Smart Objects - Future Fun



EAE Learning objectives for this lesson

Revise the future tense - Clarify Some confusing Words - Comprehension activities - Practice dialogues and role plays. Explore the five senses.

Activity One - Discuss with a partner or with your teacher.

- ☑ Do you know what the IoT is?
- ☑ Do you own any connected objects?
- ☑ Do you think that smart or connected objects are a good idea?
- ☑ What could the *downside be? (*The negative aspects).
- ☑ Which objects do you think will become connected in most people's homes in the near future.

Activity Two - Quick Revision of the Future Tenses

To talk about the future in English in a SMPLE way we can use WILL or GOING TO.

WILL

Will + Verb

Will is used to express a voluntary action or a promise.
Will can also be used to predict something.

Examples:

- I will come to see you in the morning.
- I will serve dinner at 19h
- I will do my homework later.
- It will snow later.

GOING TO

Am/is/are + going to + verb

Going to is used to talk about a plan, an intention.
Going to can also be used to predict something.

Examples:

- I'm going to spend Christmas in Paris.
- I'm going to meet Jeanette this afternoon.
- I'm going to leave work early tonight.
- It's going to snow this weekend!

Activity Three - Using the future tenses answer the following questions with your partner.

- ☑ What will people be driving in ten years time?
- ☑ What do you think governments are going to do about the use of drones by civilians?
- ☑ Are you going to have an interactive fridge in your house any time soon?
- ☑ Do you think that some people will refuse to have interactive objects?
- ☑ What will change in the next 20 years in our lives as a result of new technology?

Activity Four - Confusing Words

In the future as more and more objects become interactive, we could get quite confused! We are likely to be getting too much information, a lot of similar messages from different sources. When things are similar to each other, they can be quite confusing. Let's look at some similar and confusing words and try to clarify them for you, and then practice using them.

Read the definitions and then try using the words in a sentence. *Your teacher, or someone else in the class, can 'buzz' or ring the bell, if they think that you are using the word wrongly in your sentence. (You can play this game in teams with points for more fun!) (Please prepare the sentences at home).*

Fun – to have a good time; to enjoy something or someone

Funny – something that makes you laugh

To be used to (adjective)- to be accustomed or habituated to something

Used to (verb)- habitual or accustomed action in the past which does not take place any more. (takes an infinitive and is used as an auxiliary).

Accept - to agree to receive someone or something; to give approval; to believe something is true, or to believe in something

Except - to exclude; to specify as being an exception; not including someone or something.

Affect - to have influence or to cause a change in someone or something

Effect – the result or outcome of something or someone

History – events from the pasts, facts or accepted theories, history must be fact based and not based on rumours or legends.

Story – can be based on imagination, fiction (not the truth) or it can be facts or fiction that is based on facts.

i.e - that is..

e.g - for example..

Activity Five - ***Sensory*** **objects..**

Did you know that in the future - the not too distant future (by 2018 probably) computers will be able to touch, feel, see, hear and smell? With your partner/ teacher brainstorm some ideas for how that technology could be used.. report back to the class about your ideas..

Activity Five - *Riddles* - Let's read the ***riddles*** (Invented by Dan) and guess which describes each of the five senses..

ONE

We use it to look, to see, to find,

Sending images back to our mind,

Lenses or specs if it steps out of line

Without it, we would all be hopelessly blind

TWO

Sorry what did you say?

