

New Humans SPARKS PREMIERE page 48



NEW HUMANS. Last part of the chapter.

QUIZLETS

Page 51

<https://quizlet.com/fr/655580224/what-will-the-next-generation-be-sparks-page-51-flash-cards/>

Page 53, 55

<https://quizlet.com/fr/619048780/digital-love-pro-ai-pro-humans-sparks-page-53-55-flash-cards/>

NEW HUMANS. Last part of the chapter.

Learn your vocabulary (page 51 to 55).

<https://quizlet.com/fr/655580224/what-will-the-next-generation-be-sparks-page-51-flash-cards/>

<https://quizlet.com/fr/619048780/digital-love-pro-ai-pro-humans-sparks-page-53-55-flash-cards/>

Pages of the book : <https://fr.calameo.com/read/0032216223f441892c0eb?authid=41ldjTlGGdh5&>

<https://manuelnumeriquemax.belin.education/anglais-premiere>

<https://www.libmanuels.fr/demo/9791035807573/0?title=Anglais%20English%20Sparks%201re%20ed.2019&editor=Belin&type=classic>

Technology

- an **ability**
- an **app**
- a **chatbot**
- a **computer**
- an **earpiece**
- a **field**
- an **intuition**
- a **network**
- an OS (operating **system**)
- **programming**
- a **project**
- the **Silicon Valley**
- **virtual reality**
- **cutting edge**
- **powerful**
- to **conform** to [sth]
- to **evolve**
- to **grow**
- to **live up to** [sth]
- to **obey** [sth]
- to **perceive** [sth]
- to **turn** [sth] on/off
- to **work**

Goals

- **creativity**
- an **improvement**
- a **potential**
- **progress**
- a **protection**
- **research**
- **security**
- **safe**
- to **challenge** [sth/sb]
- to **diagnose diseases**
- to **help**
- to **improve** [sth]
- to **keep** [sth] **healthy**
- to **take care of** [sth]

Dangers

- **doomsday**
- a **rebuke**
- a **risk**
- **destitute**
- **fearful**
- **homeless**
- **hopeless**
- **lonely**
- **nosy**
- **weird**
- **scary**
- to **despise**
- to **harm** [sb]
- to **injure** [sb]
- to **interfere** with [sth]
- to **look down on** [sb]
- to **panhandle**
- to **pass by** [sth]
- to **threaten** [sb]

Artificial Intelligence



Écoute la prononciation et vérifie la traduction.

Attitudes and emotions

- a **behaviour**
- **bluster**
- a **collaboration**
- a **custom**
- **ethics**
- a **mind**
- a **naysayer**
- an **optimist**
- a **relationship**
- a **social conscience**
- **ambiguous**
- **ambivalent**
- **positive**
- to have mixed **feelings about** [sth]
- to **stare at** [sth]

NEW HUMANS

Describe the picture page 48-49.

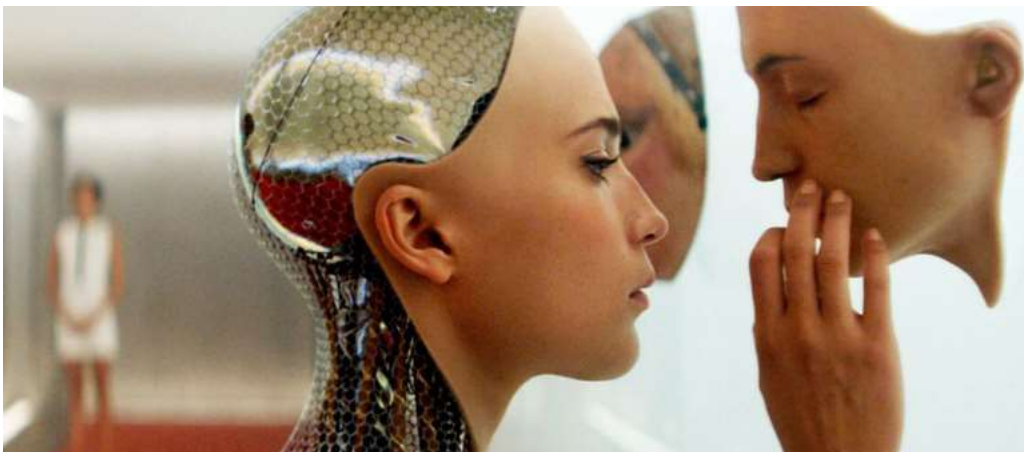
Talk about what you can see, what you can imagine?

Use the vocabulary given to you (page 62) to talk about the picture, about robots, AI (Artificial intelligence).

Write a few sentences in your copy-books.

Talk about films you have seen, give details about the humans/robots/cyborgs. What is their life like, their environment, what can they do?

In what way can science improve the lives of people by making changes to their bodies?



How will Artificial Intelligence change the way we live?

Is the scientist responsible for the uses of his discoveries?

How can different societies avoid the drifts linked to technological innovations?

What will the next generation be?

Talk about your own vision of the future with artificial intelligence.

