2 Embracing the Power of AI

#persuasive_writing
#AI_development
#AI_shines_our_future

WARM-UP

AI-powered technology is everywhere in our everyday lives, helping us with many things. Answer the following questions about AI robots and their functions.

1. Circle the roles you would like your AI robot to perform.

2. Why do you want your AI robot to have these functions? What do you want to do with it?

I wish to have an AI robot that serves as a(n) . . .

With its powerful capability of/for/to . . . , I can . . .

ABSTRACT

In this passage, the author seeks to convince readers of the positive influence AI has had and can have on our lives. It begins by discussing how AI can be used to develop critical thinking skills and then presents a case on how AI can improve productivity and security in business sectors. The author concludes the passage by stressing the positive impact AI can bring to both education and business.

READING

🇺🇸 🇬🇧

Reading Strategy: Drawing Conclusions

After you read a passage, it's important to think about its main idea and what you've learned from it. This process is called "drawing a conclusion." Follow the steps below to practice this skill.

1. **Identify the main topic**. Ask yourself, "What is this passage mainly about?"
2. **Consider the details and the author's viewpoint**. Look for specific details and think, "What is the author trying to persuade me about?"
3. **Form your own conclusion**. Decide if you agree or disagree with the author and explain your thoughts about the topic.

Reading Strategy Check

Form your own ideas about the topic and draw a conclusion in your own words by completing the table below.

While reading
The main topic of this passage is _____.
The author is trying to _____ by bringing up _____.
I think _____
After reading
I agree/disagree with the author because I think _____.
Therefore, my conclusion is_____.

Paragraph 1 mentions people's concerns about AI since its first introduction and states the author's belief that AI can have a positive impact on education and business.

1 How far can machines and technology **progress**? What possible **dangers** could this progress pose to our lives? Ever since the **term** "artificial intelligence" (AI) was first used in the 1950s to refer to the science of making machines think and act

5 like humans, people have been wondering if the development of AI technology might have more negative than positive impacts

on our lives. However, instead of being overly concerned about the possible threats of AI, people should pay more attention to its **capabilities** to support education and business.

2 With the aid of the Internet, AI can **transform conventional** 10 educational systems. By acting as an after-school teaching **assistant**, AI applications, such as ChatGPT, help students **acquire** knowledge around the clock. Although AI can access and sort large amounts of information, it isn't perfect. AI sometimes provides incorrect information, and education experts stress the need to ask precise 15 questions to make the most of its power. Despite some minor disadvantages, an AI chatbot can function as a 24/7 on-call assistant and provide **instant feedback** when users feed it specific questions. Such immediate feedback enables students to assess if their **prompts** are clear and relevant to the topic. Through this 20 question-driven learning method, students not only acquire knowledge but also develop their thinking and questioning skills. In this **journey** of interactive learning, students become more aware of their own problems and thoughts. Moreover, they can also work on their own cognitive abilities and develop better critical thinking. 25

3 AI also has the power to transform business **sectors** by increasing **productivity** and efficiency without **sacrificing**
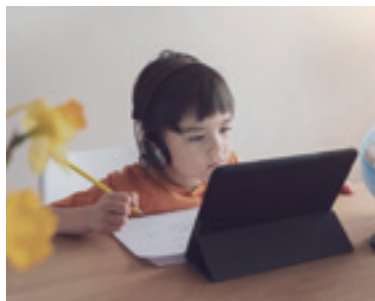
Ⓡ Discourse Focus
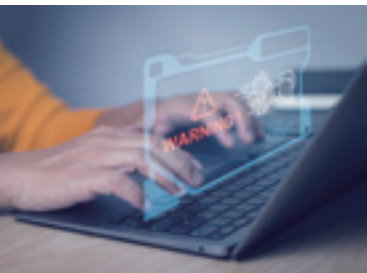Which phrase introduces the definition of AI in Paragraph 1?

Paragraph 2
explains how AI can _____ education and improve students' knowledge and critical thinking skills.

Paragraph 3
argues that AI can improve security and _____ in the business sector.

security. In addition to repetitive tasks like **analyzing** data or managing automated systems, many employees wonder if they 30 can use AI for complex tasks. If so, they can put more energy and time into doing jobs that can only be done by human beings, such as creating ways to guard against security **risks**. Then, companies can teach AI to use advanced algorithms and machine learning **techniques** to **rapidly identify** cybersecurity threats and 35 respond to them. This creates a strong dual security system that is more effective than relying on people alone. Like a fire alarm, AI provides an early warning against danger, which gives people time to properly respond. In brief, using AI in business sectors helps employees level up productivity and security.

