LESSON 1: MACHINE LEARNING BASICS

Idiom of the day.

Bite Off More Than You Can Chew:

Referring to taking on a task or project in AI that is too ambitious.

Example: “In their pursuit of creating a groundbreaking AI-powered virtual assistant, the team may have "bitten off more than they can chew," facing unforeseen challenges in implementing complex natural language processing algorithms.”

Scanning Strategy:

Scanning is a reading strategy used to quickly find specific information within a text without reading the entire content. It's particularly useful for locating dates, names, figures, or particular facts. Scanning is different from skimming because it's more focused on finding particular information rather than getting a general understanding of the content.

Strategies for Effective Scanning:

Know What You're Looking For: Before you start, be clear about the specific information you need to find.

Use Visual Clues: Look for headings, keywords, numbers, names, or any distinctive formatting (like italics or bold text) that might point you to the information you need.

Move Quickly: Let your eyes glide over the text rapidly until you find what you're looking for.

Use Your Finger or a Pointer: This can help guide your eyes and speed up the process.

Read the First Sentence of Paragraphs: Sometimes, the first sentence gives a good indication of what the rest of the paragraph is about.

Look at Graphics and Tables: Sometimes the information is in a graph, chart, or table rather than in the text itself.

Inference reading comprehension:

Preview the Text: Before reading, have students preview the text to get an overview. Look at headings, subheadings, and any visual elements to gather initial insights.

Activate Prior Knowledge: Encourage students to recall relevant prior knowledge.

What do they already know about Alan Turing? How does it connect to their own experiences or what they've learned before?

Consider the Author's Purpose: Discuss the author's purpose in writing the text. Is it to inform, persuade, entertain, or something else? Understanding the author's intent provides context for making inferences.