a) scarred | (b) scary | (c) scares | (d) scars |
| 10. | (a) them | (b) we | (c) us | (d) all |
| 11. | (a) upping | (b) heightened | (c) increasingly | (d) highly |
| 12. | (a) affords | (b) affording | (c) afford | (d) affordable |

SPELLING

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1406/140628-robots.html>

Paragraph 1

1. Japanese sicettinss
2. look and act like human gsnieb
3. a sense of uomhur (UK) / uohmr (USA)
4. the mnabictoino of the Japanese word for...
5. an imaginary rataehquek in Tokyo
6. a leading robotics sosprfoer

Paragraph 2

7. Robots are big eiusnbss in Japan
8. rcerhsae and development
9. have a very pvioiest image of robots
10. in the uertuf
11. not so iepvxenes
12. Robots are now becoming afoeaflrdb

PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1406/140628-robots.html>

Number these lines in the correct order.

- () Robots are big business in Japan. Many companies spend a lot of money on research and development
- () not so expensive and so are increasingly becoming a part of everyday
- () for child, "kodomo," with the English word "android". The other robot is called "Otonoaroid" – the combination
- () of the Japanese word for adult with "android". The first pieces of news read by the robots were on an
- () imaginary earthquake in Tokyo and a raid by the FBI. The robots' creator is a leading robotics
- () and cute. In the West, people think of them as a little scary. They worry that robots will take
- () to make robots better and better. The Japanese have a very positive image of robots. They think they are both helpful
- () robots to reporters in Tokyo. One of them is called "Kodomoroid". This word joins the Japanese
- () "We will have more and more robots in our lives in the future." He added that robots are now
- () over the world one day and control us. Professor Ishiguro told reporters that robots are very important. He said:
- () professor, Hiroshi Ishiguro. He did not say when robots would read the news for real.
- (**1**) Japanese scientists have created the world's first news-reading robots. They really look and act like human
- () life in Japan: "Robots are now becoming affordable - no different from owning a laptop," he said.
- () beings. The android newscaster even sounded human and had a sense of humour. The scientists showed two

PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1406/140628-robots.html>

1. the world's first news - reading robots . Scientists have created

2. look beings and act They like really human.

3. robots first news the The of by pieces read.

4. robotics creator professor is a The leading robots'.

5. the real when read for Say would news robots.

6. companies lot on Many a money spend of research.

7. positive robots Japanese very of The a image have.

8. day one world the over take will Robots us control and.

9. have more and more robots in our lives We will.

10. of part a becoming Increasingly life everyday.

CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1406/140628-robots.html>

Japanese scientists have *created / creating* the world's first news-reading robots. They really look and *action / act* like human beings. The android newscaster even *sounded / heard* human and had a sense of humour. The scientists *showing / showed* two robots to reporters in Tokyo. One of them is called "Kodomoroid". This word *joins / joints* the Japanese for child, "kodomo," with the English word "android". The *other / another* robot is called "Otonoaroid" – the *combination / termination* of the Japanese word for adult with "android". The first *pieces / places* of news read by the robots were on an *imagines / imaginary* earthquake in Tokyo and a raid by the FBI. The robots' creator is a leading robotics professor, Hiroshi Ishiguro. He did not say when robots would read the news for *really / real*.

Robots are *big / large* business in Japan. Many companies spend a lot of money on research and *developing / development* to make robots better and *best / better*. The Japanese have a very positive *image / imagination* of robots. They think they are both *helpful / helpless* and cute. In the West, people think of them as a little *scared / scary*. They worry that robots will take over the world one day and control *us / them*. Professor Ishiguro told reporters that robots are very *importance / important*. He said: "We will have more and more robots in our lives *on / in* the future." He added that robots are now not so expensive and so are increasingly becoming a part of everyday life in Japan: "Robots are now becoming *afforded / affordable* - no different from owning a laptop," he said.

Talk about the connection between each pair of words in italics, and why the correct word is correct.

INSERT THE VOWELS (a, e, i, o, u)

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1406/140628-robots.html>

J_p_n_s_ sc__nt_sts h_v_ cr__t_d th_ w_rld's f_rst
n_ws-r__d_ng r_b_ts. Th_y r__lly l__k __nd __ct l_k_
h_m_n b__ngs. Th_ __ndr__d n_wsc_st_r _v_n s__nd_d
h_m_n __nd h_d _ s_ns_ _f h_m__r. Th_ sc__nt_sts
sh_w_d tw_ r_b_ts t_r_p_rt_rs __n T_ky_. __n __f th_m
_s c_ll_d "K_d_m_r__d". Th_s w_rd j__ns th_ J_p_n_s_
f_r ch_ld, "k_d_m_," w_th th_ __ngl_sh w_rd "_ndr__d".
Th_ __th_r r_b_t _s c_ll_d "_t_n__r__d" - th_
c_mb_n_t__n __f th_ J_p_n_s_ w_rd f_r __d_l_t w_th
"_ndr__d". Th_ f_rst p__c_s __f n_ws r__d by th_ r_b_ts
w_r_ __n __n __m_g_n_ry __rthq__k__ __n T_ky_ __nd __
r__d by th_ FB_. Th_ r_b_ts' cr__t_r _s __l__d_ng
r_b_t_cs pr_f_ss_r, H_r_sh_ __sh_g_r_. H_d_d n_t s_y
wh_n r_b_ts w__ld r__d th_ n_ws f_r r__l.