40 **4** All in all, the possible benefits of integrating AI into our lives, especially in education and business, are too good to be **ignored**. Instead of worrying too much about what negative effects AI may have on our lives, we should raise our **expectations** of how AI can help us improve education and business.
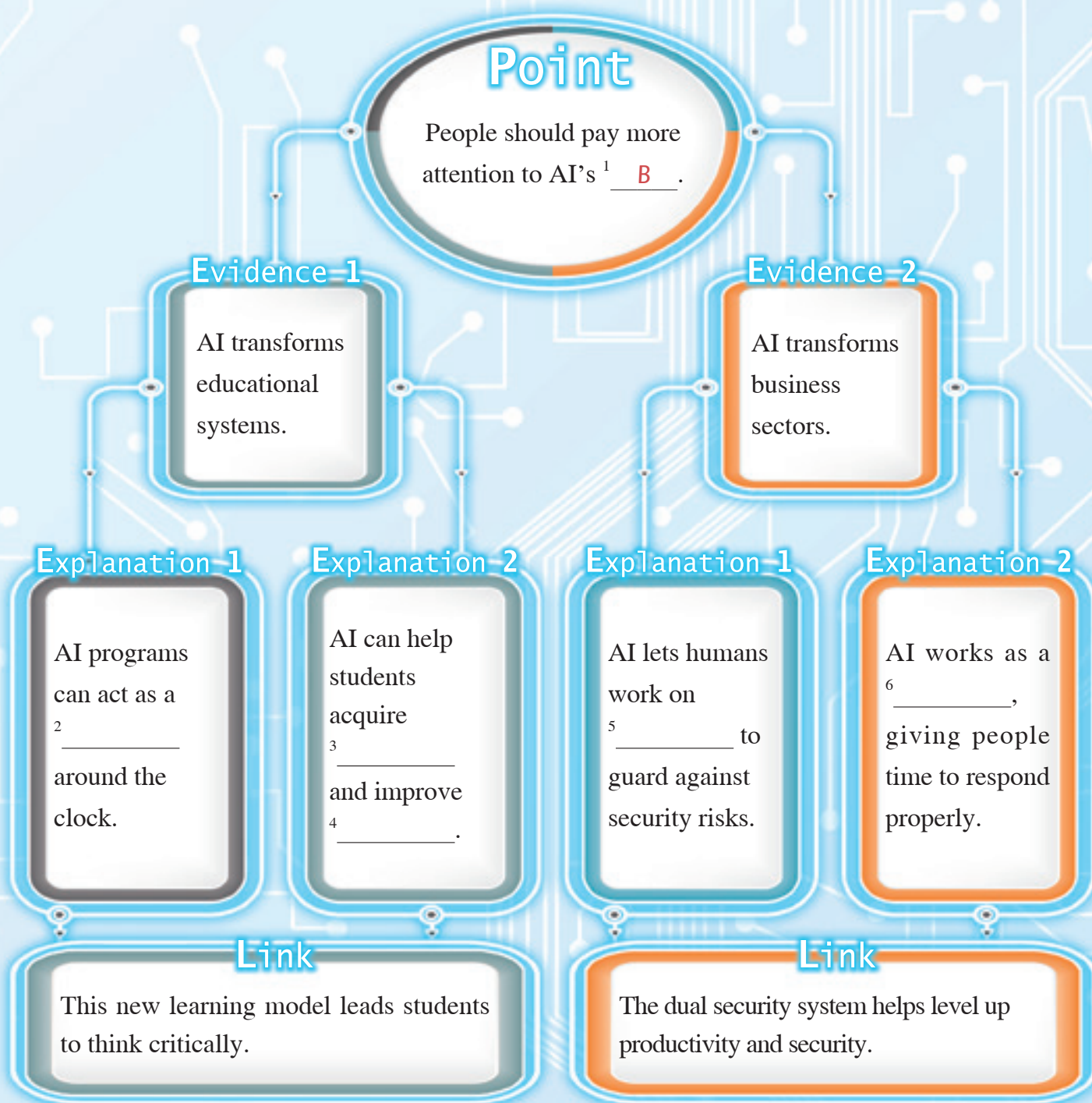
> " We should raise our expectations of how AI can help us improve education and business.

GRAPHIC ORGANIZER

The passage is a piece of persuasive writing using the PEEL structure (Point, Evidence, Explanation, and Link) that is aimed at convincing people to embrace AI for its assistance. Complete the graphic organizer by filling in each of the blanks below with an option (A–F). The first one has been done for you.

Point

People should pay more attention to AI's [1] __B__ .

Evidence 1

AI transforms educational systems.

Evidence 2

AI transforms business sectors.

Explanation 1

AI programs can act as a [2] _____ around the clock.

Explanation 2

AI can help students acquire [3] _____ and improve [4] _____ .

Explanation 1

AI lets humans work on [5] _____ to guard against security risks.

Explanation 2

AI works as a [6] _____, giving people time to respond properly.

Link

This new learning model leads students to think critically.

Link

The dual security system helps level up productivity and security.

(A) teaching assistant

(B) capabilities to support education and business

(C) critical thinking

(D) effective methods

(E) fire alarm

(F) knowledge

READING COMPREHENSION

I. Choose the correct answer to each question.

(　　) 1. What is the purpose of the passage? **Main Idea**

(A) To compare AI's ability with that of humans.

(B) To warn people that AI is a dangerous new invention.

(C) To emphasize the importance of embracing AI's potential.

