

Talking to machines

How much do you remember after listening to the audio?

Complete the following

The two main speakers are _____ and _____.

Today, they are talking about virtual assistants or _____.

4 famous companies : _____, _____, _____ and _____

3 famous virtual assistants : _____, _____ and _____

The first computer which could recognise _____ was launched in 1961.

Computers were always seen as just an advanced version of _____.

Now a computer is seen as an _____, an active participant in the interaction that can help you _____ the right decision.

It has agency: it has the _____ to think, act independently and make its own decisions.

Dan spends too much time in _____ restaurants whereas Rob spends too much time in the _____.

To talk to a machine, humans will develop a native _____, a vernacular.

_____ chit-chat or small talk, this language can be brusque, not polite and to the point.

We don't need to make the machine _____ us.

Is it possible to have a real conversation with a virtual assistant? Are there limitations?

Place the stress on the following words (entourez ou soulignez la syllabe accentuée)

sarcastic

recognise

device

comment

conversation

active

computer

interact

develop

introduce

technology

vernacular

assistants

calculator

relevant

Amazon

participant

vocabulary

Microsoft

agent

independently

Cortana

agency

Instagram

Vocabulary from the document

What's the English for ____? How do you say ____ in English?

agent numérique	B	capacité, aptitude	A
la parole	S	appareil	D
reconnaître	R	intelligent, astucieux	C
lancer (un produit)	L	la salle de sport	the G
domaine, secteur	F	droit au but	T the P
jusqu'à ce jour	T D	langue vernaculaire	V
une calculatrice	C	papotage	C
perfectionné, avancé	A	parler de la pluie et du beau temps	S T
prendre une décision	M		
la bonne décision	the R	récapituler	R
le pouvoir de	the A		

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la bonne décision	the R	récapituler	R
le pouvoir de	the A		

Talking to machines - TEACHER

How much do you remember after listening to the audio?

Complete the following

The two main speakers are **Rob** and **Dan**.

Today, they are talking about virtual assistants or **bots**.

4 famous companies : **Apple, Google, Amazon and Microsoft**

3 famous virtual assistants : **Siri, Alexa and Cortana**

The first computer which could recognise **speech** was launched in 1961.

Computers were always seen as just an advanced version of **calculators**.

Now a computer is seen as an **agent**, an active participant in the interaction that can help you **make** the right decision.

It has agency: it has the **ability** to think, act independently and make its own decisions.

Dan spends too much time in **fast food** restaurants whereas Rob spends too much time in the **gym**.

To talk to a machine, humans will develop a native **language**, a vernacular.

Unlike chit-chat or small talk, this language can be brusque, not polite and to the point.

We don't need to make the machine **like** us.

Is it possible to have a real conversation with a virtual assistant? Are there limitations?

Place the stress on the following words (entourez ou soulignez la syllabe accentuée)

sarcastic

recognise /'rɛkəɡnaɪz/

device /dɪ'vaɪs/

comment

conversation

active

computer /kəm'pjʊ:tər/

interact

develop /dɪ'veləp/

introduce

technology

vernacular /vər'nækjʊlər/

assistant

calculator /'kælkjələtər/

relevant /'rɛləvənt/

Amazon

participant

vocabulary /vəʊ'kæbjʊləri/

Microsoft /'maɪkrəʊ/

agent /'eɪdʒənt/

independently

Cortana

agency /'eɪdʒənsi/

Instagram