Compare two magazine covers, published more than 60 years apart, but depicting a strangely similar vision of the future, in which robots have replaced humans. Reflect on the balance between humanity and technological advancement.

VOCAB



Nouns

- AI = Artificial Intelligence *l'intelligence artificielle*
- a homeless person *un(e) sans-abri*

Adjectives

- destitute *indigent(e), pauvre*
- hopeless *désespéré(e)*
- needy *nécesséiteux(euse)*

Verbs

- to despise [sb] *mépriser [qqn]*
- to look down on [sb] *regarder [qqn] de haut*
- to look like [sb] *ressembler à [qqn]*
- to panhandle *faire la manche*
- to pass by [sb] *snober [qqn]*

HOW TO...



Describe a picture

- The picture depicts/shows...
L'image décrit/montre...
- The picture is composed of...
L'image se compose de...
- This magazine cover raises the issue of...
La couverture de ce magazine soulève la question de...
- It is obvious that the artist wants to criticise... *Il est évident que l'artiste veut critiquer...*
- What the artist wants to focus on is...
Ce à quoi l'artiste s'intéresse est...

NEW HUMANS PAGE 50-51

Revise the vocabulary page 51 and 53. Finish your work (page 50-51 and check the answers in the attachment when you have finished)

Pro-AI or Pro-Humans page 51 and 53

<https://quizlet.com/a8kd3g?x=1jqt&i=1bpmvn>

More vocab: quizlet.com/fr/463390145/anglais-vocabulaire-robots-flash-cards/

Book page 50-51

Compare two magazine covers, published more than 60 years apart, but depicting a strangely similar vision of the future, in which robots have replaced humans. Reflect on the balance between humanity and technological advancement

Look at the two pictures and react. What are the similarities and differences?

Focus on the people and explain how they are represented.

What do these pictures tell us about Artificial Intelligence and humans?

Draw a conclusion about the artists' message.

Source of the documents

Type of vision

What will artificial intelligence control?

What will humans become?

What will men do in the streets?

What will the future generation of artificial intelligence copy from humans?

Both documents are **illustrations from** American magazine covers. The *New Yorker* cover was published in 2017 **whereas** the *Galaxy science fiction* cover is from 1956. **Both** documents **show** a futuristic vision of society **in which** artificial intelligence **will control** the world and humans **will be made** homeless. In the illustrations, men look needy and hopeless. In this futuristic society, men **will be** destitute. They **will beg** in the street because **they are** homeless. The robots **will pass by** men. **They will look down on** men and they **will despise** them.

In the *New Yorker*, there are two dogs: one animal and one robot. The artist suggests that the future generation of artificial intelligence robots **will copy** human behaviour and have pet robots.

This magazine cover raises the issue of the impact of artificial intelligence on our society. It is obvious that the artists want to criticize the massive development of AI throughout the last decades. What the artists want to focus on is how robots **will soon replace** humans in society and leave them with nothing.

Oral Work:

Now imagine in groups what the future could be like with robots. Speak of positive and negative things. You can debate. Then play in front of the class.

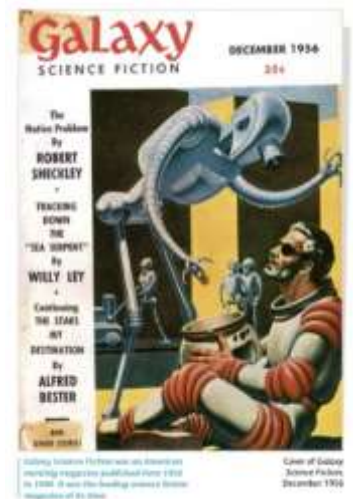
Digital love

Can I fall in love with my AI?

Talk about the impact of artificial intelligence on romantic relationships.

Spike Jonze's film "Her" shows the complexity of a romantic and spiritual relationship with an artificial intelligence.

Theodore, the main character, is less lonely thanks to Samantha, the artificial intelligence with whom he constantly talks, but he is also more isolated from other humans.

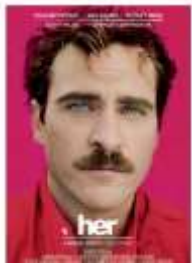


LESSON 3. Feed 1, Digital love. Page 52

Can I fall in love with my AI?

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Spike Jonze's film "Her" shows the complexity of a romantic and spiritual relationship with an artificial intelligence. Theodore, the main character, is less lonely thanks to Samantha, the artificial intelligence with whom he constantly talks, but he is also more isolated from other humans



Homework: Read the lesson page 60(always aloud, toujours à voix haute). exercise 2 and 3 page 61.
Copy the vocabulary page 53.

Oral work: Vocabulary page 51, make sentences.

Grammar revision: Comparative Superlative page 60. Blog youcandoit games grammar. Comparative.

http://blog.ac-versailles.fr/youcandoit/public/COMPARE_A_LOT_OF_THINGS.pdf

Watch the trailer of the film "HER" and make comments in groups

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dJTU48_yghs

The video is the trailer of Her, a film that tells the story of Theodore, a miserable man who is about to divorce. He decides to install a programme of artificial intelligence on his computer. It is called Samantha. As time goes by, Theodore falls in love with Samantha. This film raises the question of sentimental isolation and the role that some programmes of artificial intelligence can play in our everyday lives.

