EARTH AND BEYOND 4

1.a. Look and write the corresponding words:

			
			

Read the definition and write the corresponding words:

_____happens when cold and warm air make electricity.

_____happens when the Sun goes down at the end of the day.

You can see a _____ more easily in places where there are not city lights.

You may see a _____ when there is sunshine after the rain.

_____appear at night but they're caused by activity of Sun.

_____happens when the Sun comes up at the beginning of the day.

A scientist who studies planets, stars, and other natural objects in space: _____

This is the windiest and the farthest planet from the Sun: _____

This is the brightest planet in the solar system. _____

A path an object or a planet takes when it goes around another planet, a star, or a moon/ moving around a planet, a star, or a moon: _____

To travel across or through in order to discover or look for something: _____

Able to cause harm when it enters the body or touches the skin: _____

A large, natural object that orbits or travel around a star: _____

To find something, especially for the first time: _____

2. Read and complete the sentences using the correct forms of BE verb and COMPARATIVE and SUPERLATIVE adjectives:

_____the peregrine falcon**(fast)** _____any other land animal on Earth?

_____ these jeans **(new)**_____in this store?

_____ Venus **(dangerous)**_____planet in the solar system?

_____Mars' atmosphere **(poisonous)**_____ Earth's?

_____Mercury **(near)** _____planet to the Sun?

_____mosquitos **(deadly)** _____animals in the world?

_____Neptune **(far)** _____planet from the Sun?

_____female octopuses **(dedicated)** _____mothers of all?

Pigs **(intelligent)** _____ many animals.

3. Read and complete the sentences with the correct PRESENT SIMPLE/ PRESENT CONTINUOUS form of the verbs in brackets:

_____ your cousin and you _____**(know)** that Earth _____**(orbit)** the Sun every 365.25 days?

They _____ **(hardly ever/ order)** stuff online.

Watch out, Karen! That snake _____**(slither)** towards you! It _____ **(not sleep)**.

_____ it _____(**snow**) in Vietnam? No, it _____ **(not do).**

Luisa _____ **(not eat)** breakfast. She only _____ **(have)** lunch and dinner.

What_____ you **(do)**_____ at the moment? I_____**(clean)** the barn.

Where _____Lucy (**live**)_____? She _____(**live**) in Sydney.

Lions _____ **(often/ roar)** to scare off other animals**.**

She _____ **(always/ be)** angry at her boyfriend.

_____your mother_____(**cook**) right now? No, she _____.

Jane and I _____ **(never/ be)** late for school.

Wow! _____you_____(**make**) pancakes right now?

_____ **(you/ travel)** to Paris with your wife every year? No, we _____.

4. Read and fill in the blanks with no more than 3 words:

In 1969, a group of American astronauts visited the Moon on a rocket ship called Apollo 11. Since then, many more astronauts have travelled in space. Scientist have learned that there are many differences between Earth and space. One of the biggest differences has to do with gravity. Gravity is a force of attraction that pulls things toward on another. The force of gravity on Earth is strong. Even the best jumpers can only jump a few feet off the ground. (Try it and see!)

Two of the American astronauts who visited the Moon were Buzz Aldrin and Neil Armstrong. When they were on the Moon, they were easily able to jump up high. They didn't come down quickly either. Instead, they seemed to float down slowly. That was because the force of gravity on the Moon is not as strong as on Earth. The Moon is not as big as Earth, so the force of gravity is not as strong on the Moon.

Eating is different in space, too. I'll bet when you eat lunch at school, your food stays where you put it. If you set it on the table, it stays there until you pick it up. The force of gravity holds it down. But if you were in space, you and your food would be moving freely together. If you let go of it, your food might drift away!

a. Apollo is the _____ that brought some astronauts to the Moon in 1969.

b. There are a lot of _____between Earth and space.

c. Gravity is a _____ that pulls things toward one another.

d. On Earth, you can't jump up very high because the force of gravity is _____.

e. When you jump up high on the Moon, you will not come down quickly, but you will

_____slowly instead.

f. The Moon is not _____ as the Earth.