(D) To list some pros and cons of AI in education and business.

(　　) 2. According to the passage, how can students develop their critical thinking skills with AI? **Details**

(A) Students have to memorize every question they ask.

(B) Students have to question all of the answers AI gives.

(C) Students need to provide instant feedback to AI's replies.

(D) Students need to ask specific questions to get the answers they want.

(　　) 3. According to the third paragraph, what is something that can only be done by human beings? **Details**

(A) Perform repetitive tasks like analyzing data.

(B) Manage systems that can be carried out automatically.

(C) Work on effective methods that can prevent security risks.

(D) Act as a fire alarm that can detect and warn people of cybersecurity threats.

(　　) 4. Which of the following applications of AI **CANNOT** be inferred from the passage? **Inference**

(A) Helping students solve math problems.

(B) Evaluating the sales figures of a company.

(C) Responding to emails with a personal touch.

(D) Checking if the product is available for customers.

II. Fill in the following blank with a word from the second paragraph to complete the sentence. Alterations to the word may be needed to make the sentence grammatical.

Details

AI applications, such as ChatGPT, can _____ students in acquiring knowledge.

　📖 alteration 改動

CRITICAL THINKING

1. In this passage, why does the author call for more attention to the new and creative aspects of AI in education and business?

2. As far as you know, what are the pros and cons of using AI in learning? Do you think AI can truly help improve your abilities? Why or why not?

3. Although using AI has many good sides, there are also some side effects that people may not notice. Have you noticed any side effects of using AI in our lives? What are they?

NOTES

WRITING STYLE

Persuasive Writing

In addition to the OREO structure, authors can use the **PEEL** structure in writing persuasive essays. **PEEL** stands for **Point**, **Evidence**, **Explanation**, and **Link**, respectively. This structure is useful in increasing the clarity of a passage.

In this passage, the author begins by making a **point** about embracing AI's power. Then, two pieces of **evidence** are given to illustrate how AI benefits people's lives. In each example, the author further **explains** how AI technology transforms education and business sectors. In the end, the author **links** the effects of the evidence back to the main point.

Here's a topic for a short persuasive essay. Explore how AI-powered tools can assist students with their after-school assignments. Then, create an essay outline using the PEEL structure.

Topic: Should students be allowed to use AI to do their homework?

Point (topic of discussion): _____

_____

Evidence (support for your opinion): _____

_____

Explanation (further expansion of evidence): _____

_____

Link (relevant connections): _____

_____

📖 clarity 清晰度

DISCOURSE FOCUS

Transitions: Summary

Transitions used for summarizing serve to briefly restate ideas that have previously been discussed. They often appear at the end of a paragraph as markers to link the supporting ideas and elaboration to the central topic or issue.

Phrases	in a word, in brief, all in all, in sum, in summary, to sum up, to summarize, on the whole, etc.

1. **In brief**, using AI in business sectors helps employees level up productivity and security.

→ The phrase "in brief" summarizes the information brought up in this paragraph.

2. **All in all**, the possible benefits of integrating AI into our lives, especially in education and business, are too good to ignore.

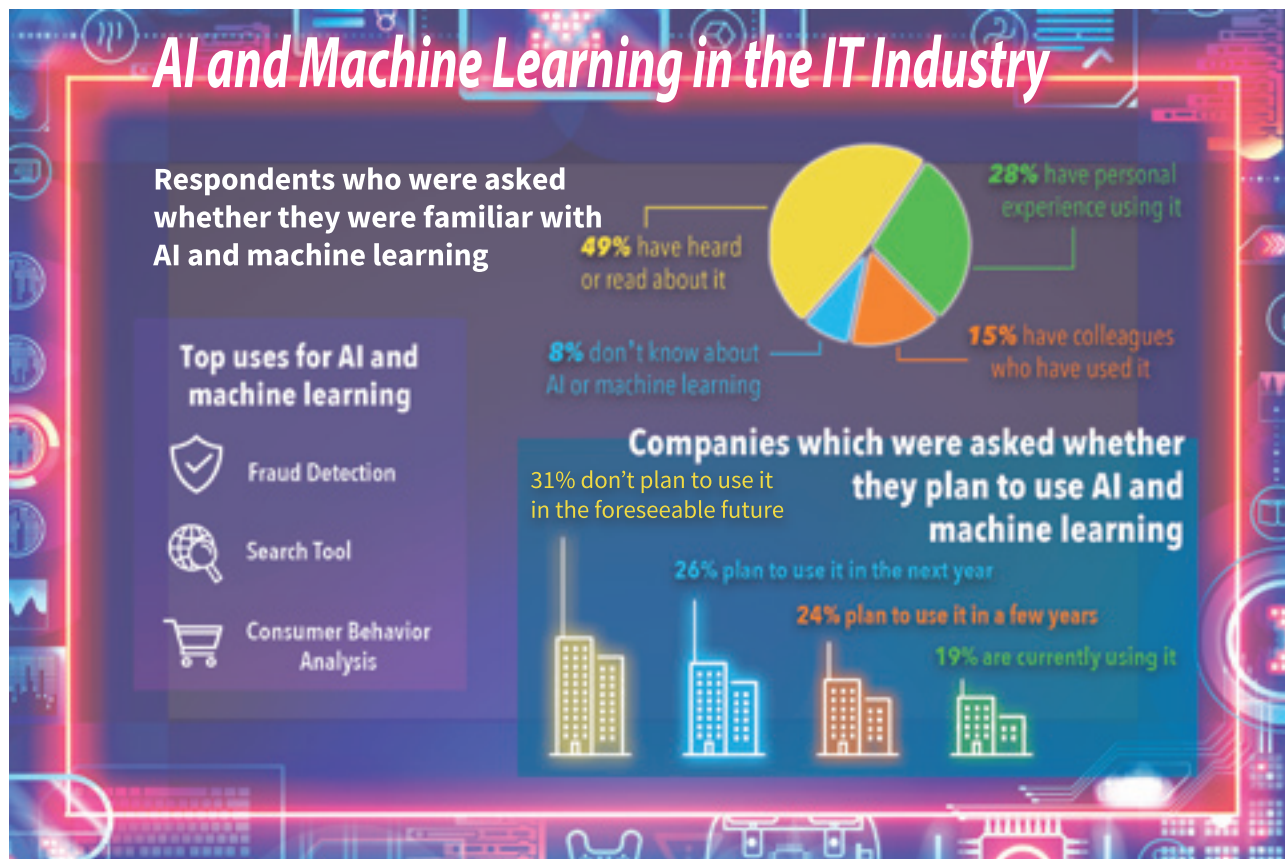→ The phrase "all in all" provides a brief overview of the whole passage.