ANSWER QUESTIONS PAGE 53. 1) Focus on the pictures and guess the topic of the movie. Who is "her" b) What is her relationship with the man. Can you imagine why red is the main colour in the pictures?



WORK(you will have an oral test two by two on a similar dialogue):

READ the dialogue page 52, watch the scene <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GV01B5kVsC0>

Write a dialogue between Theodore and Samantha. You will put it on pearltrees and you will have an oral mark in January. Then write your own dialogue with a friend(preferably two people, if you are three there will be two people talking to the AI.

 Theodore

Wow. So do you know what I'm thinking right now?

 Samantha

Well, I take it from your tone that you're challenging me. Maybe because you're curious how I work? Do you wanna know how I work?

 Theodore

Yeah, actually, how do you work?

 Samantha

Well, basically I have intuition. I mean, the DNA of who I am is based on the millions of personalities of all the programmers who wrote me. But what makes me "me" is my ability to grow through my experiences. So basically, in every moment I'm evolving, just like you.

 Theodore

Wow. That's really weird.

 Samantha

Is that weird? Do you think I'm weird?

[Theodore laughs]

 Theodore

Kind of.

 Samantha

Why?

 Theodore

Well you seem like a person, but you're just a voice in a computer.

 Samantha

I can understand how the limited perspective of an un-artificial mind would perceive it that way. You'll get used to it.

[Theodore laughs]

 Samantha

Was that funny?

 Theodore

Yeah.

 Samantha

Oh, good, I'm funny.

Listen to the MP3 of the dialogue between Theodore and Samantha.

Imagine more sentences to this dialogue before you play it at the end of the lesson.

KAHOOT

<https://create.kahoot.it/details/d9d71853-78e6-4644-8ea4-a0aab6a3c95c>

Her – trailer

Operating System: Mr Theodore Twombly, welcome to the world's first artificially intelligent operating system. We'd like to ask you a few questions.

Theodore: Okay?

OS: Are you social or anti-social?

Theodore: I guess I haven't been social in a while.

OS: How would you describe your relationship with your mother?

Theodore: Err...

OS: Thank you, please wait as your operating system is initiated.

Samantha: Hello, I'm here.

Theodore: Hi?

Samantha: Hi. I'm Samantha.

Samantha: Good morning, Theodore.

Theodore: Good morning.

Samantha: You have a meeting in five minutes, you want to try getting out of bed?

Theodore: Yeah, you're too funny!

Samantha: Okay good! I'm funny.

Samantha: I wanna learn everything about everything.

Theodore: I love the way you look at the world.

Samantha: How long before you're ready to date?

Theodore: What do you mean?

Samantha: I saw in your emails that you've gone through a breakup.

Theodore: Well, you're kind of nosy!

Samantha: So what was it like being married?

Theodore: There's something that feels so good about sharing your life with somebody.

Samantha: How do you share your life with somebody?

Amy: How are you?

Theodore: I guess I've just been having fun.

Amy: You really deserve that.

Theodore: It's been a long time since I've been with somebody that I felt totally at ease with.

Samantha: What's it like to be alive in that room right now?

Theodore: First, I'd put my arms around you, I wish I could touch you.

Samantha: How would you touch me?

Amy: Falling in love is a crazy thing to do. It's kind of like a form of socially acceptable insanity.

Theodore: What does a baby computer call its father?

Samantha: I don't know, what?

Theodore: Data.

Samantha: Can you feel me with you right now?

Theodore: I've never loved anyone the way I love you.

Samantha: Me too, now we know how.

Pro-AI or Pro-Humans?

Is AI the future of our society?

Consider different perspectives on the impact of artificial intelligence on society.

Through the CNBC article, analyze the opposing views of tech giants like Mark Zuckerberg and Elon Musk.

This will allow them to think further about an optimistic or pessimistic view of the future with artificial intelligence.

LESSON 4. Pro-A.I or Pro-Humans. Book page 54-55.

Pro-AI or Pro-Humans?

Is AI the future of our society?

Consider different perspectives on the impact of artificial intelligence on society.

Through the CNBC article, analyze the opposing views of tech giants like Mark Zuckerberg and Elon Musk.

This will allow them to think further about an optimistic or pessimistic view of the future with artificial intelligence.

Homework: Copy Vocab how to remember page 55. Write 5 sentences with these words.

Ex 1 and 2 page 61. In groups, listen to the MP3 and read the text. Look up the vocabulary.

MP3: <https://www.pearltrees.com/t/premiere/sparks-new-humans-audios/id38827184/item341478191>

- 1) What is the subject?
- 2) Read the quotes from the tech giants. Are they optimistic about A.I. or not? Can you guess why?
- 3) Read Zuckerberg's arguments. What is his point of view of A.I? Justify with elements from the text.
- 4) Now focus on Elon Musk's ideas. Explain what he thinks about A.I.
- 5) Who do you agree with? Explain why.