I'm afraid I can't hear ya

You're so far away,

Perhaps you should come nearer

THREE

Use it to savour

All sorts of flavour,

But don't stick it out,

That's bad behaviour

FOUR

Your hands are for sure, your greatest ally,

We can feel textures, we can do DIY

But stay away from a woman's posterior

Or you will feel a slap on your exterior

FIVE

Freshly cut grass, is a popular choice,

Or mum's cooking, which makes you rejoice

But armpits and feet can be a terrible pair,

If you don't wear deodorant then please be aware

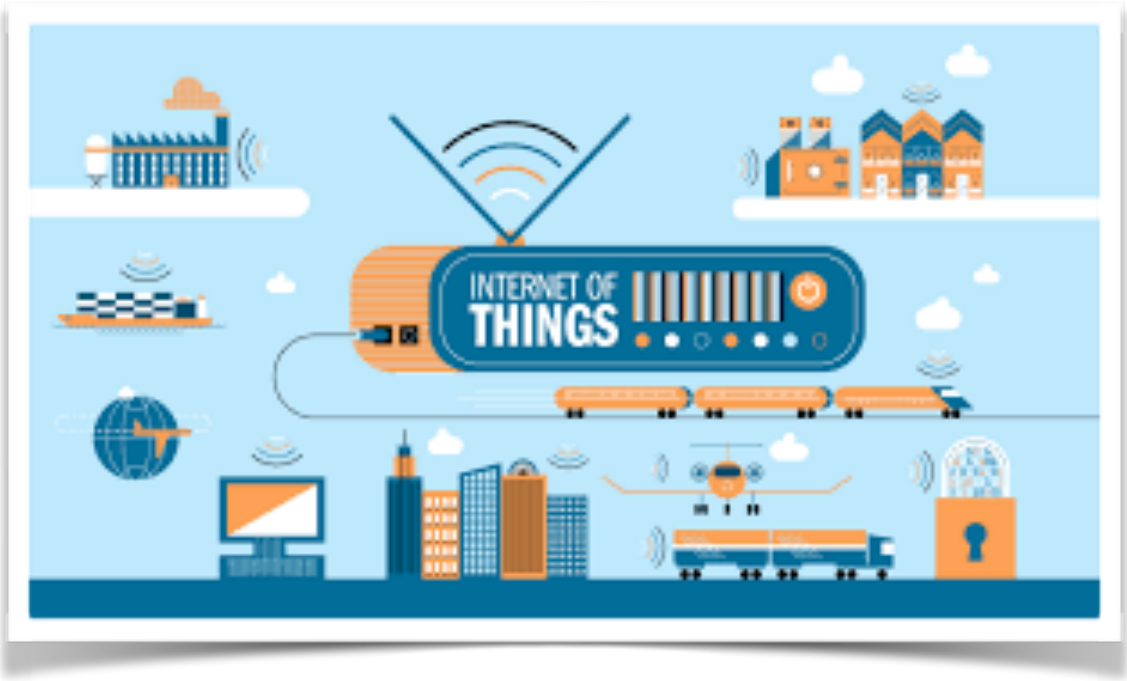
Activity Six - Role Plays (Group lesson only). With your partner act out on of the following ***situations***:

1. You are in your house talking to a robot, when the robot accuses you of smelling bad.
2. You touch your computer screen and it's really sharp - you cry out and your mum comes to see what's wrong.
3. You hear a strange noise at home and you can't understand what it is.. you then realise it's your fridge talking to you.
4. You are in the car and your GPS starts to be argumentative..

Activity Seven - READING Comprehension..

Read the text and answer the questions.

In the near future, billions of pieces of equipment will be connected to one another – everything from the yogurt container that reminds you to eat its contents, to the smart city, where data is collected and analysed in real time so that traffic flows better, water is supplied more efficiently, and resources are used more economically. The expression "Internet of Things" (IoT) was coined by the British technology pioneer Kevin Ashton in 1999. His definition has not changed since then. So far, says Ashton, the Internet has been almost completely dependent on people for its supply of information. But in the future, things will be able to input data themselves. It will be as though a net is laid over the physical world, linking up and processing the abundance of data generated by "smart" things and ubiquitous sensors. This is expected to reveal patterns and make everything from energy to logistics transparent and potentially open to real-time optimisation. By 2020, approximately 26 billion objects will be linked together in the internet.