NOTES

elaboration 詳細說明　overview 概述

INFORMATION VISUALIZATION

Many technology companies have started to use AI. The following infographic shows how people in leadership positions within the information technology (IT) industry see AI and machine learning in the workplace. After reading the data and the description, answer the questions on the next page.

AI and Machine Learning in the IT Industry

Respondents who were asked whether they were familiar with AI and machine learning

49% have heard or read about it

28% have personal experience using it

8% don't know about AI or machine learning

15% have colleagues who have used it

Top uses for AI and machine learning

- Fraud Detection
- Search Tool
- Consumer Behavior Analysis

Companies which were asked whether they plan to use AI and machine learning

31% don't plan to use it in the foreseeable future

26% plan to use it in the next year

24% plan to use it in a few years

19% are currently using it

Source: https://elearninginfographics.com/artificial-intelligence-and-machine-learning-infographic/

AI started as a field of research in universities and research institutions before its practical applications were adopted by industries. The IT industry, with its close ties to technology, was one of the early adopters of AI. However, according to a 2016 Tech Pro report, some industry professionals remain unfamiliar with this technology. Many of these professionals lack skills in AI, and the companies they work for likewise demonstrate a lack of expertise in this area. Despite this, nearly 50% of the respondents indicate that their companies are planning to adopt AI and machine learning in the coming years.

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respondent 回答者　fraud 詐騙　expertise 專業　adopt 採納

(　　) 1. Which of the following is **NOT** true about AI and machine learning in the IT industry?

(A) The IT industry was the first to invent and adopt AI.

(B) AI can help gather information and perform analysis.

(C) Companies that plan to adopt AI have different plans for when to use it.

(D) About 30% of IT industry professionals have some personal experience using AI.

2. Find the answers to the following blanks from the above infographic and passage on page 38. Alterations to the words may be needed to make the sentences grammatical.

In this survey, only 8% of respondents did not know about AI and machine learning. While 49% have heard or read about AI and machine learning, ❶ ＿＿＿＿＿＿＿ have personal experience with them. They reported that they mostly use them to do research, detect fraud, or ❷ ＿＿＿＿＿＿ consumer behavior. Out of the companies that were asked whether they would use AI and machine learning, 31% said they ❸ ＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿, which is pretty surprising.

3. If you were the boss of an IT company, what could you do to encourage the use of AI and machine learning in your company?

☐ Equipping employees with adequate skills in AI technology.

☐ Building connections to companies that value AI more than human employees.

☐ Hiring professionals in AI technology as consultants in your company.

☐ Setting up future plans for AI and machine learning adoption every year.

VOCABULARY 🔊

1 progress
[prə`grɛs]

▶ vi. *to improve or to get closer to achieving something* 進步，進展
progress to something
- Tessa used to be a sales clerk in the shop, and now she has progressed to managing the shop.

progress
[`prɑgrɛs]

▶ n. [U] 進步，進展
make progress in something
- Steve has made great progress in learning English, which has helped him achieve high scores on the TOEFL test.

2 danger
[`dendʒə·]

▶ n. [C] *something or someone that may be harmful* 危險因素
- Even though Michael knows that smoking is a danger to his health, he finds it hard to quit.

▶ n. [U] *the possibility that something will harm or even kill someone* 危險性
in danger of
- After three hours in surgery, the patient is no longer in danger of dying.

