**Cəlilova Günel\_İngilis dili-3**

**Read the text and do the exercises.**

# Robot teachers

If you think of the jobs robots could never do, you would probably put doctors and teachers at the top of the list. It's easy to imagine robot cleaners and factory workers, but some jobs need human connection and creativity. But are we underestimating what robots can do? In some cases, they already perform better than doctors at diagnosing illness. Also, some patients might feel more comfortable sharing personal information with a machine than a person. Could there be a place for robots in education after all?

British education expert Anthony Seldon thinks so. And he even has a date for the robot takeover of the classroom: 2027. He predicts robots will do the main job of transferring information and teachers will be like assistants. Intelligent robots will read students' faces, movements and maybe even brain signals. Then they will adapt the information to each student. It's not a popular opinion and it's unlikely robots will ever have empathy and the ability to really connect with humans like another human can.

One thing is certain, though. A robot teacher is better than no teacher at all. In some parts of the world, there aren't enough teachers and 9–16 per cent of children under the age of 14 don't go to school. That problem could be partly solved by robots because they can teach anywhere and won't get stressed, or tired, or move somewhere for an easier, higher-paid job.

Those negative aspects of teaching are something everyone agrees on. Teachers all over the world are leaving because it is a difficult job and they feel overworked. Perhaps the question is not 'Will robots replace teachers?' but 'How can robots help teachers?' Office workers can use software to do things like organise and answer emails, arrange meetings and update calendars. Teachers waste a lot of time doing non-teaching work, including more than 11 hours a week marking homework. If robots could cut the time teachers spend marking homework and writing reports, teachers would have more time and energy for the parts of the job humans do best.

Are the sentences true or false?

1. Most jobs seem as if they can be done by robots or computers.

Начало формы

True False

Конец формы

2. Robots are always better at diagnosing illnesses than doctors.

Начало формы

True False

Конец формы

3. Many experts agree robots will replace teachers by 2027.

Начало формы

True False

Конец формы

4. One advantage of robot teachers is that they don't need to rest.

Начало формы

True False

Конец формы

5. Robot assistants could help teachers by marking homework and writing reports.

Начало формы

True False

Конец формы

6. Some teachers use robots to reduce their time answering emails and marking homework.

Начало формы

True False

Choose the best answer.

Anthony Seldon thinks teachers in the future will …

* Начало формы
* help robots in class.
* teach knowledge to students.
* no longer exist.

Some parts of the world ...

* Начало формы
* pay robots to teach.
* already use robots in teaching jobs.
* have a shortage of teachers.

Teachers …

* Начало формы
* work harder than office workers.
* have less help than office workers.
* leave their jobs to become office workers.

Robots could …

* Начало формы
* empathise with students.
* mark homework.
* prepare lessons.

**Read the text and do the exercises.**

# How to spot fake news

Every time you're online, you are bombarded by pictures, articles, links and videos trying to tell their story. Unfortunately, not all of these stories are true. Sometimes they want you to click on another story or advertisement at their own site, other times they want to upset people for political reasons. These days it's so easy to share information. These stories circulate quickly, and the result is … fake news.

There is a range of fake news: from crazy stories which people easily recognise to more subtle types of misinformation. Experts in media studies and online psychology have been examining the fake news phenomenon. Read these tips, and don't get fooled!

### 1. Check the source

Look at the website where the story comes from. Does it look real? Is the text well written? Are there a variety of other stories or is it just one story? Fake news websites often use addresses that sound like real newspapers, but don't have many real stories about other topics. If you aren't sure, click on the 'About' page and look for a clear description of the organisation.

### 2. Watch out for fake photos

Many fake news stories use images that are Photoshopped or taken from an unrelated site. Sometimes, if you just look closely at an image, you can see if it has been changed. Or use a tool like Google Reverse Image search. It will show you if the same image has been used in other contexts.

### 3. Check the story is in other places

Look to see if the story you are reading is on other news sites that you know and trust. If you do find it on many other sites, then it probably isn't fake (although there are some exceptions), as many big news organisations try to check their sources before they publish a story.

### 4. Look for other signs

There are other techniques that fake news uses. These include using ALL CAPS and lots of ads that pop up when you click on a link. Also, think about how the story makes you feel. If the news story makes you angry, it's probably designed to make you angry.

If you know these things about online news, and can apply them in your everyday life, then you have the control over what to read, what to believe and most importantly what to share. If you find a news story that you know is fake, the most important advice is: don't share it!

Choose the best title.

What is the best title for the text?

* Начало формы
* Experts share dangers of fake news
* Experts share top tips for resisting fake news
* How to create fake news: a guide
* Tips on how to read the news online

Choose the correct answers.

Which reason is NOT given for an online fake news story?

* Начало формы
* To convince people of a political view
* To make people angry or sad
* To plant a virus in your computer

The text says some fake news …

* Начало формы
* is easy to recognise as fake.
* is funny.
* comes from the political right.

Конец формы

Which of these may mean that a news site should not be trusted?

* Начало формы
* The text is well written.
* The site has a variety of other stories.
* The site's 'About' page does not clearly describe the organisation.

Конец формы

Some images on fake news …

* Начало формы
* are real images, but come from a different website.
* are images that have been changed.
* both the above

Конец формы

Fake news stories …

* Начало формы
* are usually only on fake news sites or social media.
* are not on any websites, only in social media.
* are often hidden on real news sites.

Конец формы

Many fake news stories are written …

* Начало формы
* without capital letters and with terrible spelling.
* in a way that makes people upset.
* inside of advertisements that pop up on your screen.

Конец формы

What should you do with fake news?

* Начало формы
* Report it to the police
* Make a note of it for reference
* Not show it to other people online

Конец формы

What is the purpose of this article?