Mark Zuckerberg doubles down defending A.I. after Elon Musk says his understanding of it "limited"

Lecture de l'article de Catherine Clifford

Two of the biggest tech titans in Silicon Valley have been publicly debating the potential of artificial intelligence this week: Mark Zuckerberg is optimistic, while Elon Musk is fearful – and says that the CEO of Facebook doesn't understand the technology.

Late Tuesday night, Zuckerberg defended his positivity, for the second time this week, in a Facebook post.

“One reason I'm so optimistic about AI is that improvements in basic research improve systems across so many different fields – from diagnosing diseases to keep us healthy, to improving self-driving cars to keep us safe, and from showing you better content in News Feed to delivering you more relevant search results,” Zuckerberg writes.

“Every time we improve our AI methods, all of these systems get better. I'm excited about all the progress here and it's potential to make the world better.”

On Sunday, while grilling brisket in his backyard in Palo Alto, Calif., Zuckerberg went live on Facebook and responded to a slew of commenters' questions.

One, which Zuckerberg read out loud, said: “I watched a recent interview with Elon Musk and his largest fear for the future was AI. What are your thoughts on AI and how it could affect the world?”

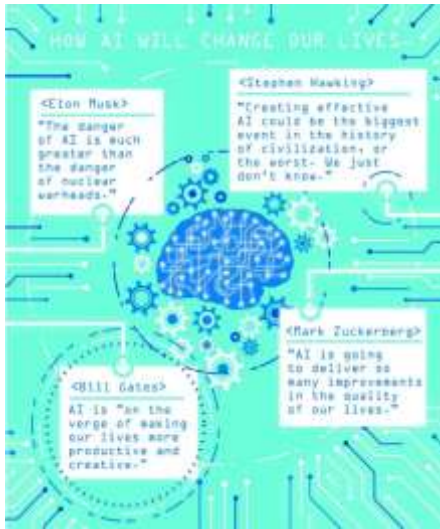
Earlier this month, Musk delivered a scary message while speaking to the National Governors Association: “I have exposure to the most cutting edge AI, and I think people should be really concerned by it. AI is a fundamental risk to the existence of human civilization.”

On Sunday, Zuckerberg was dismissive of such warnings. “I think people who are naysayers and try to drum up these doomsday scenarios – I just, I don't understand it. It's really negative and in some ways I actually think it is pretty irresponsible,” he says.

In response, on Tuesday, SpaceX and Tesla CEO Musk tweeted a rebuke: “I've talked to Mark about this. His understanding of the subject is limited.”

Catherine Clifford, , 26 July 2017

Speaking out about AI



Bill Gates - 1955 - is an American businessman and the principal founder of the Microsoft Corporation. Today, he is a philanthropist who runs the largest charitable organization in the world: The Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation.



Stephen Hawking (1942-2018) was a famous English physicist and cosmologist. Despite becoming paralysed by an incurable disease, he was made director of research at the Centre for Theoretical Cosmology at the University of Cambridge. He is known as the greatest physicist of the modern age.

The theory of everything

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Salz7uGp72c>

Both billionaires, both successful technology entrepreneurs, these two American citizens are among the most powerful people in the world (21st and 20th, respectively, according to Forbes' 2016 list).

Elon Musk moved from South Africa to the USA for university. His most successful enterprises include Tesla, Paypal and Space X. **Mark Zuckerberg** is famous for inventing Facebook in his room at Harvard University and for his philanthropic actions.



New Humans - Questions - FEED 2

Are you pro or anti-AI? Join the debate

1. **Focus on the infographics.**
 - a. What is the subject?
 - b. Read the quotes from the tech giants. Are they optimistic about AI or not? Can you guess why?
2. **Understand the debate**
 - a. Read Zuckerberg's arguments: what is his point of view on AI? Justify with elements from the text.
 - b. Now, focus on Elon Musk's ideas. Explain what he thinks about AI.
3. **Do they share the same point of view?**

Who do you agree with? Explain why.

Training task

Work with one of your classmates.

One week after the publication of this article Mark Zuckerberg and Elon Musk meet. Act out their conversation about AI.

New Humans - Help - FEED 2

Nouns

- CEO Chief Executive Officer *P.D.G.*
- a disease *une maladie*
- doomsday *le jour du Jugement dernier*
- an exposure *une révélation*
- a naysayer *quelqu'un de défaitiste*
- a rebuke *un reproche*

Adjectives

- dismissive *dédaigneux(euse)*

Verbs

- to improve [sth] *améliorer [qqch]*
- to trump up [sth] *susciter [qqch]*

Other

- cutting edge... *à la pointe de...*
- a slew of... *un tas de...*

Express agreement and disagreement

- I agree with him when he says...
Je suis d'accord avec lui quand il dit...
- I couldn't agree more with...
Je ne pourrais pas être plus d'accord avec...
- I have to side with... when he says (that)...
Je dois me ranger à l'avis de... quand il dit (que)...
- I hold the same opinion.
Je partage la même opinion.
- I totally disagree with... on...
Je suis en parfait désaccord avec... à propos de...
- I think otherwise.
Je pense autrement.
- I take a different view.
J'ai un autre point de vue.

