

Robots!

Figure 1: Robots!

Robots

What is a robot?

A robot is a machine that can be programmed to perform a variety of tasks. These tasks can range from simple actions like moving objects from one place to another, to more complex actions like assembling parts or performing surgery. Robots can be designed to operate autonomously or be controlled by a human operator.

What sets robots apart from other machines is their ability to sense their environment and respond to it. They do this through the use of sensors such as cameras, microphones, and touch sensors. Based on the information they receive from these sensors, robots can make decisions about what actions to take.

Robots come in many different shapes and sizes, and can be designed for a variety of purposes. For example, some robots are designed to work in factories, while others are used in healthcare settings to assist with surgeries or help patients with mobility issues. As you study robotics, you'll learn more about the different types of robots and how they are used in various industries.

Overall, robots are an exciting and rapidly developing field in technology, and studying robotics can lead to many interesting career opportunities.

Glossary

English	Spanish	Example Sentence (English)
Robots	Robots	" Robots are used in manufacturing to automate repetitive tasks."
Machine	Máquina	"The robotic machine assembled the components with precision."
Programmed	Programado/a	"The robot was programmed to navigate through a maze."
Tasks	Tareas	"The robot was assigned multiple tasks in the industrial setting."
Actions	Acciones	"Robots can perform complex actions such as grasping and manipulating objects."
Moving	Mover	"The robot is capable of moving heavy objects from one location to another."
Objects	Objetos	"The robot detected and identified objects using its vision system."

English	Spanish	Example Sentence (English)
Place	Lugar	“The robot placed the finished product on the conveyor belt.”
Assembling	Ensamblaje	“The robot is responsible for assembling electronic components in the production line.”
Parts	Partes	“The robotic arm picked up the small parts and assembled them together.”
Performing	Realizar	“The surgical robot is capable of performing precise and delicate procedures.”
Surgery	Cirugía	“Robotic surgery offers the advantages of minimally invasive procedures.”
Operate	Operar	“The robot can operate autonomously or be controlled by a human operator.”
Autonomously	Autónomamente	“The autonomous robot navigated through the obstacle course without human intervention.”
Controlled	Controlado/a	“The robot was controlled remotely by a skilled operator.”
Human operator	Operador humano	“The robot collaborated with the human operator to perform complex tasks.”
Environment	Entorno	“Robots use sensors to perceive and interact with their environment .”
Sensors	Sensores	“The robot’s sensors detected the presence of obstacles in its path.”
Cameras	Cámaras	“The robot’s camera captured high-resolution images for visual inspection.”
Microphones	Micrófonos	“The robot’s microphones picked up sound signals for voice recognition.”
Touch sensors	Sensores táctiles	“The robot’s touch sensors enabled it to detect and respond to tactile stimuli.”
Decisions	Decisiones	“Based on sensor data, the robot made intelligent decisions to navigate its surroundings.”
Shapes	Formas	“The robot’s gripper was designed to handle objects of various shapes and sizes.”
Sizes	Tamaños	“The robot adjusted its grip strength based on the size of the object it handled.”
Purposes	Propósitos	“Robots are used in various industries for different purposes , such as manufacturing and healthcare.”