

LESS IS MORE

QUESTION 1 /20 → Ramenée sur 7

QUESTION 2 /20 → Ramenée sur 13

EXPRESSION ECRITE (Q1/Q2/SYNTHESE)



PAS DE FORMES CONTRACTEES



Don't → Do not

Can't → Cannot

MINES-PONTS – GOLDEN RULES

Q1 - Compréhension

- Pas de commentaire personnel
- Pas d'intro/conclusion/paragraphes
- Inutile d'écrire ~~"The journalist says"/"According to the journalist"~~
- Pas un résumé
- Reformuler

- 1) According to the journalist, what are the latest advances in robotics and to what extent can they be considered good news?

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The robots are coming! In science fiction that is usually an ominous warning. In the real world, it is a prediction—and a welcome one. The field of robotics has made impressive progress in the past year, as researchers in universities and industry have applied advances in artificial intelligence (AI) to machines. The same technology that enables chatbots like ChatGPT to hold conversations, or systems like dall-e to create realistic-looking images from text descriptions, can give robots of all kinds a **dramatic** brain upgrade.

Robots can inspire fear. Human beings are trained from birth by Hollywood to be afraid of them. Nevertheless, the latest advances in robotics will bring real and substantial benefits.

One is that new “multimodal” AI models combine understanding of language and vision with data from robotic sensors and actuators. This makes it possible to deal with robots using ordinary words. You can ask a robot what it is able to see or tell it to “pick up the yellow fruit”. Such models in effect grant robots a **degree of common sense**—in this case, knowing that a nearby banana is a kind of yellow fruit. And like a chatbot, a robot can be told to modify its behaviour simply by changing a text prompt, something that would previously have required elaborate reprogramming.

Another benefit is that the new models enable robots to explain the reasoning behind their actions. That is useful when they behave in unexpected or unwelcome ways. So long as robots’ brains are not inscrutable black boxes, programming and debugging them is fairly straightforward. The new models are also less likely to hallucinate—tech-speak for “make things up”—because their perception is grounded in observations of the world, and they aim to ensure that cognitive and physical reality match. That makes them safer and more reliable.

And one more benefit is that robots are getting better at learning quickly through imitation and at generalising from one skill to another. This opens the door for robots to move out of factories and warehouses. Labour markets across the rich world are tight—and getting tighter as societies age. As well as boosting productivity while workforces shrink, more capable robots could cook and clean, and care for the aged and the needy.

Advanced economies will need more automation if they are to maintain their standards of living. South Korea, Japan and China are all in the top five countries with the most robots for each manufacturing worker. It is no coincidence that they are also ageing rapidly. Without robots to help out, more people may have to work longer and retire later. In the coming years, attitudes could well flip from fearing the arrival of robots to wishing that they would get here sooner. ■

Formes verbales après

I WISH / I HOPE / IT'S TIME

Certaines expressions ont une structure figée.
En voici quatre à retenir :

- ***IT'S TIME, IT'S HIGH TIME*** + prétérit
- ***I WISH*** + prétérit
- ***I WISH*** + *past perfect*
- ***I HOPE*** + présent simple

It's time you stopped behaving like a two-year-old.

I wish he didn't love me so much.

I wish I had been there to meet your husband.

I hope you don't fail this exam.

- 1) According to the journalist, what are the latest advances in robotics and to what extent can they be considered good news?

Three reasons why it's good news that robots are getting smarter

They are becoming more capable, easier to program and better at explaining themselves

- 1) Robots are more capable
- 2) Explain themselves better
- 3) Easier to communicate with them (& program them)

Moreover ✓

Moreover....Besides....Finally.... 😞

to what extent can they be considered Ø good news?

There are three reasons not to be afraid of robots. First, recent advances have made robots more **discerning**¹ since they can process and understand simple language, which also makes them easier to **fine-tune**². **Meanwhile**, robots can better explain themselves **and bring virtual and actual reality into line**³. Being more **dependable**⁴, they can now coexist with humans, and using them in real life is becoming conceivable. They could **even** substitute for older workers or take care of ageing populations. **Therefore**, the rise of robots should **definitely**⁵ be welcomed.

¹ Discerning =

² To fine-tune =

³ To bring into line =

⁴ Dependable =

⁵ Definitely :

Vocabulary:

C'est une bonne nouvelle = This is _____

Ces recherches ont mené à de nombreux progrès =

Fix the mistakes :

- *The robot's fear
- *Robot's using
- *Robot's sector

N14 – N36

MINES-PONTS – GOLDEN RULES

Q2 - ESSAY

- INTRODUCTION (courte)
 - Accroche
 - Problématique
 -  Interdit de recopier la question 
- PARAGRAPHES (avec vos propres exemples)
- CONCLUSION

Introduction : ~~Nowadays, robots are everywhere so we can wonder if reality has gone further than fiction.~~

~~First, a lot of things that were science fiction do exist now.....~~

~~However, there are things that still do not exist.....~~

Conclusion : ~~We have to be careful.~~



Do you agree that what used to be science fiction **is now** reality?
Illustrate your answer with relevant examples.