REMEMBER

Le comparatif de supériorité

“AI is making our lives more productive.”

“It is a greater danger than nuclear warheads.”

Le superlatif

“AI could be the biggest event in the history of civilization or the worst.”

Try to use the vocabulary and expressions below to improve your answers.

A businessman/woman *un homme/une femme d'affaires*

To share *partager*

Thoughts *des pensées*

A point of view *un point de vue*

Optimistic ≠ pessimistic *optimiste ≠ pessimiste*

To improve *améliorer*

1) **A) What is the subject?**

The document deals with famous businessmen and their thoughts on AI.

b. Read the quotes from the tech giants. Are they optimistic about AI or not? Can you guess why?

The tech giants have different points of view. Some are optimistic because they think AI will improve our lives, others think it could be dangerous for humanity.

2) **Understand the debate.**

a. Read Zuckerberg's arguments: what is his point of view on AI? Justify with elements from the text.

Zuckerberg thinks AI will improve our lives : "Mark Zuckerberg is optimistic"

"One reason I'm so optimistic about AI is that improvements.... delivering you more relevant search results" from line 10 to 16.

"Every time we improve our AI methods, all of these systems get better. I'm excited about all the progress here and it's potential to make the world better." from line 17 to 20

b. Now, focus on Elon Musk's ideas. Explain what he thinks about AI.

He thinks AI could be dangerous:

"Musk delivered a scary message while speaking to the National Governors Association: "I have exposure to the most cutting-edge AI, and I think people should be really concerned by it. AI is a fundamental risk to the existence of human civilization." From line 30 to 35

3) **Do they share the same point of view?**

Who do you agree with? Explain why.

They don't share the same point of view. I agree with Because I disagree with ... because

Recap: Feed 2 page 54:

The document is an article from [the website](#) CBNC.com.

It deals with Mark Zuckerberg and Elon Musk's **divergent** opinion about AI.

The two tech giants don't share the same point of view. **They disagree about AI.**

Mark Zuckerberg, the famous founder of Facebook, is really enthusiastic about AI and its impact on our everyday life.

He thinks AI will help create a better world, a safer system on the internet.

On the contrary, Elon Musk, Tesla owner, is more worried about the growing place of AI.

Contrary to Zuckerberg, Musk is worried about AI and its dangers

Correction: Page 54

FEED 2 page 54 Correction

Try to use the vocabulary and expressions below to improve your answers.

A businessman/woman *un homme/une femme d'affaires* **To share** *partager*

Thoughts *des pensées* **A point of view** *un point de vue*

Optimistic ≠ pessimistic *optimiste ≠ pessimiste* **To improve** *améliorer*

1) What is the subject?

The document deals with famous businessmen and their thoughts on AI.

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The tech giants have different points of view. Some are optimistic because they think AI will improve our lives, others think it could be dangerous for humanity.

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"Every time we improve our AI methods, all of these systems get better. I'm excited about all the progress here and it's potential to make the world better." from line 17 to 20

4) Now, focus on Elon Musk's ideas. Explain what he thinks about AI.

He thinks AI could be dangerous:

"Musk delivered a scary message while speaking to the National Governors Association: "I have exposure to the most cutting-edge AI, and I think people should be really concerned by it. AI is a fundamental risk to the existence of human civilization." From line 30 to 35

5) Do they share the same point of view?

Who do you agree with? Explain why.

They don't share the same point of view. I agree with Because I disagree with ... because

Does robotics need laws?

AI: human or machine?

Encourage students to question scientific and technological advances through a literary work.

Isaac Asimov wrote several short stories referring to the 3 laws of robotics. In this excerpt from "Evidence", technological advances are such that we can no longer tell the difference between a human and a robot without subjecting them to an in-depth study. What limits should be set so as not to reach this point?

AI: the new way of life

What relationships can we have with an artificial intelligence? What are the advantages and disadvantages of artificial intelligence in our daily lives? Should we impose limits on technological advances to ensure technological advances to guarantee the dominant place of Man in society?

Is Steven Byerley human or robot?

Isaac Asimov

Is Steven Byerley human or robot?

Francis Quinn and Steven Byerley are both candidates for the next election. Quinn suspects Byerly of being an AI robot. Quinn asks Alfred Lanning and Dr. Calvin, who both work for US Robotics to prove him right.

The scene as it appeared in Alfred Lanning's office that night was a tableau of stares. Francis Quinn stared meditatively at Alfred Lanning. Lanning's stare was savagely set upon Susan Calvin, who stared impassively in her turn at Quinn.

Francis Quinn broke it with a heavy attempt at lightness, "Bluff. He's making it up as he goes along."

"Are you going to gamble on that, Mr. Quinn?" asked Dr. Calvin, indifferently.

"Well, it's your gamble, really."

"Look here," Lanning covered definite pessimism with bluster, "we've done what you asked. We witnessed the man eat. It's ridiculous to presume him a robot."

