

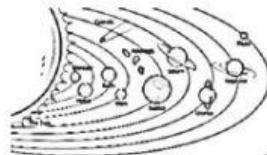


WORKSHEET

Unit 8 Advanced reading 2

A planet is a large object that orbits a star. To be a planet, an object must be big enough for gravity to have squeezed it into a round shape. Earth is one of eight planets that move around the star we call the sun. Together, the sun, the planets, and smaller objects such as moons make up our solar system.

The four planets closest to the sun—Mercury, Venus, Earth, and Mars—are called terrestrial planets. These planets are solid and rocky like Earth. Earth is the largest of the four terrestrial planets, and Mercury is the smallest. All are surrounded by a layer of atmosphere. The four planets that are more distant—Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune—are called gas giants. compared with Earth, and they do not have solid surfaces. Each also has a ring system. A planet's rings are made of ice, dust, and rock. The ring system of Saturn is the largest.



and

Every planet except Mercury and Venus has at least one natural satellite, or moon. Jupiter, Saturn, and Uranus each have dozens of moons.

* Choose the correct answer A, B or C.

1. What is the text about?

2. According to the text, what is NOT true about a planet?

A. It is an object. B. It has a round shape. C. It stands still.

3. What is the smallest terrestrial planet?

A. Mercury B. Venus C. Earth

4. What does the word “giants” mean in the passage?

5. What does the author mean by the sentence “Every planet except Mercury and Venus has at least one natural satellite, or moon.”

- A. All planets have at least one natural satellite or moon.
- B. Mercury and Venus have more than one natural satellite.
- C. Mercury and Venus don't have any natural satellite.

**** Choose T (True) or F (False).**

1. Moons are bigger than Earth and other planets.	T	F
2. There is a layer of atmosphere around terrestrial planets.	T	F
3. Venus is larger than Mercury, Earth and Mars.	T	F
4. Gas giants have solid surfaces and a ring system.	T	F
5. Uranus has more than ten moons orbiting it.	T	F