

## Module-4 We will travel to the stars

### Exercises of Student's Book

#### Lesson-1

#### 1 Answer These Questions.

1. What is the Milky Way?

a. a galaxy

b. a planet

c. a universe

2. Our Sun is ...

a. in the centre of the Milky Way.

b. outside the Milky Way.

c. in one of the arms of the Milky Way.

3. How many planets are there in our solar system?

a. eight

b. seven

c. nine

4. Which is the biggest?

a. Jupiter

b. the Earth

c. the Sun

5. The Sun revolves within ...

- a. the Earth.
- b. the Milky Way.
- c. the Moon.

## 2 Now listen and check your answers

### Audioscript

1. The Milky Way is **a galaxy**.
2. Our Sun is **in one of the arms of the Milky Way**.
3. There are **eight** planets in our solar system.
4. **The Sun** is the biggest of the three.
5. The Sun revolves within **the Milky Way**.

## 3 Listen to the words below in context. Try to guess their meanings.

to revolve, planet, solar system, galaxy, universe, satellite, spaceship, Milky Way, astronaut

### Audioscript

1. It takes the Earth 365 days **to revolve** around the Sun.
2. Venus is the name of the **planet** between the Earth and Mercury.
3. The Earth is one of the eight planets in our **solar system**.
4. Our solar system is just one of many in the **galaxy**.
5. There are millions of planets, stars and galaxies in the **universe**.
6. Mobile phones can send and receive calls because of **satellites** in space.
7. I am reading a book about how **spaceships** travel to space.
8. Our galaxy is called the **Milky Way**.
9. Neil Armstrong is my favourite **astronaut** because he was the first man to walk on the Moon.

## Lesson-2 and 3

### Before you start

Ask your teacher to explain the word 'mnemonic' and use the technique to memorise the names of the planets in our solar system. Can you think of your own mnemonics?

'mnemonic' /nə'monik/ is a device like a rhyme or pattern of letters that is used to remember things. In music for example, the way of remembering the notes of each string on a violin (G, D, A, E) is the sentence 'Good dogs always eat'. This technique allows students to remember things that might be otherwise difficult to learn. Before Pluto was declassified as a planet, the sentence 'My very easy method just speeds up naming planets' allowed people to learn the names of the planets in our solar system in order of their distance from the Sun (Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune, Pluto). Now that there are only considered to be eight planets, students should write a new mnemonic.

### 3 Listen to the words below in context. Try to guess their meanings.

to float, to fall apart, space shuttle, scrap, scrapyard, orbital debris, screwdriver

#### Audioscript

1. It is easy **to float** on the Dead Sea; you can just lie back on the water without having to swim.
2. The fence is going **to fall apart** if the storm gets any worse.
3. NASA's **space shuttles** flew to and from space 135 times over 30 years.
4. My car is like **scrap** - it's old and useless.
5. Our old car will be taken to the **scrapyard** because it can't be

driven anymore.

6. **Orbital debris** is dangerous - something could hit a spaceship and cause a lot of damage.
7. You will need some screws and a **screwdriver** to fix the table.

## Grammar

### The Future Simple (Predictions)

1 Complete this passage with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

(1) **will** Jordan ever **have** astronauts in space? Two Arab astronauts have been into space so far: Saudi Prince Sultan Bin Salman and Mohammad Fares of Syria. To become an astronaut, (2) **you will have** to train at a space training centre. This (3) **won't be** an easy task! Specialists (4) **will train** future Jordanian astronauts in science, maths, astronomy and technology. Jordanian astronauts (5) **will also learn** about flying and about the systems on the space shuttle. There are currently no space training centres in Jordan. To have astronauts in space, Jordan has to encourage young people to become future astronauts by having space training centres.

This (6) **will open** a new door for education in Jordan. If you work hard, you might even make it to space one day!