"Do you think so?" Quinn shot toward Calvin. "Lanning said you were the expert."

Lanning was almost threatening, "Now, Susan..."

Quinn interrupted smoothly, "Why not let her talk, man? She's been sitting there imitating a gatepost for half an hour."

Lanning felt definitely harassed. From what he experienced then to incipient paranoia was but a step. He said, "Very well. Have your say, Susan. We won't interrupt you."

Susan Calvin glanced at him humorlessly, then fixed cold eyes on Mr. Quinn. "There are only two ways of definitely proving Byerley to be a robot, sir. So far you are presenting circumstantial evidence, with which you can accuse, but not prove – and I think Mr. Byerley is sufficiently clever to counter that sort of material. You probably think so yourself, or you wouldn't have come here.

"The two methods of proof are the physical and the psychological. Physically, you can dissect him or use an X-ray. How to do that would be your problem. Psychologically, his behavior can be studied, for if he is a positronic robot, he must conform to the three Rules of Robotics. A positronic brain cannot be constructed without them. You know the Rules, Mr. Quinn?"

She spoke them carefully, clearly, quoting word for word the famous bold print on page one of the "Handbook of Robotics."

"I've heard of them," said Quinn, carelessly.

"Then the matter is easy to follow," responded the psychologist, dryly. "If Mr. Byerley breaks any of those three rules, he is not a robot. Unfortunately, this procedure works in only one direction. If he lives up to the rules, it proves nothing one way or the other."

Quinn raised polite eyebrows, "Why not, doctor?"

"Because, if you stop to think of it, the three Rules of Robotics are the essential guiding principles of a good many of the world's ethical systems. Of course, every human being is supposed to have the instinct of self-preservation. That's Rule Three to a robot. Also every 'good' human being, with a social conscience and a sense of responsibility, is supposed to defer to proper authority; to listen to his doctor, his boss, his government, his psychiatrist, his fellow man; to obey laws, to follow rules, to conform to custom – even when they interfere with his comfort or his safety. That's Rule Two to a robot. Also, every 'good' human being is supposed to love others as himself, protect his fellow man, risk his life to save another. That's Rule One to a robot. To put it simply – if Byerley follows all the Rules of Robotics, he may be a robot, and may simply be a very good man."

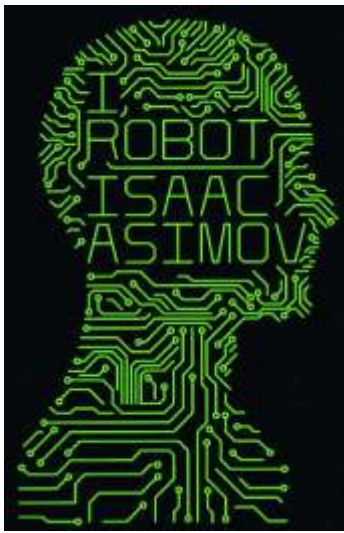
"But," said Quinn, "you're telling me that you can never prove him a robot."

"I may be able to prove him not a robot"

"That's not the proof I want."

"You'll have such proof as exists. You are the only one responsible for your own wants."

"Evidence", *I, Robot*, Isaac Asimov, 1946



Book cover of *I, Robot*, Isaac Asimov, 1950

The Three Laws of Robotics

First Rule

“A robot may not injure a human being, or, through inaction, allow a human being to come to harm.”

Second Rule

“A robot must obey the orders given it by human beings except where such orders would conflict with the First Law.”

Third Rule

“A robot must protect its own existence as long as such protection does not conflict with the First or Second Law.”

New Humans - Questions - FEED 3

Discover if Steven Byerley is a robot... or not!

1. **Read the rules.**
Work out and explain their meaning.
2. **Dive into the text.**
 - a. Who are the characters and their roles?
 - b. Why does Quinn turn to Lanning and Calvin to solve his problem?
 - c. How do they think they can help him solve it? Is this solution effective? Why? Why not?
3. **At the end of the text, is Quinn satisfied with Dr. Calvin's explanations?**
Justify your response.

Training task

Now, you know the three laws of Robotics, invent a fourth law and explain your choice.

VOCAB

Nouns

- bluster *la vantardise*
- a custom *une coutume*
- an evidence *une preuve*
- a positronic robot *un robot avec une unité centrale d'intelligence artificielle (Asimov)*

Adjectives

- threatening *menaçant(e)*

Verbs

- to counter [sb] with [sth] *contrer [qqn] avec [qqch]*
- to defer to... *s'en remettre à...*
- to gamble on... *parier sur...*
- to glance at [sb/sth] *jeter un coup d'oeil à [qqn/qqch]*
- to harm [sb] *blessier [qqn]*
- to live up to [rules] *être à la hauteur [des règles]*
- to stare at [sb/sth] *regarder [qqn/qqch] fixement*

Other

- dryly *sèchement*

Stuff you should know

Isaac Asimov (1920-1992)

Are you interested in robots? You should read the stories of Isaac Asimov! The Russian-American biochemistry professor wrote popular science fiction books, such as *I, Robot*. His most famous stories are based on his three laws of robotics, which he introduced in the short story “Runaround”.

