10.2 Sense of humour

Grammar if + other conjunction clauses

| 1 | | Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets (present simple, present continuous, present | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | erfect or <i>will</i>). | | | | |
| | 1 | You can't understand why he's so popular if you | | | | |
| | 1 | <u>have never seen</u> (see) him perform live. | | | | |
| | 2 | If you (look) for Jon, I think he's in the | | | | |
| | 4 | garden. | | | | |
| | 3 | I always take some extra money in case I | | | | |
| | | (run out). | | | | |
| | 4 | If you tell me what you want to say, I (pass) | | | | |
| | | a message on. | | | | |
| | 5 | I won't be happy unless he (call) me tonight. | | | | |
| | 6 | I (tell) you as soon as I hear anything. | | | | |
| 2 | | omplete the second sentence so that it means the same the first sentence, using the word in bold. | | | | |
| | 1 | I won't go if you don't come with me. unless | | | | |
| | | I won't go <u>unless you come with me</u> . | | | | |
| | 2 | When she heard the news, she rang him | | | | |
| | | immediately. soon | | | | |
| | | She rang him | | | | |
| | 3 | We started eating only when all the guests arrived. until | | | | |
| | | We didn't start eating | | | | |
| | 4 | I'll have a cup of tea and then I'll do the | | | | |
| | | washing-up. when | | | | |
| | | I'll do the washing-up | | | | |
| | 5 | Take an umbrella, it might rain. case | | | | |
| | | Take an umbrella | | | | |
| | 6 | Unless they pay me, I won't be able to afford my rent. don't | | | | |
| | | I won't be able to afford my rent | | | | |
| | 7 | He doesn't succeed because he doesn't work hard | | | | |
| | | enough. | | | | |
| | | He would succeed harder | | | | |
| | 8 | When the TV programme finishes, I'll do my homework straightaway. | | | | |
| | | I'll do my homework . as | | | | |

3 Choose the correct options to complete the text.

Can computers have a sense of humour?

Scientists have created a computer which can identify and laugh at puns. The software, created by Julia Taylor and Dr Lawrence Mazlack, can check '(if)' unless each word in a sentence fits with the context and meaning of the other words. ² In case / As soon as it finds a word which does not seem to fit, the computer quickly searches for similar sounding words.

For example, the software should understand a joke about a man asking his friend: 'How was your trip to Helsinki?', to which she replies: 'Terrible, all our luggage vanished into Finn Air', because 'Finn' does not fit within the context of luggage and air, but does sound like 'thin'.

However, the computer will not understand a joke ³ *unless / if* the word does not fit in the context. For instance, the computer did not find this joke funny:

Patient: 'Doctor, doctor, I swallowed a bone.'

Doctor: 'Are you choking?' **Patient:** 'No, I really did!'

Someone probably would see the doctor 4 *if / until* he or she were choking, so the computer is unable to identify the exchange as a joke.

Ms Taylor is also working on adapting the program to take into account personal preferences. For example, if someone has been in a car accident, the computer will avoid joking about this 5 *unless / in case* the person gets upset.

Why is this important? ⁶ When / Until a computer can understand what a joke is, it can't think like a person, which is a limitation on artificial intelligence.





Vocabulary rating performances

| 4 | | omplete the sentences with the correct form of the words | | | | | | |
|---|----|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | in | brackets. | | | | | | |
| | 1 | I found some of the jokes rather offensive | | | | | | |
| | | and <u>distasteful</u> (taste). | | | | | | |
| | 2 | I can't believe that anyone could find this funny. It's a | | | | | | |
| | | (point) waste of time. | | | | | | |
| | 3 | I don't find puns funny; it's a bit (child) to play with words like that. | | | | | | |
| | 4 | He had such a (comic) look on his face, I had to laugh. | | | | | | |
| | 5 | The film was a bit (predict); you could tell what the ending would be from the start. | | | | | | |
| | 6 | I hate recorded laughter on TV shows; it's so(annoy). | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |

- 5 Choose the best option to complete each definition.
 - 1 Awitty/ thought-provoking person is able to write or say clever and amusing things.
 - 2 If something is *pointless / tedious* it lasts too long and is not interesting.
 - 3 If something is *ridiculous / hilarious*, it is very silly or unreasonable.
 - 4 If something is *predictable / thought-provoking*, it makes you think seriously about something.
 - 5 A *hilarious / witty* joke is one that you find extremely funny.
 - 6 If something is *distasteful / irritating*, you find it annoying.

6a Complete each sentence by replacing the underlined word or phrase with a suitable adjective from the box. There is one adjective you do not need.

tedious witty

1 Ilaughed until my sides hurt; it was incredibly funny.

hilarious

2 Ilove reading his articles; he's so smart and funny.

3 The film was so boring, I started checking my phone instead.

4 It wasn't funny, just really unpleasant and offensive.

5 It was completely obvious what was going to happen.

6 Throwing cream pies at people isn't funny, it's just silly and immature.

PRONUNCIATION sentence stress (2)

c 10.2) Listen again. Circle the words in the sentences which are given the most emphasis and which are most stressed, then repeat.

10.2) Listen and check your answers to exercise 6a.

| I can | | Quite well | More practice |
|-------------------------------------|---|------------|---------------|
| use if + other conjunction clauses. | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| rate performances. | 0 | 0 | 0 |