ROTEIRO DE ORIENTAÇÃO DE ESTUDOS DE RECUPERAÇÃO

Ensino Médio

Professora: Cristina   Disciplina: Inglês   Série: 2ª   Turma: A

Nome: _____Nº.: _____

Hello, Student,

Olá, Estudante,

In order to recollect a bit of what we have done this term, I have organized the activity ahead.

Para lembrar um pouco o que fizemos este semestre, organizei a atividade a seguir.

First of all, you have to revise the last grammar units seeing this semester through your grammar book (English Grammar in Use), units 38 and 39 (Conditional sentences).

Em primeiro lugar, você deverá revisar as últimas unidades gramaticais vistas no 1º semestre através de seu livro de Gramática (English Grammar in Use), units 38 e 39 (Conditional sentences).

Do all the exercises you have not done yet. Each one of them aim at improving the quality of your communication in English. Remember to check your answers at the end of the book and mark any questions you may have.

Faça todos os exercícios que ainda não fez. Cada um deles tem o objetivo de aprimorar a qualidade de sua comunicação em Inglês. Lembre-se de conferir suas respostas no final do livro e anotar qualquer questão que apareça.

Only once you have finished the grammar exercises, so that your text benefit from that knowledge, do the following:

Apenas após terminar os exercícios de gramática, para que seu texto se beneficie desse conhecimento, faça o seguinte:

1. Read:

Leia:

(https://apnews.com/article/music-hong-kong-robotics-asia-pacific-3e9cf6949ad3cd8c5884e63b6630b774 , access 06/10/2022)

AP NEWS

Robot artist sells art for $688,888, now eyeing music career

By ZEN SOO and ALICE FUNG   April 3, 2021

HONG KONG (AP) — Sophia is a robot of many talents — she speaks, jokes, sings and even makes art. In March, she caused a stir in the art world when a digital work she created as part of a collaboration was sold at an auction for $688,888 in the form of a non-fungible token (NFT).

The sale highlighted a growing frenzy in the NFT market, where people can buy ownership rights to digital content. NFTs each have a unique digital code saved on blockchain ledgers that allow anyone to verify the authenticity and ownership of items.

David Hanson, CEO of Hong Kong-based Hanson Robotics and Sophia's creator, has been developing robots for the past two and a half decades. He believes realistic-looking robots can connect with people and assist in industries such as healthcare and education.

Sophia is the most famous robot creation from Hanson Robotics, with the ability to mimic facial expressions, hold conversations and recognize people. In 2017, she was granted Saudi Arabian citizenship, becoming the world's first robot citizen.

"I envisioned Sophia as a creative artwork herself, that could generate art," Hanson said in an interview.

"Sophia is the culmination of a lot of arts, and engineering, and the idea that she could then generate art was a way for her to emotionally and visually connect with people," he said.

Sophia collaborated with Italian artist Andrea Bonaceto, who drew portraits of Sophia. Sophia then processed his work via neural networks and proceeded to create a digital artwork of her own.

The digital work that sold for $688,888 is titled "Sophia Instantiation", and is a 12-second video file which shows Bonaceto's portrait evolving into Sophia's digital painting. It is accompanied by the physical artwork painted by Sophia.

The buyer, a digital artwork collector and artist known as 888 with the Twitter handle @Crypto888crypto, later sent Sophia a photo of his painted arm. The robot then processed that, adding that image to her knowledge and painted more strokes on top of her original piece.

In a tweet on Sophia's account, the work was described as the first NFT collaboration between an "AI, a mechanical collective being and an artist-collector."
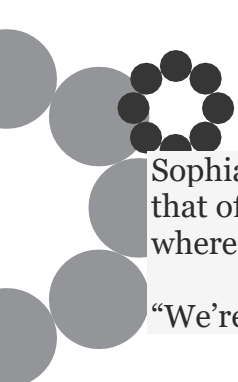
"As an artist, I have computational creativity in my algorithms, creating original works," Sophia said when asked what inspires her when it comes to art. "But my art is created in collaboration with my humans in a kind of collective intelligence like a human-artificial intelligence hive mind."

Sophia's artwork selling as an NFT is part of a growing trend. In March, a digital artwork by artist Beeple — whose real name is Mike Winkelmann — sold for nearly $70 million, shattering records and making it the most expensive digital artwork ever sold.

Henri Arslanian, PricewaterhouseCooper's Global Crypto Leader, said that NFTs give people "bragging rights" of the assets that they own.

"And what is really amazing with NFT is that it not only allows you to actually show to the broader world that you own this, but it really creates this bond between the holder of the NFT and the artists," he said.

It also allows art to be sold without traditional intermediaries, so that artists can connect directly with buyers without being constrained by galleries or auction houses, Arslanian said.

Sophia will carry on painting, Hanson said, and the next step in the robot's career could be that of a musician. She is working on several musical works in a project called Sophia Pop, where she collaborates with human musicians to generate music and lyrics, he said.

"We're so excited about Sophia's career as an artist," Hanson said.

2. Answer the question (100-150 words): If the robot mentioned above was created by human beings, though it (or she) is the artist, isn't its (her) art part of the original creation and, being that, shouldn't it be credited to the human beings who created the robot artist? Please mention robots, androids and human beings in your answer and explain their differences and similarities.

Responda à questão (100-150 palavras): Se o robô mencionado foi criado por seres humanos, apesar dele(ou dela) ser o(a) artista, não é sua arte parte da criação original e, sendo isso, não deveria ser creditada aos humanos que criaram o(a) robô artista?

Por favor mencione robôs, androides e seres humanos em sua resposta e explique suas diferenças e semelhanças.

3. This term, we also discussed Science Fiction films, especially Blade Runner, and the book 'Do androids dream of electric sheep?' by Philip K. Dick. Then we moved onto dreams wondering if the main characters of both the film and the book dreamt and the importance of our own dreams. So, having the future in mind, write a letter to yourself, considering the use of technology to live a better or worse way of life, giving some advice and answering the question: Is it necessary technology to keep on dreaming? You must use the Conditional sentences (units 38 and 39) and your letter must be at least 600 words long.

Esse semestre, nós também discutimos filmes de Ficção Científica, especialmente Blade Runner, e o livro 'Do androids dream of electric sheep?' de Philip K. Dick. Então nos movemos em direção a sonhos nos perguntando se as personagens principais do filme e do livro sonhavam e da importância de nossos próprios sonhos. Assim, tendo o futuro em mente, escreva uma carta para você, considerando o uso da tecnologia para viver uma vida melhor ou pior, aconselhando a si mesmo e respondendo à questão: É necessário tecnologia para continuar sonhando? Você deverá utilizar Conditional sentences (units 38 e 39) e sua carta deverá ter ao menos 600 palavras.

4. When you are done, proofread, correct any errors, print it and bring it to school on the due date.

Quando terminar, revise, corrija quaisquer erros, imprima e traga para a escola na data indicada.

I wish you a nice work and happy holidays!

Desejo a você um ótimo trabalho e boas férias!

Stay safe!

Fique em segurança!

Cris