~~More and more electric cars are sold. 2001 A Space Odyssey is a movie. In the movie ...~~

~~There are war weapons that can kill people. Moreover in the medical field AI can help cure Parkinson's disease...~~

POSSIBLE ANSWERS

- Science fiction has become reality and it's terrible
- Science fiction has become reality but it's not clear what to think of it
- Science fiction has not become reality humans are still in control ➔ no Terminator / far from *The Matrix* etc.
- Today's world is not like in sci-fi movies but it's not less dangerous

INTRODUCTIONS

Many years ago, robots were just used to scare people in movies. Now they are part of our everyday life. However, does this mean that science fiction has become reality?

It is often thought that science-fiction authors imagine what the future may be like. Does it mean we are leaving in yesterday's science-fiction, then?

With the advent of AI, robotics has developed at a remarkable pace. Watching science-fiction movies, one could even believe that it has become reality. But is it really the case?

PLAN

1. Technologically, although a lot of progress has been made, reality cannot go beyond science fiction
2. But when it comes to the gloomy predictions of men being enslaved by technology, maybe humans have already gone much further than science fiction had suggested.

Recent advances in artificial intelligence and robotics have taken humanity far beyond the warnings of 20th-century authors like Aldous Huxley, pushing us headlong into the unsettling, realities of “Black Mirror”. True, this is still fiction, but for how much longer? Granted, reality seems to fall short of the expectations⁶ of sci-fi writers. Thirty-five years ago <i>The Terminator</i> predicted cyborgs would come to “life” in 2029, just like <i>Back to the Future</i> saw 2015 as the era of flying cars and actual⁷ autonomous robots, when those that exist today still have trouble walking through doors without faceplanting.⁸ But on closer examination, what with facial recognition CCTV cameras everywhere, biohacking and transhumanism, not to mention the AI-driven autonomous weapons used in the DMZ between North and South Korea, aka “killer robots” it seems the world has largely trespassed the limits that used to separate sci-fi from reality.⁹ All in all, it remains to be seen whether technology will eventually outweigh the human race or if humans will be smart enough to take advantage of these breakthroughs. But when films such as <i>Inception</i> become¹⁰ the norm, and thoughts can actually be implanted or erased in people’s brains, won’t it be too late?	1- Accroche (≠ “Nowadays”) 2- Problématique : la réalité est-elle en train de dépasser la fiction ? Reality is still a long way from what sci-fi writers imagine. Examples : fiction vs reality On second thought, we're getting dangerously closer and closer to what happens in books and movies Conclusion ≠ ~~*we should be careful~~ ≠ ~~*robots are helpful~~ but they are also dangerous
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⁶ To fall short of sb’s expectations = ne pas répondre aux attentes de qn

⁷ Actual = real

⁸ Il est possible de n’utiliser qu’un de ces deux exemples

⁹ Alternative : humans have started to surrender to technology, just like the astronauts in Kubrick’s 2001: *A Space Odyssey*

¹⁰ « When they become » = quand ils deviendront

One can think about the example of *The Terminator* which in 1984 described the fact that robots would rebel against humans.

→ 21 words

One can think about the example of *The Terminator* which in 1984 described the fact that robots would rebel against humans.

→ 21 words

In 1984, *The Terminator* described robots rebelling against humans.

→ 9 words

***Robots can assist elderly people. Also, they can replace factory workers.**

~~*Robots can assist elderly people. Also, they can replace factory workers.~~

NEVER START A SENTENCE WITH “ALSO” 

***AI takes an important place in the society.**

~~*AI takes an important place in the society.~~

AI plays a major / significant / crucial part in Øsociety 

* When computers were invented, we didn't know that ...

~~* When computers were invented, we didn't know that ...~~

When computers were invented, people didn't know / nobody knew ...

***Since we were kids**

~~*Since we were kids~~

For many years / For decades / Since the 2010s

***Today we have robots that can do our jobs.**

~~*Today we have robots that can do our jobs.~~

Today, there are robots that can do our jobs

Today, robots can do our jobs.

***To what extent we should be afraid of them?**

~~*To what extent we should be afraid of them?~~

To what extent SHOULD WE be afraid of them?

***How sci-fi shows what the future will be like?**

~~*How sci-fi shows what the future will be like?~~

How DOES science fiction SHOW what the future will be like?

INTERROGATIVES : P1

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EXERCICE "CONJUGAISON" (Cahier de Prépa)

***Does fiction is happening in reality?**

~~*Does fiction is happening in reality?~~

Is fiction happening in reality?

***Robotics could it be a danger for humans?**

~~*Robotics could it be a danger for humans?~~

COULD robotics BE a danger for humans?

A TRAVAILLER : RED-FLAG MISTAKES 

LIVRET DE RENTREE p 8 à 11