

Reading Comprehension



In July 1969, something amazing happened: humans walked on the Moon for the first time in history. The American space agency NASA sent a spacecraft called Apollo 11 into space. It carried three astronauts—Neil Armstrong, Buzz Aldrin, and Michael Collins.

They trained for many months before the mission to make sure everything went well. The spacecraft left Earth on July 16th, 1969, and it took about three days to reach the Moon. Once they arrived, Armstrong and Aldrin moved into a smaller spaceship called the Lunar Module. This small craft landed on the surface of the Moon, while Michael Collins stayed alone in the main spacecraft, orbiting the Moon and keeping contact with Earth.

On July 20th, Neil Armstrong became the first person to walk on the Moon. He carefully stepped onto the surface and said the famous words: “That’s one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind.” Buzz Aldrin joined him soon after. The world was watching—millions of people saw the moment live on TV.

The two astronauts spent around 21 hours on the Moon. They explored the area, took photographs, collected about 21 kilograms of Moon rocks, and set up scientific tools. They even placed an American flag on the surface. After finishing their work, they returned to the Lunar Module and flew back to meet Michael Collins.

The whole crew then traveled safely back to Earth and landed in the Pacific Ocean on July 24th. People everywhere celebrated their return. The mission was a great success and proved that humans could explore space. It remains one of the most important events in modern history.

Choose True or False.

1. Apollo 11 carried four astronauts into space.
2. Two of the astronauts walked on the Moon.
3. Neil Armstrong spoke to people on television from Earth.
4. The astronauts stayed on the Moon for almost one day.
5. They brought Moon rocks back to Earth.
6. The mission was a failure for NASA.