

Space

research	mankind	to launch	to traverse	to encounter	to
attempt	satellite	orbit	constellation	engine	combustion
it is not a rocket science	to blind (one) with science	get/ have (smth) down			
to a science	at the cutting edge	lightyears ahead	nuts and bolts		
to reinvent the wheel	to run out of steam	down-to-earth			

- a. to confuse someone with complex scientific explanations.
- b. far more advanced or developed than others.
- c. it is not very complicated or difficult to understand.
- d. waste time trying to create something that already exists.
- e. all human beings considered as a group.
- f. lose the energy or enthusiasm needed to continue doing something.
- g. the curved path followed by a satellite or a planet around a star.
- h. become very skilled at doing something after practising it many times.
- i. to start or set something in motion, like a project or a product.
- j. to meet someone or experience something, especially unexpectedly.
- k. a machine that uses energy to produce movement or power.
- l. to try to do something, usually difficult or challenging.
- m. an object that is sent into space and goes around the Earth, Moon, or another planet.
- n. the careful study of a subject, especially in order to discover new facts or information.
- o. to travel across or through an area.
- p. the basic practical details of something.
- q. practical and realistic; sensible.
- r. using the most advanced technology available.
- s. the process of burning something.
- t. a group of stars forming a recognizable pattern that people have named.

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combustion	it is not a rocket science		to blind (one) with science	
to get/ have (smth) down to a science			at the cutting edge	
lightyears ahead	nuts and bolts		to reinvent the wheel	to
	run out of steam		down-to-earth	

SpaceX conducted extensive before launching their new rocket.

The advancements in technology by Elon Musk have benefitted greatly.

SpaceX is planning to a new set of for internet coverage.

The rocket was able to space and reach its intended destination.

During the mission, the spacecraft some unexpected challenges.

SpaceX is at the of space exploration technology.

Their innovations are of traditional space programmes.

Understanding the of technology is crucial when it comes to creating something new..

The USA put the man on the Moon first, so any other country trying to do the same is basically trying to

It looks like the government has and is not interested in space programs anymore.

This exercise might seem complex, but it is not

Elon Musk is known for his approach despite his success, he is a very practical person.

Don't, explain the concept in simple terms.

He travels so much that he got packing clothes

Despite the risks, SpaceX decided to a soft landing of the rocket booster.

The spacecraft entered smoothly after the launch.

People were mesmerized with the stars since Early Stone Age and we can see the pictures of Orion and other in the caves

The rocket underwent a lot of testing before being used.

The process in the rocket is carefully controlled by onboard computers.

Listen and fill in the gaps:

Working as an astronomer

Steve first became interested in astronomy after watching a (9) on TV.

Steve says that as a teenager he particularly appreciated the (10) of the night sky.

Steve describes how excited he felt when he saw a (11) through his telescope.

Steve finds it surprising that the (12) in the universe are so varied.

Steve's ambition is to go on a trip to (13) one day.

Steve says that (14) can cause unexpected problems for inexperienced astronomers living in built-up areas.

Steve thinks finding a (15) is the best thing that beginners interested in astronomy could do.

Steve thinks the many (16) surrounding one planet would be easy for young astronomers to identify.

Steve says that amateur astronomers' important (17) include finding new stars.

Steve explains that (18) is the most important quality astronomers need to have.

Use the word given in capitals to form a word that fits in the gap:

Games in space

For astronauts on long missions into space, (1) (**BORE**) can be a real problem. In order to help the astronauts, (2) (**SCIENCE**) and doctors need to find out what this feels like. As part of the (3) (**SEARCH**) programme, six volunteers will be locked away for 520 days to see what effect this has on their mind and body. During their time in (4) (**ISOLATE**), the volunteers will be able to communicate with their controllers, but only in a way that replicates the astronauts' experience. For example, the further away from 'Earth' they get, the longer the delay in the signal, so they will be (5) (**ABLE**) to have a conversation in real time.

As part of the experiment, the volunteers will be allowed to play computer games. There will be a (6) (**MIX**) of solo games and competitive games available. Afterwards, they will be asked to give (7) (**FEED**) on how hard they found the games to play and what their (8) (**EMOTION**) state was at the time. As a result of the (9) (**INFORM**) gathered, it may be possible to create special software for crews on future missions.

Space

disk space	limited space	public space	private space	take up space	fit
into the space	to clear space	ample space	space exploration	inner space	space
limitation	space telescope	three-dimensional space	inner space	designated space	outer
space	indoor space	outdoor space	blank space	designated space	
	interplanetary space		intercellular space		

a. the amount of room on a computer for storing information.

b. a restriction on how much room is available.

c. the region between planets.

d. a tool used to see faraway objects in the sky.

e. an area that is open for everyone to use.

f. the area inside something.

g. an area within a building.

h. an area outside buildings.

i. having plenty of room available.

j. the vast expanse beyond Earth's atmosphere.

k. occupying a certain amount of room.

l. a specific area set aside for a particular purpose.

m. an area with length, width, and height.

n. travelling and learning about areas beyond Earth.

o. not having a lot of area to move around in.

p. making an area free from things that are there.

q. being able to go inside a particular area.

r. the gap between cells.

s. a closed-off area for personal use

t. an empty area without anything in it.

What's the difference?

