

## 6.1 Man and machine

## Vocabulary machines

1 Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.

- On your driving test, you have to park / *overtake* / *jam* safely at the side of the road between two other cars.
- I usually drive in the inside *wheel* / *lane* / *junction* of the motorway because I don't like going fast.
- There was a terrible *overtake* / *brake* / *accident* on the busy motorway and four people were killed.
- In Germany, there is no speed *lane* / *limit* / *light* on some motorways. You can go as fast as you like!
- During your driving test, you must keep both hands on the steering *wheel* / *jam* / *brake* at all times.
- Seven people were badly *busy* / *injured* / *overtaken* in the car accident.
- The police stopped her because she was driving *in* / *at* / *over* speed on a country road.
- The traffic *lights* / *jams* / *brakes* aren't working in the city centre, so the police are directing the cars.

## PRONUNCIATION /ə/ sounds

2a 6.1 Listen and circle the weak syllable with the /ə/ sound.

- |            |              |
|------------|--------------|
| 1 motorway | 4 overtake   |
| 2 injured  | 5 driverless |
| 3 accident |              |

b 6.1 Listen again and repeat the words.

3a Read texts A–C and match them to text types 1–3.

- |                         |                       |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 a sales advertisement | 3 a newspaper article |
| 2 a road safety leaflet |                       |

A

Yesterday evening, one person died and three people were <sup>1</sup> injured in a serious car <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ on Scotland's busiest <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. The police closed the road in order to clear away the badly damaged cars. As a result, there was a very long traffic <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and it took hours for drivers to get home.



B

To get around in the <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ traffic of today's crowded modern cities, when there are so many cars on the road, you need a Smart car. It's quick, light and fun to drive. When you turn the steering <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, the car responds quickly, which is perfect when you want to get about town, or to get away fast when the traffic <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ turn green. And, because it's only 2.5 metres long and 1.5 metres wide, it's easy to <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in narrow spaces. The Smart car is the car for you.



C

Coach drivers are advised to drive carefully on busy major roads. They should stay in one <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and only move out to <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ very slow moving traffic. At a <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, they should always slow down, <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and stop. They should wait until the road is completely clear before driving on.

b Complete texts A–C with words from the box.

accident brake busy injured jam junction lane lights motorway overtake park wheel



**STUDY TIP** Use a learner's dictionary like *Oxford Wordpower Dictionary* to find out more about these words. For example, look up *traffic* and find out what part of speech it is, whether it's countable or uncountable and what it collocates with.

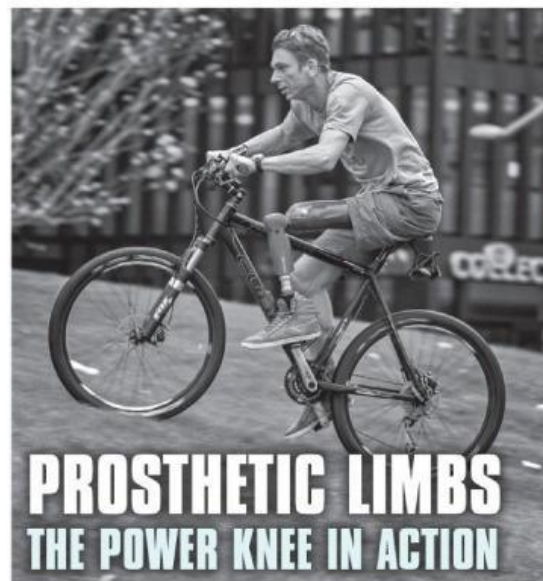
## Grammar defining and non-defining relative clauses

- 4 Choose the correct relative pronouns. If it is possible to omit the pronoun, choose (-). Sometimes more than one answer is possible.
- The talk about intelligent machines that Jack gave was really interesting.  
a who                      b that                      c -
  - I met a woman \_\_\_\_\_ had taken a driverless car for a test drive.  
a -                          b who                      c which
  - Robots are machines \_\_\_\_\_ have a form of artificial intelligence.  
a that                      b -                          c which
  - I have an artificial hand, \_\_\_\_\_ I've had since a childhood accident.  
a -                          b which                      c that
  - The title of the book \_\_\_\_\_ I'm reading is *I, Robot* by Isaac Asimov.  
a that                      b -                          c who
  - Jenny is the girl \_\_\_\_\_ car was in an accident.  
a whose                      b that                      c who
- 5 Complete the sentences in the fact file about robots with *who*, *which* or *that*. Add (-) to show that the relative pronoun can be omitted.

### Robots – the essential facts!

- The word *robot* was first used in 1920 in a play by the Czech writer Karel Čapek. <sup>a</sup> who wrote science fiction. It comes from *robota*, a Czech word <sup>b</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ means 'hard work'.
- The first robot <sup>a</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you could programme to perform useful tasks was *Unimate*. <sup>b</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ was invented by George Devol in 1954. He sold it to General Motors, an American car company <sup>c</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ used the robot to lift hot pieces of metal.
- In the 1990s, robots started exploring dangerous places. A robot called *Dante*. <sup>a</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ was controlled by experts in the United States, went inside the Erebus volcano in Antarctica; and the Sojourner rover, <sup>b</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ was designed by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), went to Mars.
- The *Roomba* is the first really successful robotic vacuum cleaner. Its makers have sold over eight million of them. People <sup>a</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ I know <sup>b</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ hate doing housework just love this machine.
- In 2012, a robot <sup>a</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ was able to move its arms, hands and fingers in exactly the same way as a human became the first robot in space. The 'robonaut', <sup>b</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ was developed by NASA, can perform dangerous tasks <sup>c</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ people can't do.

- 6 Join the sentences about an Icelandic company called Össur. Use the relative pronouns in brackets. Use non-defining relative clauses if necessary.



- Össur is a global company. It manufactures prosthetic limbs. (that)  
Össur is a global company that manufactures prosthetic limbs.
- The company's engineers have developed many artificial knees. Their designs have won awards. (whose)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- American medical engineer Van Phillips sold his famous product to Össur. He designed a carbon fibre prosthetic foot. (who)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Össur sponsors Paralympian athletes. It is something they are proud of. (which)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- The Power Knee is just one product. They manufacture it. (-)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- During the presentation, we heard about the latest developments in prosthetics. It was held at Össur's headquarters. (which)  
\_\_\_\_\_

#### I can ...

Very well

Quite well

More practice

talk about machines in our lives.



use defining and non-defining relative clauses.