* Начало формы
* To complain
* To inform
* To entertain

**Fill the gaps with the correct form of the verbs.**

1. I (learn) English for seven years now.
2. But last year I (not / work) hard enough for English, that's why my marks (not / be) really that good then.
3. During my last summer holidays, my parents (send)  me on a language course to London.
4. Before I (go)  to London, I (not / enjoy) learning English.
5. But while I (do) the language course, I (meet) lots of young people from all over the world.
6. There I (notice) how important it (be) to speak foreign languages nowadays.
7. Now I (have) much more fun learning English than I (have) before the course.
8. At the moment I (revise) English grammar. And I (begin / already) to read the texts in my English textbooks again.
9. My exam (be) on 15 May, so there (not / be) any time to be lost. If I (pass) my exams successfully, I (start) an apprenticeship in September.
10. As you (see / can), I (become) a real London fan already.

**Fill the gaps with the correct form of the verbs.**

1. When Carol called last night I (watch) my favorite TV show.
2. I (work) for this company for more than thirty years and I (intend) to stay here until I retire.
3. Sharon loves to travel. She (go) abroad almost every summer. Next year she plans to go to Peru.
4. Thomas is an author who (write) since he was a child. Altogether he (write) seven novels and three collections of short stories.
5. We were late because we (have) some car problems. By the time we got to the train Susan (wait) for us for more than two hours. (have, wait)
6. Right now Jim (prepare) dinner and Sandra (bring) the children to bed. Last night at this time they (do) the same thing.
7. I will lend you the book if you (promise) to return it tomorrow.
8. He (run) towards the bus when it started to move.
9. I (teach) hundreds of students up to now , but I (never meet) such a hopeless class as this one.
10. I (lie) on the road when I saw a lorry approaching.

**Put the words into correct gaps. Change the form if needed.**

confess, disgrace, disgusting, tiny, distraction, determined, grunt, confiscate, filthy, recognition

1. After cheating he went home in \_\_\_\_ .
2. The hardest thing for a sportsman is the loss of \_\_\_\_ .
3. They live in a \_\_\_\_ island which is only 16 square kilometres.
4. Phones that ring in class are \_\_\_\_ until the end of the week.
5. He was \_\_\_\_ to carry on and in the end, he was able to win.
6. My car is \_\_\_\_\_. I’ve not washed it for ages.
7. She \_\_\_\_ her passport photo being really hideous.
8. While driving you should concentrate 100% on controlling the car and anything else you do is a \_\_\_\_.
9. Instead of thanking, he just made a noise like a \_\_\_\_.
10. He swallowed some really \_\_\_\_ food, but still said “delicious”.

**Put the words into correct gaps. Change the form if needed.**

disabled, bann, reverse, swallow, desperately, dazed, hideous, swap, trivial, promising

1. After cheating he was \_\_\_\_ from athletics.
2. At the time she was one of South Africa’s \_\_\_\_ young swimmers.
3. I \_\_\_\_ wanted to be with my sister, but she hated that.
4. We created a special circle where people could \_\_\_\_ services without using money.
5. Although everybody considers him \_\_\_\_, I love him.
6. As the competition was not for \_\_\_\_ swimmers, her results can be considered the best.
7. The problem may seem \_\_\_\_, but think about the consequences.
8. He \_\_\_\_ some really disgusting food, but still said “delicious”.
9. I’ve takes the driving test several times and I’ve always failed on \_\_\_\_.
10. After meditation the whole class seemed \_\_\_\_.

**Match the phrasal verbs with their meanings**

get rid of put in an appearance; arrive

turn up be reconciled after a quarrel

set up make all possible efforts

make up have a friendly relationship

do up stop making an effort

get on with be able to be fastened

turn down organize, plan, or arrange

set off reject or refuse

do one’s best begin a journey

give up be free of

**Match the phrasal verbs with their meanings**

take up (of an aircraft or bird) become airborne

carry on reduce

take off demand (an amount) as a price for a service

cut down suddenly begin doing something

keep in touch remove by pulling forcefully

hang up become interested or engaged in smth new

charge for continue

isolate from end a telephone conversation by cutting the connection

burst into separate or set apart

tear off remain on good relations with (someone)

**Listen to the audio and do the exercises**

<https://learnenglishteens.britishcouncil.org/skills/listening/intermediate-b1-listening/weekend>

**The weekend**

Choose the six correct answers.

* snowboarding
* dirtboarding
* canyoning
* bungee jumping
* go up the Eiffel Tower
* visit Notre Dame cathedral
* visit the old parts of the city
* go round the Louvre
* go to the Musée D'Orsay
* visit Montmartre and look at the views

Choose the correct option to complete the sentences.

A dirtboard is ...

* Начало формы
* a board with wheels that you stand on.
* a board with no wheels that you stand on.
* a board that you sit on.

To go canyoning you need ...

* Начало формы
* ropes and a helmet.
* a guide and special equipment.
* ropes and special equipment.

Paris looks so beautiful ...

* Начало формы
* at night.
* on television.
* in the photos.

The girl is going to Paris for ...

* Начало формы
* the weekend.
* 4 days.
* 5 days.

**Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Think about your reasons. Express your opinion in a paragraph.**

Young people today eat less healthily than ten years ago.

Talk about a time you cheated (in an exam or in a game).

Do you think you are fit? Would you like to get fitter?

Have you ever wasted money on something you’ve never used?

Have you borrowed money from someone in your family?

Cyclists are just as dangerous as car drivers.

Drivers should not use any kind of phone when they are driving.

You should not call older people by their first names.

Boys and girls study better in a mixed class.

Describe a teacher at school you used to hate.