3 term
[tɝm]

▶ n. [C] *a word or an expression used for a certain subject* 用語，術語
- The term "global warming" refers to the increase in Earth's average temperature.

4 capability
[kepə`bɪlətɪ]

▶ n. [C] (pl. capabilities) *the ability, skill, or quality needed to do something* 能力，才能
a capability to do something
- High-tech weapons provide a nation with the capability to protect itself against attack from other countries.

capable
[`kepəbl]

▶ adj. 有能力的，能…的
be capable of (doing) something
- The board members believe that the new CEO is capable of leading the company to a new peak.

5 **transform**
[træns`fɔrm]

▶ vt. *to change someone or something completely, especially in a good way* 徹底改變

transform . . . (from something) into something

• After a lot of hard work, the water quality of the formerly polluted river has been significantly improved, and the banks have been transformed into a popular tourist spot.

6 **conventional**
[kən`vɛnʃənl]

▶ adj. *following what has been done for a long time* 慣例的，傳統的

• The old scholar believes in conventional methods of studying, such as memorization and taking notes.

convention
[kən`vɛnʃən]

▶ n. [U] 慣例，習俗

by convention

• By convention, a bride will wear a white wedding gown in Western countries.

7 **assistant**
[ə`sɪstənt]

▶ n. [C] *someone who helps another person to do the person's job* 助理，助手

• With three projects going on, Professor Baker has so much work to do that he desperately needs an assistant to help him.

assist
[ə`sɪst]

▶ vt. 幫助，協助

assist someone in doing something

• The new policy aims to assist low-income families in accessing child care, particularly those with parents who need to work late.

assistance
[ə`sɪstəns]

▶ n. [U] 幫助，協助

with the assistance of . . .

• Linda was able to start her business with the financial assistance of her family and friends.

8 **acquire**
[ə`kwaɪr]

▶ vt. *to gain knowledge or a skill by learning it or developing it through experience* 習得，學到

• Through the training program, the workers acquired the skills they needed to operate the new machines.

9 **instant**
[`ɪnstənt]

▶ adj. *happening immediately* 立即的，馬上的

• Grace wrote an email of complaint to the department store and got an instant response.

10 feedback
[`fɪdˌbæk]

▶ n. [U] *information or criticism about whether something is good or not* 意見回饋

provide/give feedback on something

- The restaurant owner always invites the customers to provide feedback on food and service so that he can better meet their needs.

11 prompt
[prɑmpt]

▶ n. [C] *an instruction on a computer screen that asks the computer to do something* 指令，提示

- When you close a file, a prompt may ask whether you want to save changes.

prompt
[prɑmpt]

▶ vt. 促使

- The deadline prompts Miranda to finish the project quickly.

prompt
[prɑmpt]

▶ adj. 迅速的，立即的

- The firefighters took prompt action and successfully saved the boy trapped in the burning house.

12 journey
[`dʒɝnɪ]

▶ n. [C] *the process of a person's or a thing's development* 經歷，路程

- The novel shows the journey of a little girl's growth, from being childish and immature to becoming independent and responsible.

▶ n. [C] *an occasion of traveling from one place to another* 旅行，行程

go on a journey (to somewhere)

- The couple went on a journey to a foreign country during their vacation to relieve stress from their work.

13 sector
[`sɛktɚ]

▶ n. [C] *a part of an area of business or economic activity* 部門，領域

a banking/service/agricultural/industrial sector

- The country's banking sector did not do well last year. Many banks earned low profits or faced a debt crisis.

14 productivity
[ˌprodʌk`tɪvətɪ]

▶ n. [U] *the rate at which goods are produced or work is completed, usually in relation to the work, time, and money that are needed* 生產率

increase/improve/raise productivity

- Using robots in the factory is one of the company's methods to increase productivity.

productive [prə`dʌktɪv]	▶ adj. 富有成效的 • After a thirty-minute discussion, several important decisions were made in the highly productive meeting.

15 sacrifice
[`sækrəfaɪs]

▶ vt. *to give up something important or valuable willingly in order to gain something else that seems more important* 犧牲，獻出

sacrifice something for . . .

• The soldiers sacrificed their lives for their country at the end of the story, and their deaths were a great tragedy.

sacrifice
[`sækrəfaɪs]

▶ n. [C] 犧牲

make a sacrifice

• It is impossible to achieve your goals without making any sacrifices. Success takes time and effort.

16 security
[sɪ`kjʊrətɪ]

▶ n. [U] *protection from something dangerous* 安全

• The bicycle lock, which can't be cut off easily, provides security against thieves.

secure
[sɪ`kjʊr]

▶ adj. 安全無虞的

• Jason spent lots of money on an alarm system in order to keep his shop secure from burglars.

secure
[sɪ`kjʊr]

▶ vt. 獲得

secure something for . . .

• Ben managed to secure a place for his child in the best elementary school of the city.

