

Exercises of Activity Book ?

First section

Vocabulary

1 Label the pictures using the vocabulary from module 4.

a. spaceship b. astronaut c. solar system d. to revolve e. satellite

Grammar

The Future Simple

2 Complete the passage with the verbs in the box.

If you're thinking of becoming an astronaut, you (1) will probably ask yourself this question: What (2) will it be like to live in space? First of all, you (3) will have to train at space training centre. Once you are in space, you (4) will go on spacewalks, do experiments, and of course you (5) will explore space. That is not all! An astronaut's life in space can also be fun! You (6) will float and enjoy zero gravity and if you feel homesick, you will be able to receive video calls from home, send and receive email and watch DVDs!

3 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in the brackets, using the Future Simple.

Mars City



In 2670, astronauts (1) will build (build) Mars City under a man-made atmosphere. It will be fast, as low gravity on Mars (2) will make (make) moving bricks easy. Farmers will grow food in big glass bubbles, using seed from Earth. Even though it (3) will not taste (won't taste) (not taste) good, it will be very healthy. Mars is colder than Earth, so people will wear thick clothes to keep warm. People in Mars City (4) will not be (won't be) (not be) bored, because satellites will send television and Internet there and everyone (5) will play (play) sports together!

Second section

Grammar

The Future Simple

1 Use the clues to rewrite the dialogue.

Student: When will (humans / land) on mars?

Lecturer: well, That's a big question. We have to be sure of two things: that (2) will (they / travel) there and back safely, and that (3) will (they / survive) on the Red Planet. The first step is going to Moon. (4) will (This / teach) astronauts how to live and work on another world. Then (5) will (we / send) a wheeled robot to Mars to explore the landing site. A few years later, (6) it will (it / return) to Earth with a sample of Martian rock and soil. People will eventually travel to Mars, but not earlier than 2035.

2 Complete the lecture with the correct form of these verbs.

In this lecture, we (1) will study the possibility of travelling



between the stars. When (2) will humans reach the nearest stars? This (3) will not happen for 50 or even 100 years. The distance between them difficult. Travelling at the speed of the fastest car, you (4) will need about three billion hours of a bit less than thirty million years to arrive. Besides, there (5) will not (won't) be any stops along the way, so the ship will have to carry everything that crew will need for a hundred years or a hundred thousand years!

4 Match sentences (a-d) to the predictions (1-4). Then, Write the predictions.

a. The nearest star is so far away.

Our generation won't reach the nearest star. (4)

b. We need to have other ways to travel to space.

There will be more studies on travelling between the stars. (2)

c. It's not possible to stop along the way while travelling between stars.

The crew will have to carry everything they need for the trip. (1)

d. Travelling between stars is difficult because of the distance between them.

A car will take 40 million years to arrive. (3)

Vocabulary Corner

5 Read the clues and write the words in the puzzle.





(7) I WILL TRAVEL TO MARS

Third section

Communication

Forming a team

1 You are in charge of a new space mission that will explore the solar system. Before you can leave, you need to choose the best possible astronaut to join your team. Each astronaut has strong and weak points so make sure you choose the best one to take into space.

Name	Strong points	Weak points	
laia	4/7		



	IVIANOI	He can pilot a spaceship.	He becomes unhappy if he has to stay in one place for too long.
	Lauren	She knows everything about the She's never been a human body and can plane before. cure any disease.	
Billion	Saleem	He can repair spaceship.	He finds some computers hard to deal with.
		S. O.L.	

Fourth section

Spelling

2 Complete the words with the correct spelling.

Saturn has more moons than any other (1) planet. There are 34. Although most of Saturn's moons are small, a few such as Titan are very large. Titan is the largest moon (2)
revolving around Saturn, and the second largest moon in the (3) solar system. It is bigger than Mercury and Pluto. Its atmosphere is thicker than of the (4) Earth.

Another of Saturn's moons is Mimas. (5) Astronomers call it "the Death Star.

Linking words

3 Rewrite these sentences using *first*, *then* and *finally*. Use the cues to help you.

a. What will the stage for travelling to Mars be? First, we will send a



robot to explore the landing site. Then, it will return to Earth with sample of Martian rock and soil and scientist will study this carefully. Finally, people will travel to Mars, but not earlier than 2035.

 b. When a comet gets close to the sun, first it will begin to melt and it will leave behind a beautiful tail. Then, it will melt down to little bit of ice and dust. Finally, it will disappear.

c. Imagine you start a trip from the Sun to the end of the solar system at the age of 10. First, you will find Mercury. This trip will take you 3 months. Then you will see Venus, he Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn and Uranus. Finally, you will reach Neptune at the age of 56.

What I have learnt

1 Read this text. Then complete with the correct Future Simple form of the verbs in brackets. (2 marks each)

A trip between the stars (1) will take several human generations. How (2) will we manage this? Well, one possibility is that there (3) will be a group of people on the ship living normal lives. This means that those who arrive at the destination planet will be from the same family as the original crew. Do you think this (4) will be possible soon? However, another option is that computers (5) will guide the ship while the crew sleeps. Whatever the case, travelling between the stars will be so difficult and will cost a lot!

3 Choose the correct answer. (2 marks each)

1. what?

a. the first people landing on Mars will seeb. will the first people landing on Mars see.



c. the first people landing on Mars see.

2. Once you start the trip between the stars, you be able to stop along the way.

a. wont.

b. want.

c. won't.

3. Breathing Mars's atmosphere easy.

a. will not.

b. will not be.

c. be not.

4. Will tourists special astronaut training in 25th century?

b. won't need.

c. be need.

5. When a shuttle is above 100km high, astronauts can float in the air and enjoy

a. spaceships. b. satellite. c. zero gravity.