Name _____ Date _____

AI · AI in the doctor's clinic

AI Helps Doctors

Read the big idea. Then fill in the blanks.



Big idea

Doctors and nurses look after us. AI can help them by looking at X-rays quickly, reminding about medicine times and keeping records tidy. But the doctor always checks and decides, and cares for the patient.

X-rays **records** **decides** **cares**

1. AI can look at _____ quickly.
2. AI can keep _____ tidy.
3. The doctor checks and _____.
4. A doctor _____ for the patient.

Name _____ Date _____

AI · AI in the doctor's clinic

Clinic Maths

Read and solve.

1. The clinic saw 35 patients in the morning and 40 later. It saw _____ patients.

2. AI checked 10 X-rays a minute. In 5 minutes it checked _____ X-rays.

3. Take 1 tablet in the morning and 1 at night. In 3 days that is _____ tablets.

4. There are 60 chairs. 45 are full. _____ are empty.

Name _____ Date _____

AI · AI on the farm

Smart Farming

Read the big idea. Then fill in the blanks.



Big idea

Farmers grow the food we eat. AI can help them. Sensors in the soil measure water. Cameras spot sick plants. Apps predict the weather. The farmer still makes the decisions, but AI gives useful information.

sensors **cameras** **weather** **decisions**

1. Soil _____ measure how much water the ground has.
2. _____ can spot sick leaves.
3. Apps can predict the _____.
4. The farmer still makes the _____.

Name _____ Date _____

AI · AI on the farm

Read the Sensor

Read the soil sensor notes. Then answer.

Soil sensor: Field A: dry. Field B: wet. Field C: dry.
Weather app: no rain for 5 days.

1. Field _____ does not need water today.

2. _____ fields need water.

3. The farmer should water fields A and _____.

4. There will be no rain for _____ days.

Name _____ Date _____

AI · Training a model (unplugged)

What Is a Model?

Read the big idea. Then fill in the blanks.



Big idea

A model is the part of AI that learns. We train it by showing it many examples with labels, like 'cat' or 'dog'. Then we test it with new examples it has never seen. If it makes mistakes, we add more examples.

learns **examples** **test** **more**

1. A model is the part of AI that _____.
2. We train it with many labelled _____.
3. We _____ it with new examples.
4. If it makes mistakes, we add _____ examples.

Name _____ Date _____

AI · Training a model (unplugged)

Good Training Data?

Circle good data or poor data.

1. Cat photos of many colours and sizes — good data / poor data

2. Only one photo of a cat — good data / poor data

3. Photos taken in the day and at night — good data / poor data

4. Dog photos labelled 'cat' by mistake — good data / poor data

5. Mangoes that are green, yellow and red — good data / poor data

6. Blurry photos where you cannot see anything — good data / poor data

Name _____ Date _____

AI · Fair or unfair?

What Is Fair?

Read the big idea. Then fill in the blanks.



Big idea

Fair means everyone gets the same chance. AI learns from examples. If the examples only show some people, the AI may treat others unfairly. People must check that AI is fair to every child, every family and every place.

chance **examples** **unfairly** **check**

1. Fair means everyone gets the same _____.
2. AI learns from _____.
3. With poor examples, AI may treat people _____.
4. People must _____ that AI is fair.

Name _____ Date _____

AI · Fair or unfair?

Sharing Fairly

Read and solve.

1. 24 sweets are shared fairly by 4 children. Each gets _____.

2. 30 minutes on the computer are shared by 3 children. Each gets _____ minutes.

3. A team of 5 shares 20 stickers. Each gets _____.

4. Hassan has 9 marbles and Amna has 3. Hassan gives Amna _____ so they have the same.

Name _____ Date _____

AI · Designing an AI helper

Designers Solve Problems

Read the big idea. Then fill in the blanks.



Big idea

A designer starts with a problem. They ask who needs help. They draw ideas, choose the best one and make a model. Then people try it and say what to make better. Good AI helpers are useful, safe and kind.

problem **draw** **try** **safe**

1. A designer starts with a _____.
2. They _____ many ideas.
3. People _____ the helper and give ideas.
4. Good AI helpers are useful, _____ and kind.

Name _____ Date _____

AI · Designing an AI helper

Ali's Plant Helper

Read. Then answer the questions.

Ali's plants kept drying up. He designed a helper with a soil sensor. When the soil is dry, it beeps and its screen shows a sad face. Ali tested it for a week. The beep was too quiet, so he made it louder.

1. The problem: Ali's plants kept _____ up.

2. The helper uses a soil _____.

3. When the soil is dry, it _____.

4. Ali made the beep _____.

ANSWER KEY

Name _____ Date _____

AI · AI in the doctor's clinic

AI Helps Doctors

Read the big idea. Then fill in the blanks.



Big idea

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X-rays **records** **decides** **cares**

1. AI can look at **X-rays** quickly.
2. AI can keep **records** tidy.
3. The doctor checks and **decides** .
4. A doctor **cares** for the patient.

ANSWER KEY

Name _____ Date _____

AI · AI in the doctor's clinic

Clinic Maths

Read and solve.

1. The clinic saw 35 patients in the morning and 40 later. It saw **75** patients.

2. AI checked 10 X-rays a minute. In 5 minutes it checked **50** X-rays.

3. Take 1 tablet in the morning and 1 at night. In 3 days that is **6** tablets.

4. There are 60 chairs. 45 are full. **15** are empty.

ANSWER KEY

Name _____ Date _____

AI · AI on the farm

Smart Farming

Read the big idea. Then fill in the blanks.



Big idea

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sensors **cameras** **weather** **decisions**

1. Soil **sensors** measure how much water the ground has.
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ANSWER KEY

Name _____ Date _____

AI · AI on the farm

Read the Sensor

Read the soil sensor notes. Then answer.

Soil sensor: Field A: dry. Field B: wet. Field C: dry.
Weather app: no rain for 5 days.

1. Field **B** does not need water today.

2. **2** fields need water.

3. The farmer should water fields A and **C** .

4. There will be no rain for **5** days.

ANSWER KEY

Name _____ Date _____

AI · Training a model (unplugged)

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Big idea

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learns **examples** **test** **more**

1. A model is the part of AI that **learns** .
2. We train it with many labelled **examples** .
3. We **test** it with new examples.
4. If it makes mistakes, we add **more** examples.

ANSWER KEY

Name _____ Date _____

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ANSWER KEY

Name _____ Date _____

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chance **examples** **unfairly** **check**

1. Fair means everyone gets the same **chance** .
2. AI learns from **examples** .
3. With poor examples, AI may treat people **unfairly** .
4. People must **check** that AI is fair.

ANSWER KEY

Name _____ Date _____

AI · Fair or unfair?

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Read and solve.

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ANSWER KEY

Name _____ Date _____

AI · Designing an AI helper

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Big idea

A designer starts with a problem. They ask who needs help. They draw ideas, choose the best one and make a model. Then people try it and say what to make better. Good AI helpers are useful, safe and kind.

problem **draw** **try** **safe**

1. A designer starts with a **problem** .
2. They **draw** many ideas.
3. People **try** the helper and give ideas.
4. Good AI helpers are useful, **safe** and kind.

ANSWER KEY

Name _____ Date _____

AI · Designing an AI helper

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Read. Then answer the questions.

Ali's plants kept drying up. He designed a helper with a soil sensor. When the soil is dry, it beeps and its screen shows a sad face. Ali tested it for a week. The beep was too quiet, so he made it louder.

1. The problem: Ali's plants kept **drying** up.

2. The helper uses a soil **sensor** .

3. When the soil is dry, it **beeps** .

4. Ali made the beep **louder** .