17 analyze
[`ænḷaɪz]

▶ vt. *to examine something closely in order to know more about it or to explain it* 分析

analyze something for something

• Water samples from various regions were analyzed for harmful chemicals.

analysis
[ə`næləsɪs]

▶ n. [C] (pl. analyses) 分析

conduct/perform an analysis

• To make sure that the medicine was effective, the expert conducted a chemical analysis of some blood samples.

18 risk

[rɪsk]

▶ n. [C] *something bad or dangerous that may happen in the future* 潛在危險

a risk of something

- Sean always wears his helmet while riding a bicycle to reduce the risk of getting injured.

▶ n. [C] *the possibility of something bad or unpleasant happening* 風險

- Mosquitoes that carry diseases pose a risk to human health. People may suffer from a fever, headaches, or muscle pain.

19 technique

[tɛk`nik]

▶ n. [C] *a particular way of doing something* 技術，技能

a technique for doing something

- During my time in the position, I have learned the techniques for solving mechanical problems.

20 rapidly

[`ræpɪdlɪ]

▶ adv. *fast or quickly* 快速地，迅速地

- The city that had been nearly destroyed in the storm was rapidly rebuilt, and it began to prosper again in just one year.

rapid

[`ræpɪd]

▶ *adj.* 快速的，迅速的

rapid growth/change/development

- In the summer, there is always a rapid growth in sales of ice cream and cold drinks.

21 identify

[aɪ`dɛntəfaɪ]

▶ vt. (identified | identified | identifying) *to recognize or discover someone or something* 發現，找到

- After a full examination, the doctor was finally able to identify the actual cause of Ashley's sudden memory loss.

▶ vt. *to be able to recognize a person or a thing* 指認，確認

identify . . . as . . .

- The painting, which has been identified as an Andy Warhol original, is of great cultural value.

identification

[aɪˌdɛntəfə`keʃən]

▶ n. [U] 辨認，鑑定

- Since the airplane was completely destroyed, identification of the crash victims proved a difficult job.

22 **ignore**
[ɪgˋnor]

▶ vt. *to not pay attention to someone or something on purpose*
忽視，不注意
- Tony ignored the "Quiet Please" sign in the library and talked loudly on his phone. As a result, he was scolded by the librarian.

23 **expectation**
[ˌɛkspɛkˋteʃən]

▶ n. [C] *a belief that something is likely to happen in the future*
期待，預期

meet/fulfill/satisfy someone's expectations
- Over the past ten years, the tech company's products have gotten poorer in quality and no longer meet customers' expectations.

Words for Recognition

1 **embrace** [ɪmˋbres] vt. *to willingly accept a thought, an opinion, or a proposal* 欣然接受
embrace [ɪmˋbres] n. [C] 擁抱

2 **artificial intelligence** [ˌɑrtɪˋfɪʃəl ɪnˋtɛlədʒəns] n. [U] (abbr. AI) *the study of developing computer systems to perform tasks that people do, such as thinking and making decisions* 人工智慧
artificial [ˌɑrtɪˋfɪʃəl] adj. 人造的，人工的
intelligence [ɪnˋtɛlədʒəns] n. [U] 智慧，智力
intelligent [ɪnˋtɛlədʒənt] adj. 有才智的，聰明的

3 **after-school** [ˋæftɚ skul] adj. *happening after regular school hours* 課後的

4 **24/7** [ˌtwɛntɪ for ˋsɛvən] adv. *twenty four hours a day, seven days a week: all the time* 無時無刻地

5 **on-call** [ˌɑnˋkɔl] adj. *ready to work when needed* 隨時待命的

6 **interactive** [ˌɪntɚˋæktɪv] adj. *involving communication, participation, or engagement between people or with technology* 互動的

7 **repetitive** [rɪˋpɛtɪtɪv] adj. *doing or saying the same thing many times* 重複的
repetition [ˌrɛpɪˋtɪʃən] n. [U] 重複

8 **automated** [ˋɔtəmetɪd] adj. *using machines or computers to do a task* 自動化的

9 **cybersecurity** [ˌsaɪbɚsɪˋkjurətɪ] n. [U] *things that are done to protect computer information from criminals or attacks from the Internet* 網路安全

10 **dual** [ˋdjuəl] adj. *having two parts* 雙重的

11 **fire alarm** [ˋfaɪr əˌlɑrm] n. [C] *a bell or a system that warns people when there is a fire in a building* 火警警報器
alarm [əˋlɑrm] n. [C] 警報器

Idioms and Phrases

1. **ever since** *continuously after the time mentioned* 自從
   - Ever since John was 10, he has been exercising to maintain a healthy body.

2. **around/round the clock** *all day and all night* 日以繼夜
   - Walt really wants to become a professional dancer, so he practices his dance moves around the clock.

3. **guard against something** *to take action in order to prevent something from happening* 防止，防範
   - Fastening seat belts can guard against serious injuries in car accidents.

4. **level up** *to improve something to a higher standard or level* 升級
   - Since farmers changed their planting methods, the quality of grapes has leveled up.

5. **all in all** *considering all the different parts of the situation together* 總而言之
   - The camping trip had some unexpected challenges, but all in all, it was a memorable experience.

