

1. Meet Artificial Intelligence



CODE



DECODE



- A. 1. b 2. a 3. d 4. b 5. c
- B. 1. Humans 2. Automation 3. Smarter 4. Practising 5. AI
- C. 1. F 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T
- D. 1. Machines 2. AI 3. Smartphones 4. Smart TVs
5. Self-driving car
- E. 1. Smart technology refers to machines and devices that can perform tasks on their own or with little help from humans.
2. Humans learn by practicing and experiencing things. Machines, on the other hand, do not learn in the same way; they just follow the instructions they are given.
3. Thinking: Humans can think, solve problems, and make decisions.
Feelings: Humans feel emotions like happiness, sadness, and excitement.
4. One example of learning from practice is learning to ride a bike. When you first learn to ride, it can be difficult. But the more you practice, the better you get at balancing and riding smoothly.
5. Artificial Intelligence (AI) is a smart technology that allows machines or computers to think and learn like humans. AI is like a brain for machines. It allows them to learn from information and make decisions without being told exactly what to do.

THINK & APPLY

Do it yourself.

2. Data Around Us



- A. 1. c 2. b 3. d 4. b 5. d
- B. 1. Facts 2. Subject 3. Information 4. One 5. Disorganised
- C. 1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. T
- D. 1. Type 2. Tally marks 3. Group 4. Survey 5. Date
- E. 1. SData refers to raw facts or figures that provide us with information about the world around us. It can come in many forms, such as words, numbers, or even pictures.
2. Sorting means organising things into groups based on their characteristics, such as their colour, size, shape or type.
3. People notice and think about things in different ways because of their experiences, what they need, and what they focus on.
4. A pictograph is a fun way to show data using pictures or symbols. Instead of just using numbers, images are used to represent items. Each picture in the graph stands for a certain number of things, making it easier to understand and compare the data.
5. They both tell time, but they are different in how they show it. The smart watch shows numbers on a screen and can also track fitness, send notifications, and perform many other tasks. On the other hand, the analog watch uses moving hands on a clock face to tell time.

THINK & APPLY

Do it yourself.

3. Sequence



- A. 1. d 2. b 3. a 4. d 5. d
- B. 1. Sequence 2. Patterns, Rule 3. Instructions 4. Activities
5. Logically
- C. 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T
- D. 1. 12 2. Rule 3. Pattern 4. Logic 5. Order



- E.
1. A sequence is simply a list of things that are arranged in a particular order. These things can be numbers, shapes, or even actions.
 2. Steps make sure that tasks are completed in the right way, without missing anything important.
 3. Ordering events correctly means arranging things in the right order, just like how we do things in a particular way every day.
 4. The key points to follow instructions are:
 - Listen carefully
 - Follow steps one by one
 - Check your work
 5. Sequencing games and activities are fun ways to practice putting things in the right order. These games help you understand how sequences work and make learning about them exciting.

THINK & APPLY

Do it yourself.

4. Stay Safe with Technology



- A. 1. a 2. c 3. b 4. a 5. d
- B. 1. Digital safety 2. Updates 3. Links, Emails
4. Technology 5. Guidelines
- C. 1. F 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T
- D. 1. Cyberbullying
2. Hacking 3. Report 4. Strangers 5. Privacy settings
- E. 1. Hacking is trying to access someone else's accounts or devices without permission, or cheating in online games, is not only unfair but also illegal.
2. Three methods to keep your device safe are:
Lock Your Devices, install security software and Update Your Device Regularly.
3. One example of good online behaviour is treating others how you would like to be treated.
One example of bad online behaviour is cyberbullying.
4. Digital safety means being careful when using the Internet and digital devices. It helps you stay safe from things like online bullying, inappropriate content or people asking for your personal information.

5. Here are a few steps you can take:

- Tell a trusted adult: If someone makes you feel uncomfortable, talk to a parent, teacher, or another trusted adult.
- Ask for advice: Adults can help guide you on what's safe and appropriate to do online.

 **THINK & APPLY**

Do it yourself.