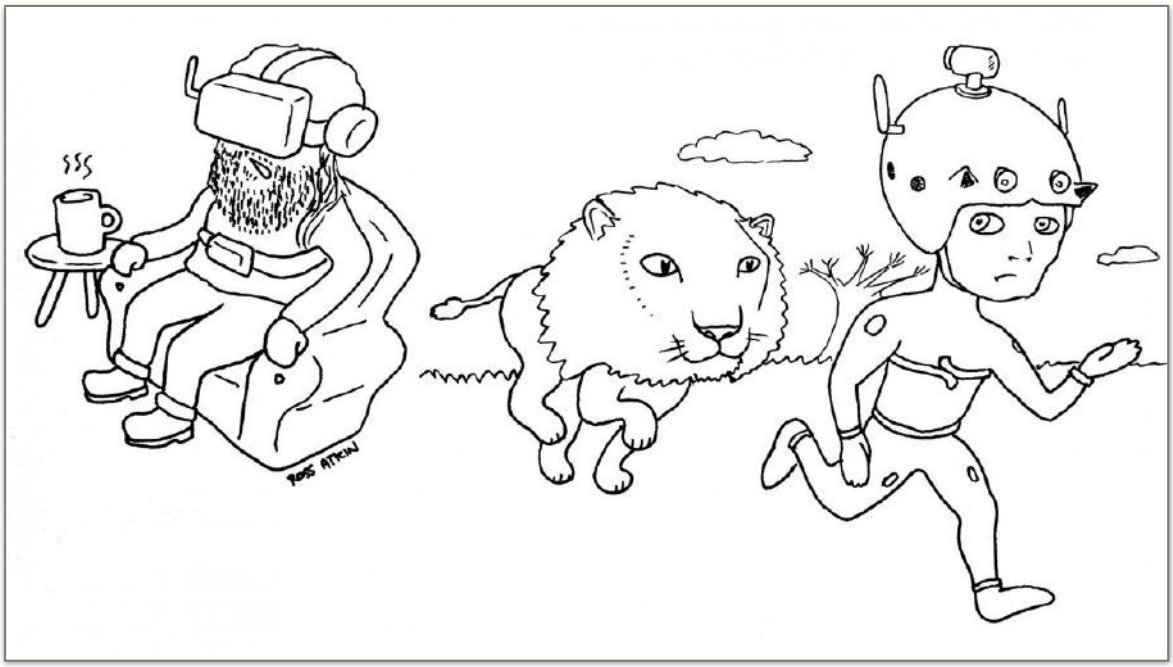


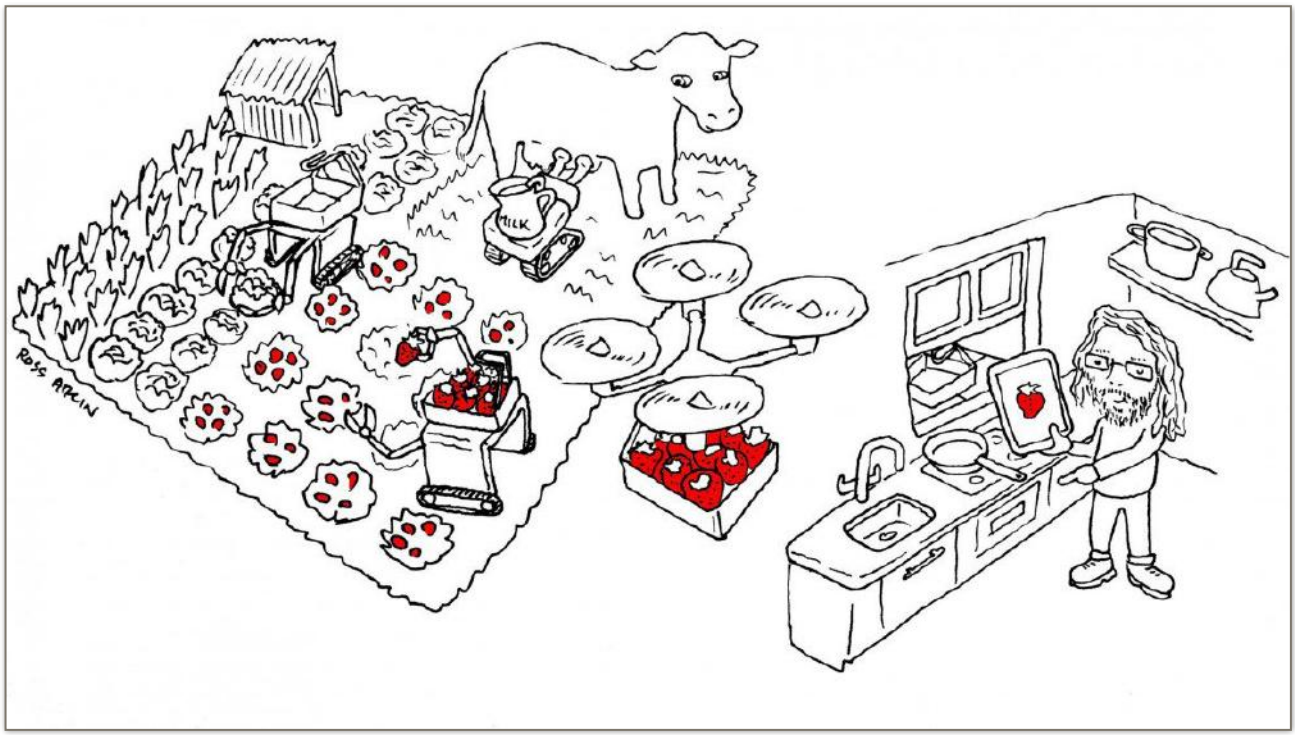
1. *Who is Kevin Ashton and what did he invent?*
2. *Where will the internet get information from in the future and where does it get it from now?*
3. *What does the word 'ubiquitous' mean?*
4. *Which examples of connected things are given in this article?*
5. *Roughly how many things will be linked on the internet by 2020?*
6. *Describe what you see in the image.*

Source.

Activity Eight - Futuristic..

With your partner, look at the illustrations by Ross Atkin and, using the future tenses explain what you see, what future inventions are depicted and how they will work.





Illustrations by Ross Atkin

Further reading for fun at home -
http://www.wareable.com/internet-of-things/incredible-connected-object-concepts-solve-problems-future

How far have you got? learning objectives
easy access english
Fill in the bars to show your progress