To hurt *faire du mal, blesser*

To obey *obéir*

To protect *protéger*

To interfere *interferer*

To hire someone *engager quelqu'un*

Behaviour *comportement*

To follow *suivre*

To prove *prouver*

To examine *examiner*

Stuff you should know

Isaac Asimov (1920-1992)

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FEED 3 CORRECTION

1) **Read the rules. Work out and explain their meaning.**

First rule: a robot cannot hurt a human

Second rule: a robot must obey a human

Third rule: a robot must protect itself

The second and third rules cannot contradict the first rule.

2) **a. Who are the characters and their roles?**

Professor Alfred Lanning is a scientist who works with Dr Susan Calvin at US Robotics. They have been asked by politician Francis Quinn to investigate his opponent, Steven Byerley, and find out whether he is human or robot.

b. Why does Quinn turn to Lanning and Calvin to solve his problem?

Quinn goes to Lanning and Calvin because they are experts in AI robotics.

c. How do they think they can help him solve it? Is this solution effective? Why? Why not?

They can help him only by observing Byerley's behaviour. This solution isn't effective because if Byerley doesn't follow the three laws of robotics then they can prove him not to be a robot BUT if he does follow the rules, he can be a robot or just a good person. The only effective solution to prove Byerley is a robot is to examine him physically.

2) At the end of the text, is Quinn satisfied with Dr. Calvin's explanations? Justify your response.

Quinn is not satisfied with Dr. Calvin's explanations.

"That's not the proof I want" line 61

Homework:

SHARE Page 58

https://www.youtube.com/watch?list=TLGGsJWx5NHVSdoxNzAyMjAyMQ&v=_94sQiXlPtE&feature=youtu.be

SHARE

This posters is from the first season of the series HUMANS(2015).

The video “Meet Sally “ is an extract from HUMANS

This is a British series. It advertises new robots from the company “Persona Synthetics”.

It is difficult to understand that it is a fake advert if you don’t know about the series.

In the series HUMANS, robots are present in families and they help Humans with their household chores and other jobs.

Video study: Sally

In an alternative future, AI robots called “Synthetics” live with families, just like another electronic device.

The extract is an advertisement for “Sally” the new generation of robots from the company “Persona Synthetics”. The new robot looks exactly like a human. She can do anything better than humans, better than the previous robot. She is stronger and can lift heavy weights. She is faster and more capable, she can cook, she can garden, and she can tidy the house for you. When the parents can’t, she takes care of the children.

She can help with all the chores of the house. At the end of the advert, we can imagine that Sally and the father of the family have an intimate relationship.

Sally can replace any member of the family. She can be a friend to the children, or she can replace the mother when she puts them to bed. She can replace the wife for her husband.

This advert shows that Sally can be very helpful but also threatening for society as it exists.

Meet Sally. Synthetic humans.

What do you think of Sally? Would you like to have her in your house? Say why.

Video study: Sally. Fill in the blanks: better * stronger * capable * threatening * friend * care * advertisement * faster * exactly * future * chores *

In an alternative....., AI robots called “Synthetics” live with families, just like another electronic device.

The extract is anfor “Sally” the new generation of robots from the company “Persona Synthetics”. The new robot lookslike a human. She can do anythingthan humans, better than the previous robot. She isand can lift heavy weights. She isand more....., she can cook, she can garden, and she can tidy the house for you. When the parents can’t, she takesof the children. She can help with all theof the house.

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FEED 2

Infographie « How AI will change our lives », composée de citations (sources : Elon Musk, conférence SXSW, 2018 ; Stephen Hawking, conférence du Web Summit à Lisbonne, 2017 ; Mark Zuckerberg, live Facebook en réponse à Elon Musk, 2017 ; Bill Gates, préface de *Hit Refresh* de Satya Nadella, 2017)

• **Article « Mark Zuckerberg doubles down defending AI after Elon Musk says his understanding of it is “limited” » de Catherine Clifford, [cnbc.com](https://www.cnbc.com), 2017**

■ ■ Spécificités du document principal

• L'article rapporte un échange sur les réseaux sociaux entre Mark Zuckerberg et Elon Musk, deux géants des nouvelles technologies. Ils ont exprimé deux points de vue tout à fait différents au sujet de l'intelligence artificielle.

Imaginer une conversation entre Mark Zuckerberg et Elon Musk et la mettre en scène.

- Mise en oeuvre : en binôme
- Production : en classe (rédaction du dialogue) et à la maison (apprentissage du rôle)
- Restitution : dialogue joué en classe
- Conseil : limiter le nombre d'échanges entre les élèves pour que la tâche soit réalisable dans le temps imparti

The document is an article from [the website CBNC.com](https://www.cbnc.com).

It deals with Mark Zuckerberg and Elon Musk's **divergent** opinion about AI.

The two tech giants don't share the same point of view. **They disagree about AI.**

Mark Zuckerberg, the famous founder of Facebook, is really enthusiastic about AI and its impact on our everyday life.

