

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.

- motorway 4 overtake
- injured 5 driverless
- accident

b 6.1 Listen again and repeat the words.

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

- a sales advertisement 3 a newspaper article
- a road safety leaflet

A

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



B

To get around in the ⁵ _____ 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 ⁶ _____, the car responds quickly, which is perfect when you want to get about town, or to get away fast when the traffic ⁷ _____ turn green. And, because it's only 2.5 metres long and 1.5 metres wide, it's easy to ⁸ _____ 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 ⁹ _____ and only move out to ¹⁰ _____ very slow moving traffic. At a ¹¹ _____, they should always slow down, ¹² _____ 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.

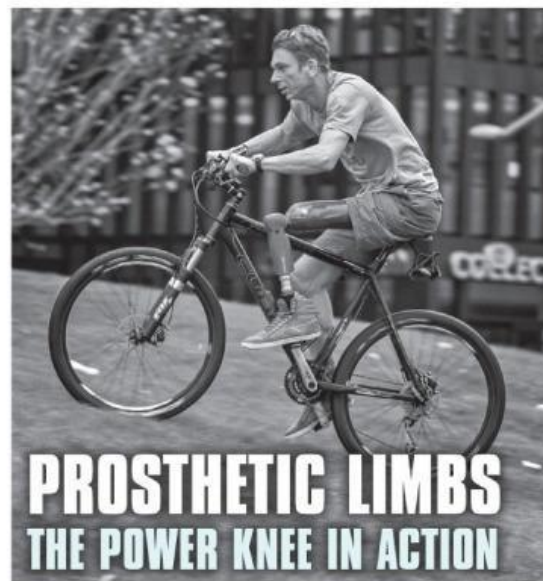
Grammar defining and non-defining relative clauses

- 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. ^a who wrote science fiction. It comes from *robota*, a Czech word ^b _____ means 'hard work'.
- The first robot ^a _____ you could programme to perform useful tasks was *Unimate*. ^b _____ was invented by George Devol in 1954. He sold it to General Motors, an American car company ^c _____ used the robot to lift hot pieces of metal.
- In the 1990s, robots started exploring dangerous places. A robot called *Dante*. ^a _____ was controlled by experts in the United States, went inside the Erebus volcano in Antarctica; and the *Sojourner* rover. ^b _____ 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 ^a _____ I know ^b _____ hate doing housework just love this machine.
- In 2012, a robot ^a _____ 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', ^b _____ was developed by NASA, can perform dangerous tasks ^c _____ 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.

