

UNIT 10. SPACE TRAVEL

LANGUAGE FOCU Topic:			
Space travel			
Phonetics:			
Continuing or finishing	na tonos		
Grammar:	ing tones		
	a and nest nerfect		
- Review: Past simple	e and past perfect		
– Defining relative			
Vocabulary: Astronomy and space	a traval		
Skills:	cuavei		
	famous astronauts' space	troval	
	e travel history and discus		
become an astronaut	e traver history and discus	ising the skins needed to	
 Listening about spa 	ca tourism sarvicas		
		onguaga	
- writing a short para	agraph using advertising l	anguage	
PRACTICE			
	each line that has differ	ent stress nattern	
1.A. Universe	B. Satellite	C. Experience	D. Meteorite
2. A. Spacewalk	B. Trainee	C. Object	D. Private
3. A. Impressive	B. Commercial	C. Profession	D. Altitude
4. A. Parabolic	B. Astronomy	C. Experiment	D. Collaborate
5. A. Descend	B. Explore	C. Surface	D. Approach
3.71. Descend	B. Explore	C. Surface	D. Approach
II. Complete the sen	tences with the words fr	om the box. Use each wo	ord once only.
-		gravity mission operate or	•
spacesuit		<i>yy</i>	
*	pollo 11 was to land two	men on the lunar surface a	and return them safely
to Earth.	1	 	



3. Sally Ride became the first American woman to fly in space in 1983 when she was
32 years old.
4. In, astronauts can move things that weigh hundreds of pounds with just the tips
of their fingers.
5. Quang is interested in He can spend hours studying the sun, moon, stars and
planets.
6. The tail of a can extend over 84 million miles, nearly the distance between the
earth and the sun.
7. The of Apollo 13 was delayed from March 12th to April 11th, 1970 to give the
new prime crew more time to train.
8. People in space because there is no gravity to pull them towards anything.
9. This was worn by astronaut Neil Armstrong, the first human to set foot on the Moon.
10. The mission not only taught NASA about Venus, but also how toa spacecraft far
from Earth.
III. Put the verbs in brackets in the past simple tense or past perfect tense.
1. Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin (collect) some moon dust samples before they
(return) to Earth.
2. By the time Yang Liwei (become) the first person sent into space by the
Chinese space program in 2003, NASA already (send) over 100 people.
3. After the spaceship Soyuz 37 (be) in orbit around the earth, Pham Tuan
and Viktor Gorbatko (conduct) some experiments.
4. When we (arrive) in Kennedy Space Center, the space shuttle already (launch)
into space.
5. Dennis Tito already (complete) 900 hours of training by the time he (fly)
into space in 2001.
IV. Choose the best answer in the brackets to complete the following sentences.
1. The student $(who / whom / x)$ was selected to join the space program is my brother's friend
2. They showed me the place $(when / which / x)$ the spaceship landed last week.
3. David introduced me to the woman $(whom / whose / x)$ husband is working for NASA.
4. The astronomer $(which / whose / x)$ you want to meet is going to present a paper at the
conference next Friday.



- 5. The twenty-ninth of May is the day (that/which/x) our astronauts will be returning home.
- 6. The man with (who / whom/x) Mr. Khoa is talking has flown into space three times.
- 7. The satellite (where / that / x) was launched into space yesterday belongs to Viet Nam.
- 8. The space age began in 1957 (*when / which/x*) the Soviet Union launched Sputnik 1, the world's first man-made satellite.
- 9. An astronaut is a person (whom / that /x) travels in a spacecraft into outer space.
- 10. The book (who / where / x) I'm reading is about the history of space exploration.

1. The first	was done by A	Alexei Leonov, a Russian c	osmonaut on March 18th, 1965. I
was 10 minutes	long.		
A. Spacesuit	B. spacewalk	C. spaceship	D.spaceward
2. The Milky W	ay is just a	in the universe and it conta	ains our Solar System.
A. Planet	B. comet	C. meteorite	D. galaxy
3. Christer Fugle	esang said he enjoy	ved floating around in the _	environment.
A. Homesick	B. heavy	C. weightless	D. quiet
4. NASA is now	working hard to _	whether there is life of	on Mars.
A. Discover	B. collect	C. experience	D. accept
5. The closest po	otentially	planet ever found has been	spotted by Australian
scientists, ant it'	s just 14 light-year	rs away.	
A. Foreseeable			
B. Habitable C.			
Transferable			
D. Workable			
6. As soon as the	e spacecraft	into space, the crew star	rted to observe the sun.
A. Travelled			
B. Was travelling			
C. Has travelled			
D. Had travelled			
7. The launch of	the Space Shuttle	Endeavour broadcas	et live this morning.
A. Was	3. had been	C. has been	D. was being
8. Do you want	to meet my colleag	gue son Is training t	o be an astronaut?
A That	R whom	C whose	D x



