

# Artificial Intelligence

## Lesson 1: What Is AI?

Cristian Y. Asprilla C.

Colegio La Salle

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# Agenda (45 minutes)

- What Artificial Intelligence means in simple terms
- Where we find AI in daily life
- Basic vocabulary for the course
- Short classification activity
- Wrap-up

# What is Artificial Intelligence?

## Simple definition

Artificial Intelligence is the ability of a computer system to perform tasks that usually require human intelligence, such as recognizing patterns, answering questions, or making decisions.

- AI does not think like a person in every situation.
- Most AI tools are designed for specific tasks.
- AI depends on data, rules, and models.

# Why does AI matter today?

- It appears in tools people already use every day.
- It supports faster decisions and automation.
- It changes how people communicate, study, travel, and work.
- It also creates ethical questions about privacy, bias, and responsibility.

# Where do we find AI in daily life?

- Phone assistants and voice commands
- Movie, music, and video recommendations
- Maps and traffic prediction
- Translation tools and chatbots
- Face recognition and smart cameras

- **data** = information used by a system
- **model** = a system trained to recognize patterns
- **prediction** = an estimate about what may happen
- **automation** = completing a task with less direct human work
- **pattern** = a repeated structure or regular behavior

# Example set 1: is this AI?

Decide whether each case is a strong example of AI use.

- 1 Netflix suggests shows based on viewing history.
- 2 A calculator adds two numbers.
- 3 A phone unlocks after recognizing the user's face.

Answer each one with: **AI** or **Not AI**, and explain briefly.

# Example set 1: answer key

- 1 **AI** — it uses user data to recommend content.
- 2 **Not AI** — it follows a direct fixed operation.
- 3 **AI** — it recognizes a visual pattern to identify a person.

## Example set 2: classify the daily-life use

Choose the best match for each example:

- 1 Google Maps estimates arrival time.
- 2 A chatbot answers questions on a website.
- 3 Spotify suggests songs based on listening habits.

Categories: Prediction / Language / Recommendation

## Example set 2: answer key

- 1 **Prediction** — it estimates traffic and arrival conditions.
- 2 **Language** — it processes written questions and answers.
- 3 **Recommendation** — it suggests content based on user behavior.

## Think and answer

Which AI tool do you use most often, and what problem does it solve for you?

- Mention the tool.
- Explain where you use it.
- Describe one benefit.

## Sample answer

I use Google Maps very often. I use it when I need to travel to a new place or avoid traffic. It helps me choose a faster route and estimate arrival time, so it saves time and reduces confusion.

# Quick check

- 1 Does AI usually solve one specific task or every possible task?
- 2 Is a recommendation system closer to **prediction** or **random choice**?
- 3 Why is data important in AI systems?

# Quick check answers

- 1 Usually one or a limited set of specific tasks.
- 2 **Prediction** — it uses patterns from data to suggest options.
- 3 Because systems need information to detect patterns and produce results.

# Wrap-up

- AI is already present in many daily tools.
- AI systems use data and patterns to help complete specific tasks.
- Next lesson: real-world AI applications and how to classify them by use.