R_b_ts __r b_g b_s_n_ss __n J_p_n. M_ny c__mp_n__s
sp_nd __l_t __f m_n_y __n r_s__rch __nd d_v_l_pm_nt t__
m_k_ r_b_ts b_tt_r __nd b_tt_r. Th_ J_p_n_s_ h_v_ __
v_ry p_s_t_v_ __m_g_ __f r_b_ts. Th_y th_nk th_y __r__
b_th h_lpf_l __nd c_t_. __n th_ W_st, p__pl_ th_nk __f
th_m __s __lttl_ sc_ry. Th_y w_rry th_t r_b_ts w_ll
t_k_ __v_r th_ w_rld __nd y __nd c_ntr_l __s. Pr_f_ss_r
__sh_g_r_ t_ld r_p_rt_rs th_t r_b_ts __r v_ry
__mp_rnt. H_s__d: "W_ w_ll h_v_ m_r_ __nd m_r_
r_b_ts __n __r l_v_s __n th_ f_t_r_." H_ __dd_d th_t
r_b_ts __r n_w n_t s_ __xp_ns_v_ __nd s_ __r__
__ncr__s_ngly b_c_m_ng __p_r_t __f __v_ryd_y l_f __n
J_p_n: "R_b_ts __r n_w b_c_m_ng __ff_rd_bl_ - n__
d_ff_r_nt fr_m __wn_ng __l_pt_p," h_s__d.

PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1406/140628-robots.html>

japanese scientists have created the world's first news-reading robots they really look and act like human beings the android newscaster even sounded human and had a sense of humour the scientists showed two robots to reporters in tokyo one of them is called "kodomoroid" this word joins the japanese for child "kodomo" with the english word "android" the other robot is called "otonoaroid" – the combination of the japanese word for adult with "android" the first pieces of news read by the robots were on an imaginary earthquake in tokyo and a raid by the fbi the robots' creator is a leading robotics professor hiroshi ishiguro he did not say when robots would read the news for real

robots are big business in japan many companies spend a lot of money on research and development to make robots better and better the japanese have a very positive image of robots they think they are both helpful and cute in the west people think of them as a little scary they worry that robots will take over the world one day and control us professor ishiguro told reporters that robots are very important he said "we will have more and more robots in our lives in the future" he added that robots are now not so expensive and so are increasingly becoming a part of everyday life in japan "robots are now becoming affordable - no different from owning a laptop" he said

PUT A SLASH (/) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

From <http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1406/140628-robots.html>

Japanese scientists have created the world's first news-reading robots. They really look and act like human beings. The android news casters even sounded human and had a sense of humour. The scientists showed two robots to reporters in Tokyo. One of them is called "Kodomoroid". This word joins the Japanese for child, "kodomo," with the English word "android". The other robot is called "Otonoaroid" – the combination of the Japanese word for adult with "android". The first pieces of news read by the robots were on an imaginary earthquake in Tokyo and a raid by the FBI. The robots' creator is a leading robotics professor, Hiroshi Ishiguro. He did not say when robots would read the news for real. Robots are big business in Japan. Many companies spend a lot of money on research and development to make robots better and better. The Japanese have a very positive image of robots. They think they are both helpful and cute. In the West, people think of them as a little scary. They worry that robots will take over the world one day and control us. Professor Ishiguro told reporters that robots are very important. He said: "We will have more and more robots in our lives in the future." He added that robots are now not so expensive and so are increasingly becoming a part of everyday life in Japan: "Robots are now becoming affordable – no different from owning a laptop," he said.

HOMework

1. VOCABULARY EXTENSION: Choose several of the words from the text. Use a dictionary or Google's search field (or another search engine) to build up more associations / collocations of each word.

2. INTERNET: Search the Internet and find out more about robots. Share what you discover with your partner(s) in the next lesson.

3. ROBOTS: Make a poster about robots. Show your work to your classmates in the next lesson. Did you all have similar things?

4. ROBOT NEWS READERS: Write a magazine article about robots reading the news on TV. Include imaginary interviews with people who are for and against this.

Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Write down any new words and expressions you hear from your partner(s).

5. WHAT HAPPENED NEXT? Write a newspaper article about the next stage in this news story. Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Give each other feedback on your articles.

6. LETTER: Write a letter to an expert on robots. Ask him/her three questions about robots. Give him/her three of your ideas on how they can help us. Read your letter to your partner(s) in your next lesson. Your partner(s) will answer your questions.

ANSWERS

TRUE / FALSE (p.4)

a F b F c T d F e T f T g F h T

SYNONYM MATCH (p.4)

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1. created | a. made |
| 2. human beings | b. people |
| 3. joins | c. combines |
| 4. pieces | d. items |
| 5. leading | e. top |
| 6. big | f. huge |
| 7. positive | g. favourable |
| 8. scary | h. frightening |
| 9. expensive | i. costly |
| 10. increasingly | j. more and more |

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.8)

1. Japanese scientists
2. Humour
3. Android
4. An earthquake
5. He didn't say
6. Research and development
7. A positive one
8. The world
9. Robots
10. A laptop (computer)

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ (p.9)

1. d 2. b 3. c 4. a 5. c 6. b 7. d 8. a 9. c 10. b

ALL OTHER EXERCISES

Please check for yourself by looking at the Article on page 2.
(It's good for your English ;-)