2 Now, listen and check your answers.

### Audioscript

**Will** Jordan ever **have** astronauts in space? Two Arab astronauts have been into space so far: Saudi Prince Sultan Bin Salman and Mohammad Fares of Syria. To become an astronaut, you **will have** to train at a space training centre. This **won't be** an easy task!

Specialists **will train** future Jordanian astronauts in science, maths, astronomy and technology. Jordanian astronauts **will also learn** about flying and the systems on the space shuttle. There are currently no space training centres in Jordan. To have astronauts in space, Jordan has to encourage young people to become future astronauts by having space training centres. This **will open** a new door for education in Jordan. If you work hard, you might even make it to space one day!

## 6 Write predictions based on the following sentences.

1. Adel plays football very well.

**Adel will be a famous football player.**

2. Cars cause a lot of traffic on the road.

**People will travel by bike.**

3. People want to travel to unusual places.

**People will go on holiday to Mars.**

4. Samira likes to help her friends in their studies.

**Samira will be a teacher in the future.**

## Lesson-4 and 5

1 Listen to the words below in context. Try to guess their meanings.

compass, zero gravity, to navigate, to launch, catapult, destination, astronomer

## Audioscript

1. He used a **compass** to find out which way north was.
2. In space, you can float because of **zero gravity**.
3. **To navigate**, you should use a good map.
4. When are they going **to launch** another rocket into space?
5. A **catapult** can throw things much further than a person ever could.
6. I went on an aeroplane from Beirut. My **destination** was London.
7. The **astronomer** spent hours studying the stars all night.

## VOCABULARY

4 Find these words in the completed text and guess their meaning.

1. seatbelt

a. used for protection in an accident

b. used for covering a seat

c. used for indicating speed

2. shuttle

a. spaceship

b. cover

c. fly

3. to afford

a. to become used to new conditions

b. to have enough money to pay for something

c. to add things together

4. to break off

- a. to turn into pieces
- b. to jump
- c. to separate

5 Read the article again and answer these questions.

1. What will people be able to do in zero gravity?

People will be able to float in zero gravity.

2. Did Newton think that space travel would be possible one day? Explain your answer.

According to Newton, people could be catapulted into space.

3. Do you think space travel will become more popular for tourists in the future? Why/Why not?

Students' own answers

## LISTENING

6 Listen to this passage about Muslim astronomers and their inventions and fill in the blanks.

Do you ever wonder how aeroplanes and ships reach their (1) **destinations** without getting lost? The history of science shows us that it's more than just luck! (2) **Astronomers** studied the universe for a long time and found ways to map the Earth by looking at the stars. Muslim astronomers, like Al Fazari and Al Khawarizmi, changed the way we understand our planet, and others, like Ibn Al Shatir, showed us how to

(3) **navigate** it Ibn Al Shatir invented both the magnetic (4)

**compass** and the (5) **sundial**. These inventions allowed people to find their way to Mecca more easily, and even to know the times for (6) **prayer** throughout the day. Today, aeroplanes and ships use the compass for navigation.

7 Now, listen again and check your answers.

### Audioscript

Do you ever wonder how aeroplanes and ships reach their **destinations** without getting lost? The history of science shows us that it's more than just luck! **Astronomers** studied the universe for a long time and found ways to map the Earth by looking at the stars. Muslim astronomers, like Al Fazari and Al Khawarizmi, changed the way we understand our planet, and others, like Ibn Al Shatir, showed us how to **navigate** it. Ibn Al Shatir invented both the magnetic **compass** and the **sundial**. These inventions allowed people to find their way to Mecca more easily, and even to know the times for **prayer** throughout the day. Today, aeroplanes and ships use the compass for navigation.

8 Read the notes on Venus and Mercury. Choose one planet, and think about whether or not we could live on it. Would it be easy to live there? Remember that to survive, you must breathe the planet's air and suffer its climate.

### Suggested answer

We could not live on Mercury because the temperature is too hot or too cold (depending whereabouts on the planet you are) and there is no water. We could not live on Venus because it is too hot and we couldn't breathe in the atmosphere.