9. The mission	n = they are	e talking about plans to s	send humans to Mars by 2	2030.
A. Who	B.when	C. where	D. x	
10. The Astro	nauts Memorial I	Foundation honours all A	American astronauts	have
lost their lives	s while on mission	ns or in training.		
A. Which	B.who	C. whom	D. x	
VI. Fill each	blank with a sui	table word to complete	e the following passage.	
Space explora	ntion is the investi	gation of the universe b	eyond the Earth's	
atmosphere, b	oy (1) c	of manned or unmanned	spacecraft. Despite	
the technolog	ical advancement	s achieved in the past, s	pace exploration was only	7
(2) u	intil the 20th cent	ury. The first successful	l orbital launch was	
made by the S	Soviet Union in 19	957 which was called "S	Sputnik". When the topic '	"SPACE
EXPLORATI	ON" is put (3)	the table, a questi	ion has often been asked:	
"Why should	we spend money	on NASA while there a	re so (4) probler	ns
here on Earth	?" However, this	might be partially wrong	g since exploring the unki	nown may help
us progress.				
The advantage	es of space explor	ration include the materi	ials (5)	
can be obtained	ed from outer spa	ce. For instance, asteroi	ds have iron and nickel w	hich
could be utilize	zed to satisfy the	(6) for metal.	Therefore, numerous	
commercial c	ompanies have in	vested in developing tec	chnology for asteroid min	ing.
Several come	ts and asteroids (7	7) solid water	in them. This water can	
be used for as	tronauts and scien	ntists in space stations.	The water can also be brol	ken
down to hydro	ogen which can b	e used as (8) for	the rockets. Scientists	
also believe th	nat dinosaurs disa	ppeared because they co	ouldn't go to (9)	_
planet. Soone	r or later a killer o	comet will again cross E	Earth's path, threatening al	11
life. Fortunate	ely, (10)	we have knowledge a	about comets and space	
science, we w	ill be able to surv	vive.		
VII. Read the	following passag	ge and choose the best a	nswer for each question.	
Where will yo	u go on your next	vacation? Disneyland? S	ea World? Outer space?	
That's right; t	ourists are now p	aying big bucks to trave	l into space with astronau	its! The

first space tourist was Dennis Tito, an American businessman. In 2001, he paid



about \$20 million to ride on a Russian rocket to the International Space Station. The Space Station circles 220 miles above Earth. Tito stayed on the station for a week, hanging out with astronauts and eating space food.

The latest space tourist was Anousheh Ansari, an Iranian-born woman from the United States who went to the Space Station in mid-September 2006.

How safe is space travel? Apart from the risk of crashing, space tourists have some special things to worry about. Earth's atmosphere protects us from dangerous radiation from the sun. Space travelers are exposed to more of the sun's rays. But for tourists spending only a few days or weeks in space, the radiation probably isn't harmful.

A bigger problem might be space sickness. Without Earth's gravity to hold them down, visitors to the Space Station float around inside the craft. It may look like fun on TV, but it can make first-time space travelers dizzy and sick. Luckily, the sickness usually wears off quickly. Then space tourists can enjoy their trip and the amazing view of Earth.

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1. Traveling to space A.					
Will be available to everyone B.					
Is not expensive					
C. Will be limited to the very wealthy					
D. Will be limited to the very poor					
2. While in outer space it is likely that people will					
A. Experience space sickness					
B. Not need space suits					
C. Will get a sunburn					
D. Make side trips to Mars					
3. It is probably so expensive to travel to space because					
. A. Astronauts want to make a lot of money					
B. Astronaut food is very expensive					
C. Space equipment and fuel is expensive					
D. There are high taxes on space travel					
4. This passage is					
A. A poem B. fiction C. a biography D. no	on-fiction				
5. Why are space travelers exposed to more radiation?					
A. Their spacesuits are too thin to protect them.					
B. They lack protection provided by Earth's atmosphere.					



C. They stay in the space for such a long time. D. They float around inside the craft and have space sickness. IX. Each sentence below contains an error. Underline it and write the correct answer in the space provided. 1. The astronaut visited our school yesterday morning has flown into space four times.1/_____ 2. Pham Tuan had been awarded the title Hero of the Soviet Union after returning from space.2/ 3. The site which the space shuttle is going to be launched next week attracts a lot of visitors. 3/_____ 4. When Alan Shepard travelled into space in May 1961, Yuri Gagarin became the first person in space on April 12th, 1961.4/ 5. The rocks my father always carries them in his bag came from outer space.5/ VIII. Join each pair of sentences into one, using the prompts provided. 1. We are meeting an astronomer tonight. This astronomer has discovered three Earth-like planets. The astronomer 2. Dennis Tito became the first space tourist in 2001. Anousheh Ansari travelled into space as a tourist in 2006. When Anousheh Ansari 3. I'm reading an article. The article is about NASA's plans to return humans to the moon. 4. Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin planted an American flag on the moon. They spoke to President Richard Nixon after that. Before Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin 5. Last week they visited a museum. The first artificial satellite is on display there. Last

IX. Use the ideas below to write a paragraph of around 100 words about the benefits of space exploration.

week they '



- Might find new minerals, precious materials sometimes —> make our lives easier
- Bring smart people work together —> result in fantastic scientific discoveries, useful inventions
- Colonise other plants, make atmosphere suitable for human life