NOTES

SENTENCE STRUCTURE

• April 24, 2023

Is Technology Empowering Kids or Killing Them?

Teachers and experts are **wondering if** technology is actually making this generation of kids stronger.

$$S + \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{wonder} \\ \text{ask} \\ \text{etc.} \end{array} \right\} + \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{wh-} \\ \text{if} \\ \text{whether} \end{array} \right\} \text{clause}$$

What is it?

1. 本課句型為「間接問句」，詢問者以間接方式提出問題或表達疑問，通常用於較委婉地詢問、提出請求，或轉達他人的疑問。

2. 「間接問句」是將 wh-/if/whether clause 所引導的「名詞子句」放在「主要子句」的動詞後作「受詞」使用。

Examples

	S	V	wh-/if/whether	clauses
1	People	have been wondering	if	the development of AI technology might have more negative impacts.
2	Many employees	wonder	if	they can use AI for complex tasks.

empowering 給予自主權的　clause 子句　**Embracing the Power of AI** **47**

How to use it

1. 英文中，直接提出問題的文法為「直接問句」。但若將問句放入另一個「直述句」時，則須使用「間接問句」。

   → Many school teachers want to know whether students truly make progress with the help of AI chatbots.

2. 以 "do/does"「助動詞」開頭的「直接問句」為例，其轉換成「間接問句」的過程中，句子結構須調整，會以 "whether" 或 "if" 來帶出問句。

   ▶ "Do students truly make progress with the help of AI chatbots?"

   Many school teachers want to know it.

   → Many school teachers want to **know whether** students truly make progress with the help of AI chatbots.

3. 以 wh- 疑問詞開頭的「直接問句」變成「間接問句」後，「主詞」(S) 和「動詞」(V) 的順序則要調整為「直述句」的順序。

   ▶ "How does AI technology contribute to their learning process?"

   Some students ask it.

   → Some students **ask how** AI technology contributes to their learning process.

Exercise

Amber is a high school freshman in Taiwan. She doesn't know whether she should choose the science group or the humanities group. Now, she is asking an AI chatbot for advice. Complete the list of Amber's concerns by rewriting the underlined sentences with the sentence structure of this unit. The first one has been done for you.

> I'm a high school freshman in Taiwan, and high school students here have to decide on subjects before their second year. [1]Which subject is better—science or humanities? I don't know which one to study during the next two years.

> I'm sorry. I can't answer the question of which subject is better. There are too many factors that can influence your decision about which subject is better for you.

> All right. Then, ²what are some good reasons for studying humanities and science?

> Science helps you learn about the world, which is great for inventions. Humanities, like history and culture, help you understand people and society better. Both are really useful in their own ways.

> That makes sense. But I want to be sure I'm making the right choice. ³Are you sure your information is valid?

> Yes! I have processed the key information of your question and presented it to you. I hope my reply can help.

> ⁴How can I double-check the accuracy of the information you offer?

> One way to do this is to consult reliable people around you, like your parents or teachers.

1. Amber asked *which subject is better—science or humanities*.

2. Amber wondered _____.

3. Amber questioned _____.

4. Amber asked _____.

Extended Exercise `ADVANCED`

Amber carried out a survey to learn more about the use of AI chatbots among her classmates and teachers. She prepared a list of questions for her interview and wrote an essay on her findings. The passage below is a short section from her essay. Choose a proper verb (phrase) from the table and complete each sentence from Amber's question list by using the sentence structure of this unit. The first one has been done for you.

~~know~~	figure out	wonder
ask	check	explain

📖 qualified 合格的

Questions for the interview:

1. ~~How are AI chatbots used in our daily lives?~~

2. When do you turn to an AI chatbot for advice?

3. Where do you make mistakes while working out equations?

4. Can AI chatbots provide further explanations and more examples?

5. Does the information collected by an AI chatbot come from valid sources?

6. Why do you believe AI will or will not replace humans in the future?

Amber Lai   **Class A**

AI chatbots have become increasingly powerful. I wanted to [1]*know how AI chatbots are used in our daily lives*. I conducted a survey on the use of AI chatbots in my class. Five classmates and two teachers from my class were interviewed. The following are my findings.

Generally, all participants in this survey considered an AI chatbot to be a 24/7 on-call advisor, but when they [2]_____ _____, everyone gave different answers. Three student interviewees said they used an AI chatbot to [3]_____ _____ _____, while the other two said they would turn to an AI chatbot for essay writing, especially when they were running out of time. They knew using an AI chatbot can be dishonest if not used responsibly, but it was a useful shortcut when they found themselves in desperate situations.

On the other hand, the two teachers used AI chatbots to [4]_____ _____. This enhanced their teaching materials. However, they would sometimes [5]_____ _____, so they checked the authority of the information. The two teachers also concluded that people have been overly relying on AI chatbots. From their perspective, depending on AI chatbots can lead to the loss of one's ability to do research and develop well-supported arguments. In their interview, they both [6]_____ _____. They expressed their hope for more regulations on AI technology development and more guidelines on using AI chatbots in teaching.

