



Living With AI

Reading Worksheet — Level F | tahricteaches.com

Scroll through a social media feed, ask a voice assistant for directions, or let a streaming service decide what to watch next — in each case, you are living with AI. Artificial intelligence has become so deeply woven into the fabric of daily life that its presence often goes unnoticed. Researchers describe this phenomenon as **ambient** AI: systems that work silently in the background, shaping our choices without demanding our direct attention.

The most visible form is the **recommendation algorithm**. Platforms like YouTube, Spotify, and Netflix track your viewing and listening habits to build a detailed model of your preferences. These models grow more **accurate** the longer you use the platform, creating a cycle of increasingly tailored suggestions. While this can be useful, critics warn it creates **filter bubbles** — situations where users are only exposed to content that reinforces what they already believe or enjoy, narrowing their perspective over time.

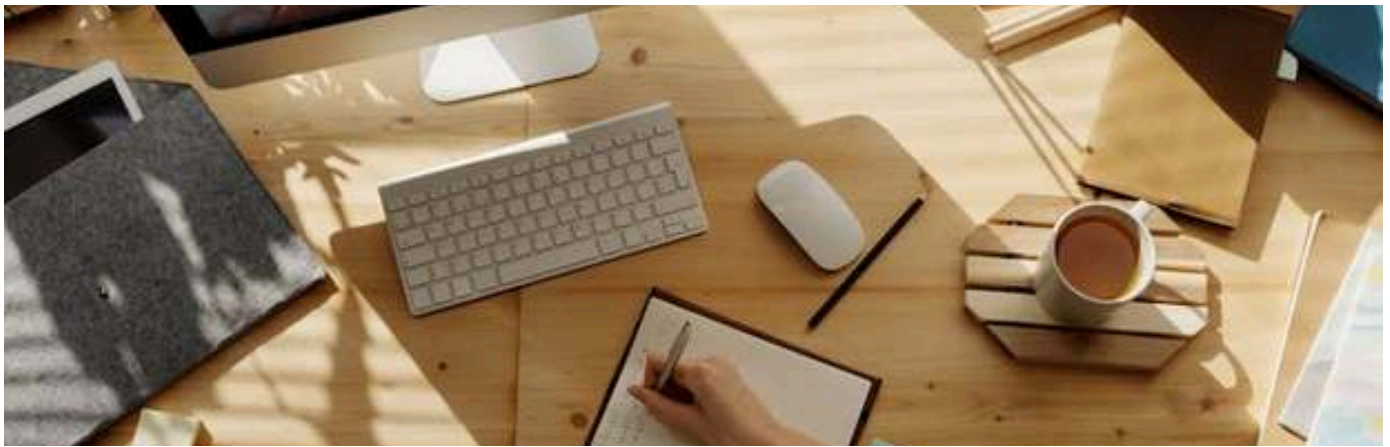
At home, AI has expanded beyond novelty gadgets. Smart thermostats now learn household **routines** and pre-heat rooms before people arrive. AI-powered security cameras distinguish between a passing car and an intruder. Voice assistants manage shopping lists, control appliances, and even detect unusual **vocal patterns** that might signal a health concern. The home is quietly becoming a networked, **responsive** environment that anticipates needs rather than simply reacting to them.

Yet this **integration** raises profound questions about **autonomy** — our ability to make free, uninfluenced decisions. When an algorithm decides what news you see, what products you consider, or what entertainment you consume, how much of your life is genuinely shaped by your own choices? Psychologists have documented what is sometimes called **automation bias**: a tendency to trust automated suggestions and defer to them even when a person's own judgment might be better.

Privacy is the other central concern. Every interaction with an AI system generates data — location, preferences, habits, even emotions inferred from text. Most users **consent** to data collection without reading the terms, not fully understanding how **extensively** that data may be used, shared, or sold. Building an informed relationship with AI means understanding both what it offers and what it costs.

A. Vocabulary

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 1. ambient | a. reacting quickly and appropriately to needs |
| 2. recommendation algorithm | b. when AI only shows content matching your existing views |
| 3. filter bubbles | c. freedom to make your own independent decisions |
| 4. routines | d. broadly or in great detail; to a large degree |
| 5. responsive | e. present in the background, not immediately obvious |
| 6. integration | f. to agree to something after being informed |
| 7. autonomy | g. combining different parts into one connected system |
| 8. automation bias | h. tendency to over-trust automated systems |
| 9. consent | i. AI that suggests content based on your past behavior |
| 10. extensively | j. regular patterns of behavior done at certain times |



B. True or False

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. <input type="checkbox"/> T <input type="checkbox"/> F Ambient AI works loudly and visibly in everyday life. | 2. <input type="checkbox"/> T <input type="checkbox"/> F Recommendation algorithms build models of your preferences over time. |
| 3. <input type="checkbox"/> T <input type="checkbox"/> F Filter bubbles can narrow a person's perspective. | 4. <input type="checkbox"/> T <input type="checkbox"/> F Smart thermostats can learn household routines. |
| 5. <input type="checkbox"/> T <input type="checkbox"/> F AI-powered cameras cannot distinguish between people and cars. | 6. <input type="checkbox"/> T <input type="checkbox"/> F Automation bias means trusting your own judgment over AI. |
| 7. <input type="checkbox"/> T <input type="checkbox"/> F Every interaction with an AI system generates personal data. | 8. <input type="checkbox"/> T <input type="checkbox"/> F Most users carefully read AI terms before consenting. |
| 9. <input type="checkbox"/> T <input type="checkbox"/> F Building an informed AI relationship includes understanding costs. | |



C. Fill in the Blanks

Word Bank: ambient filter bubbles autonomy automation bias consent

1. ___ AI works silently in the background.
2. Recommendation algorithms can create ___ that limit users.
3. When AI shapes our choices, questions arise about our ___.
4. ___ describes deferring to automated suggestions.
5. Users ___ to data collection without fully reading terms.

D. Comprehension Questions

1. What does ambient AI mean?
2. How do recommendation algorithms create filter bubbles?
3. Give two examples of AI in smart homes.
4. What is automation bias, and why is it a concern?
5. What are two risks of living with AI?

E. Discussion Questions

1. Should AI platforms show content outside your preferences?
2. How much data control are you comfortable giving to AI?
3. Is automation bias something that can be overcome?

Answer Key

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A. Vocabulary

1-e, 2-i, 3-b, 4-j, 5-a, 6-g, 7-c, 8-h, 9-f, 10-d

B. True or False

1-F, 2-T, 3-T, 4-T, 5-F, 6-F, 7-T, 8-F, 9-T

C. Fill in the Blanks

1-Ambient, 2-filter bubbles, 3-autonomy, 4-Automation bias, 5-consent

D. Comprehension Questions

1. AI that operates quietly in the background, shaping choices without demanding attention.
2. They learn preferences and only suggest content you already like, narrowing exposure.
3. Learning routines and pre-heating rooms; security cameras distinguishing intruders; voice assistants.
4. Trusting AI over personal judgment; risky because AI can be wrong or biased.
5. Filter bubbles narrowing perspective; privacy concerns from data collection.