SPACE - more general word meaning an empty area that is available to be used

AREA - a particular part of a place, piece of land, or country

PLACE- an area, town, building, etc OR a position in relation to other things or people

SPOT- a particular place

ROOM - the amount of space that someone or something needs

1. There was a mistake that needed to be fixed on the
2. I enjoy myof work because my colleagues are friendly.
3. The Eiffel Tower is a famousof interest in Paris.
4. Canada seems like a lovelyto live with its beautiful nature.
5. This park is a greatfor children to play and have fun.
6. My uncle lives in a remotewhere there are no neighbours.
7. The school playground has a big playfor kids to enjoy.
8. There are many restaurants in thewhere we can eat.
9. Scientists study thisof the brain to understand memory better.
10. She is good at allof her studies, not just one subject.
11. Our new apartment has plenty offor all our furniture.
12. The huge sofa would take up too muchin our living room.
13. There is littlefor error when it comes to handling delicate equipment.
14. Thebetween the two buildings is used as a garden.
15. Within a shortof time, he managed to finish his homework.
16. Please park your car in the designated parking
17. Our company is looking to rent more officefor expansion.
18. The printers are located in the officeat the back of the building.
19. I have decorated my officewith plants and artwork.
20. The park has a large openwhere you can have a picnic.

Use the word given in capitals to form a word that fits in the gap:

Astronauts

There are two types of astronauts. Some people are (1) (**COMMAND**) and they fly the spacecraft. Others are carefully trained specialists who conduct scientific experiments of various kinds and also carry out spacewalks to repair damaged (2) (**EQUIP**). Astronauts must pass a lot of medical tests and be queried in a relevant subject. They have to be willing to live in an (3) (**EXTREME**) small space and work well with other people. It is possible for experiments to go (4) (**DANGER**) wrong, threatening the (5) (**SAFE**) of the astronauts. They have to be able to react calmly in a difficult situation and they must also be prepared to work hard. The first British astronaut was (6) (**USUAL**), a woman - most astronauts are male. Helen Sharman got the job after hearing an announcement on the radio. There were 18,000 applicants and, (7) (**LUCK**) for Helen, she was chosen. She said that the most (8) (**AMAZE**) thing for her was seeing the Earth from 120 miles into space.

Choose the best answer:

1. I **spaced out** during math class.

- a) lost focus and started daydreaming
- b) was very concentrated
- c) took more space than was needed

2. He's **living on another planet** if he thinks I am going to clean his house for him.

- a) being kicked out
- b) antisocial
- c) not being realistic

3. If you want to be a great basketball player, **shoot for the stars!**

- a) throw higher
- b) dream big
- c) learn from the best players

4. It felt like their success was **written in the stars.**

- a) discussed by many people
- b) not deserved
- c) destined to happen

Read the text below and decide which answer best fits each gap:

Mars on Earth

The centre of Antarctica, where winter temperatures frequently fall to **(1)** 80 degrees centigrade and for four months each year there is **(2)** darkness 24 hours a day, is one of the most extreme environments on Earth. It is also by **(3)** the most similar place to the surface of Mars, which is why a **(4)** of thirteen scientists from the European Space Agency have spent nine months at a base there.

They have been studying the physical and psychological **(5)** on humans of living in extreme conditions, in order to obtain a better understanding of the difficulties humans will **(6)** during the long flight to Mars and their stay there. Of course, space is **(7)** Antarctica in that astronauts have to adapt to weightlessness, but the base is 3,200 metres above sea **(8)** making it difficult to breathe there – as it can be on space flights. They have also, like space travellers, experienced strong feelings of being **(9)** off from civilisation.

- | | | | | |
|----------|------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | A beneath | B lower | C minus | D less |
| 2 | A regular | B constant | C repeated | D maintained |
| 3 | A far | B much | C large | D long |
| 4 | A crew | B cast | C gang | D team |
| 5 | A results | B effects | C issues | D risks |
| 6 | A oppose | B dare | C challenge | D face |
| 7 | A unlike | B contrary | C unfamiliar | D different |
| 8 | A height | B depth | C depth | D scale |
| 9 | A broken | B kept | C kept | D taken |



Read the text and pay attention to the phrasal verbs:

Back in the early 20th century, the concept of a rocket ship was just an idea that only a few took seriously. A group of dedicated scientists decided to **look into** this possibility. By gathering all available resources and information, they set out to **read up on** previous attempts and failures in the field of space exploration. Their mission was challenging, and they were determined to **sort out** the successful theories from the impractical ones.

As they **carried out** various experiments, they needed to **draw up** plans that were both innovative and feasible. One scientist **pointed out** that they could **end up** making a remarkable breakthrough if they incorporated liquid fuel into their designs, which seemed to **add up** in terms of efficiency and power. After numerous discussions, they managed to **narrow down** their options to the most promising designs.

The team needed to understand what they could **make of** these designs and experiments, and whether these could truly fly. While working, they had to **rule out** any hazardous materials that could jeopardize their safety. Whenever doubts arose, they would **run it by** someone with more expertise to gain valuable insights.

Eventually, the leader of the team decided to **put** the idea **forward** to a government agency interested in new technologies. Although it took several years, and many setbacks, their efforts culminated in the launch of the first rocket ship into space. This achievement not only set a milestone in scientific history but also inspired future generations to reach new heights in space exploration.



Write down the right phrasal verbs next to the definitions:

Phrasal Verbs

- a. to finally be in a particular place or situation
- b. to separate one type of things from a group of things
- c. to state an idea or opinion, or to suggest a plan or person, for other people to consider
- d. to perform or complete a job or an activity
- e. to examine the facts about a problem or situation
- f. to increase gradually until there is a large amount
- g. to spend time reading or researching information in order to learn more about something
- h. to prepare something (usually official) in writing
- i. to tell someone about something so that that person can give their opinion about it
- j. to make a person notice someone or something
- k. to make a number or list of things smaller, by removing the things that are least important, necessary, or suitable
- l. form an opinion or reach a certain conclusion
- m. to decide or say officially that something is impossible or will not happen, or that something or someone is not suitable