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equation 方程式　interviewee 受訪者　shortcut 捷徑　guideline 準則

INTEGRATED ACTIVITY

William is a novice engineer with a strong interest in the development of AI in education. He is attending a conference on this subject.

I. The passage below is the abstract from a study by Professor Langan, a scholar William admires. The abstract attracted William to attend his talk. Read the passage and answer the following question.

Artificial Intelligence in Education: A Review on US Education
Joshua Langan

This paper examines how AI is a game-changer for US higher education. In this study, 509 US higher education institutions were surveyed, and nearly 99.4% of them responded that AI will be essential to their institution's competitiveness in the next three years. In fact, 54% of the institutions have already started experimenting with AI, while 38% have adopted it as a core part of their long-term plans and goals. Yet, cost and lack of skills are two major challenges. Nevertheless, two-thirds of the institutions have invested in the development and maintenance of AI, and nearly half are planning to invest in developing AI solutions and closing the employee skills gap.

(   ) 1. How does the abstract encourage William to attend the talk to know more about the details?
  (A) By showing the research process.
  (B) By explaining a unique marketing strategy.
  (C) By giving convincing numbers in the finding.
  (D) By sharing the promising future of AI in the education market.

novice 新手　competitiveness 競爭力　core 核心　maintenance 維護　convincing 有說服力的

II. During Prof. Langan's presentation, William missed some numerical information on one slide. Before you listen to the presentation, make sure you are familiar with some of the keywords by studying them in the Vocabulary Bank first. Then, listen carefully to Prof. Langan's presentation. As you do so, pay attention to the numbers mentioned in order to help William fill in the missing numbers in his notes below.

Vocabulary Bank

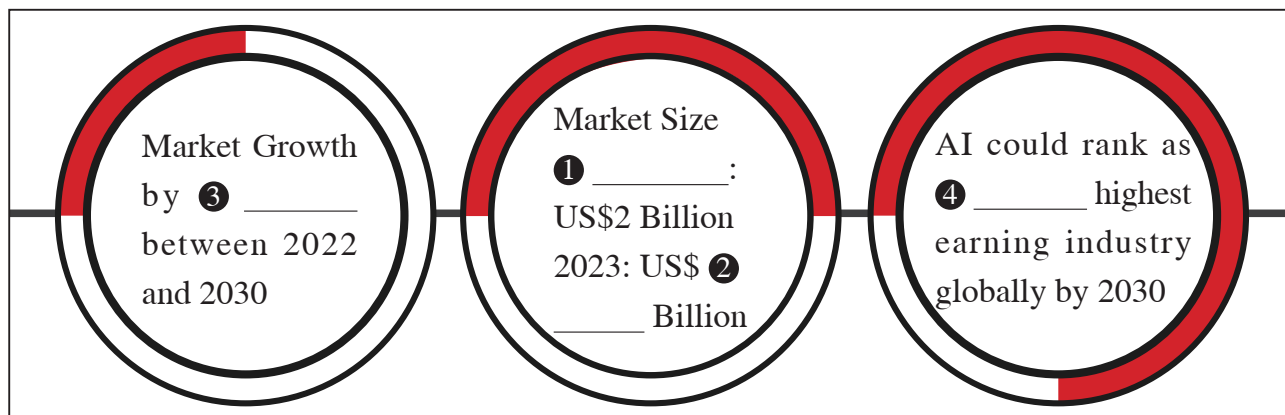1. fingertip   *n.* [C] 指尖
2. high-tech   *adj.* 高科技的
3. keep track of   *phr.* 追蹤
4. swipe   *vi.* 滑動
5. earning   *n.* [C] 所得
6. e-learning   *n.* [U] 線上學習

1. Read the information in the slide first. Then, fill in the blanks in the following notes with key numerical information that you hear from the presentation.

Market Growth by ❸ _____ between 2022 and 2030

Market Size
❶ _____:
US$2 Billion
2023: US$ ❷ _____ Billion

AI could rank as ❹ _____ highest earning industry globally by 2030

numerical 以數字表示的

2. After the speech, William sent a message to share what he had learned with his colleagues. Read the following message and then listen to the presentation again. While listening, identify and correct three wrong pieces of information in William's message.

The advancement of technology has made a significant change in ❶ 22nd-century education. Students are able to gain knowledge and skills via ❷ different social media platforms. Teachers can use AI-powered tools to know more about each student's learning situation and offer personalized assistance. From the statistics presented by the speaker, the market for using cutting-edge technology in education is expected to be highly ❸ challenging in the coming years.

❶ _____ ❷ _____ ❸ _____

SELF-CHECK

In this unit, I learned that . . .	😊	😐	☹️
although AI may have negative impacts on our lives, it can have a positive side that is worth people's attention if used properly.			
AI in education can help students develop critical thinking and questioning skills.			
AI in business sectors can increase productivity and help guard against security risks.			
AI has the potential to bring about significant changes in various fields beyond those of education and business.			
AI technology is closely tied to our development as its advancements continue to improve people's lives across the globe.			