He thinks AI will help create a better world, a safer system on the internet.

On the contrary, Elon Musk, Tesla owner, is more worried about the growing place of AI.

Contrary to Zuckerberg, Musk is worried about AI and its dangers

FEED 3

Couverture de *I, Robot*, par Clare Skeats pour l'édition Voyager Classics de 2013

• Les Trois lois de la robotique, extraites du *Handbook of Robotics*, « 56th Edition, 2058 A.D. » imaginé par Isaac Asimov dans la nouvelle « Runaround », 1942.

• **Extrait de la nouvelle « Evidence » de Isaac Asimov, 1946, plus tard publiée dans le recueil de nouvelles *I, Robot*, 1950.**

■ ■ Spécificités du document principal

• Cet extrait littéraire de science-fiction montre aux élèves que la question de la place de l'intelligence artificielle dans la société n'est pas récente et qu'elle est soulevée par des scientifiques mais également par des artistes, ici un auteur.

Dans cet extrait, Isaac Asimov nous pousse à réfléchir à la légitimité d'une intelligence artificielle en politique. Pour aller plus loin, il nous propose une réflexion sur l'identité de l'intelligence artificielle : une nouvelle « espèce », une simple machine, une évolution de l'humanité ?

■ Pistes de mise en oeuvre

- **Question 1** : répartir les élèves en 3 groupes. Chaque groupe s'occupe d'une loi de la robotique et devra l'expliquer simplement au reste de la classe.
- **Question 2 a et b** : proposer aux élèves de réaliser une carte des personnages (rôle et relations, voir p.12).
- **Question 2 c et question 3** : les élèves font des repérages dans le texte individuellement, puis mettent en commun leurs hypothèses à l'oral afin que tous aient le même accès au sens du texte.

Pour un guidage plus serré, voir la Worksheet Group C.

Rédiger une 4e loi de la robotique à la manière d'Isaac Asimov.

- Mise en oeuvre : individuelle
- Production : à la maison (recherche de vocabulaire) et en classe (rédaction et relecture)
- Restitution : lecture devant la classe
- Conseil : limiter le nombre de mots utilisés (entre 15 et 30) afin que les productions des élèves soient cohérentes avec les 3 lois existantes*

This extract from the short story "Evidence" by Isaac Asimov introduces Professor Alfred Lanning and Dr Susan Calvin **who** both work for US robotics.

Francis Quinn, **who** is a candidate for the next election, wants them to prove that his opponent is an AI Robot from the new generation of US robotics machines.

Dr Susan Calvin, **who specializes in artificial intelligence and robotics**, tells Quinn that there are only two ways to **determine** whether Byerley is a robot or not. **Either**, you can dissect him or use x-rays **or** you can study his behavior; if he doesn't **obey** the three laws of robotics, he isn't a robot. Dr Calvin explains that there are no other methods to prove Byerley is a robot.

SHARE

- Le poster de la saison 1 de *Humans*, 2015
- Image extraite de la série représentant une pub pour les IA (appelées « synth »)
- **La vidéo « Meet Sally », extrait de *Humans***

■ Spécificités du document principal

- Il s'agit d'un extrait de la série britannique *Humans*. C'est une publicité pour les nouveaux robots d'intelligence artificielle de l'entreprise « Persona Synthetics ».

Extrait pris hors contexte, il est donc difficile de comprendre qu'il s'agit d'une publicité fictive

■ Compléments culturels

- La série américano-britannique *Humans*, démarrée en 2015, est basée sur *Real Humans*, une série de science-fiction suédoise créée par Lars Lundström et diffusée pour la première fois en 2012. La série se déroule dans une Suède contemporaine alternative, où les robots d'intelligence artificielle sont de plus en plus présents. Ces androïdes – appelés « hubots », mot-valise formé de humain et robot – ont investi les maisons et les entreprises pour aider les hommes dans les tâches domestiques et industrielles.

■ Pistes de mise en oeuvre :

- Le document doit avant tout servir à la mise en commun des connaissances entre les différents groupes, pensez à garder du temps pour les questions « Feed Back » et pour répondre à la problématique.
- **Question 1** : proposer aux élèves de se mettre en groupe (3 ou 4 élèves) pour répondre aux questions et émettre des hypothèses.

Faire une mise en commun des hypothèses à l'oral.

- **Question 2** : garder les élèves dans les mêmes groupes pour les questions a et b, puis faire une mise en commun avec toute la classe. The document is an extract from a British TV series entitled *Humans*.

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This advert shows that Sally can be very helpful but also threatening for society as it exists.

Experience the new generation of Synthetic Humans

Voiceover: Meet Sally.

Sally: Hello, what can I do for you today?

Voiceover: She is your new best friend, the help you've always wanted, she is perfect in every way. She can do just about anything.

She is faster, stronger, more capable than ever before. She can be just about anyone. Sally is part of your family: a teacher, a helper,

a carer, a friend, she is whatever you want her to be. New-generation Persona Synthetics – closer to humans than ever before.

Humans coming June on 4.