



UNIT 12: LIFE ON OTHER PLANETS

PART I. THEORY

A. VOCABULARY

No	Words	Type	Pronunciation	Meaning
1.	planet	(n)	/ˈplænɪt/	hành tinh
2.	Mars	(n)	/mɑːz/	sao Hoả
3.	Mercury	(n)	/ˈmɜːkjəri/	sao Thủy
4.	Jupiter	(n)	/ˈdʒuːpɪtə(r)/	sao Mộc
5.	Venus	(n)	/ˈviːnəs/	sao Kim
6.	Saturn	(n)	/ˈsætɜːn/	sao Thổ
7.	Neptune	(n)	/ˈneptʃuːn/	sao Hải Vương
8.	Uranus	(n)	/ˈjuərənəs/	sao Thiên Vương
9.	galaxy	(n)	/ˈgæləksi/	ngân hà, thiên hà
10.	solar	(adj)	/ˈsəʊlə(r)/	thuộc mặt trời
11.	solar system		/ˈsəʊlə(r) ˈsɪstəm/	hệ mặt trời
12.	gravity	(n)	/ˈgrævəti/	trọng lực, lực hút của Trái Đất
13.	rocket	(n)	/ˈrɒkɪt/	tàu con thoi
14.	space	(n)	/speɪs/	không gian
15.	spaceship	(n)	/ˈspeɪsfɪp/	tàu vũ trụ
16.	telescope	(n)	/ˈtelɪskəʊp/	kính thiên văn
17.	UFO	(n)	/juː ef ˈəʊ/	vật thể bay không xác định
18.	crater	(n)	/ˈkreɪtə(r)/	miệng núi lửa
19.	trace	(n)	/treɪs/	dấu vết, vết tích
20.	creature	(n)	/ˈkriːtʃə(r)/	sinh vật



21.	novel	(n)	/nɒvl/	tiểu thuyết
22.	fiction	(n)	/'fɪkʃn/	điều hư cấu, điều tưởng tượng
23.	science fiction		/'saɪəns 'fɪkʃn/	khoa học giả tưởng
24.	journey	(n)	/dʒɜːni/	hành trình
25.	repair	(v)	/ri'peə(r)/	sửa chữa
26.	return	(v)	/ri'tɜːn/	trở lại
27.	force	(v, n)	/fɔːs/	bắt buộc, sự bắt buộc
28.	oppose	(v)	/ə'pəʊz/	phản đối, chống đối
29.	thrilling	(adj)	/'θrɪlɪŋ/	hồi hộp, ly kì
30.	manage	(v)	/'mænɪdʒ/	cố gắng xoay
31.	attack	(v)	/ə'tæk/	tấn công
32.	explore	(v)	/ɪk'splɔː(r)/	thăm dò, thám hiểm
33.	possibility	(n)	/pɒsə'bɪləti/	khả năng, sự có thể
34.	commander	(n)	/kə'mɑːndə(r)/	người chỉ huy
35.	soldier	(n)	/'səʊldʒə(r)/	người lính
36.	alien	(n)	/'eɪlɪən/	người ngoài hành tinh
37.	surface	(n)	/'sɜːfɪs/	bề mặt
38.	support	(v)	/sə'pɔːt/	hỗ trợ
39.	meet	(v)	/mi:t/	đáp ứng
40.	condition	(n)	/kən'dɪʃn/	điều kiện
41.	atmosphere	(n)	/'atməsfɪə(r)/	khí quyển
42.	climate	(n)	/'klaɪmət/	khí hậu
43.	habitable	(adj)	/'hæbɪtəbl/	có thể ở được
44.	promising	(adj)	/'promɪsɪn/	đầy hứa hẹn
45.	unsuitable	(adj)	/ʌn'suːtəbl/	không phù hợp



46.	wonder	(v)	/'wʌndə(r)/	tự hỏi, thắc mắc
-----	--------	-----	-------------	------------------

Word form

Verb	Noun	Adjective	Adverb
	adventure adventurer	adventurous	adventurously
weigh	weight weightlessness	weightless	
control		controllable uncontrollable	uncontrollably
	connection	connected connective	
	ambition	ambitious	

B. GRAMMAR

I. REPORTED SPEECH (XEM LẠI UNIT 11)

CẤU TRÚC CÂU GIÁN TIẾP (QUESTIONS)

1. Yes/ No question

{ }

E.g: "Does your brother live in London, Nam?", she
 → She **asked** Nam if his brother lived in London.

2. Wh-question

{ }

E.g: The boy **asked** me, "What time **is** it?"
 → The boy **asked** me what time it **was**.

C. PRONUNCIATION

INTONATION FOR MAKING LISTS

Intonation for lists goes up, up, and then down at the end of the sentence.

(Ngữ điệu trong câu liệt kê dung liên từ "and" sẽ lên, lên, và xuống giọng ở cuối câu)

E.g: I like Maths ↗, English ↗ and Music." ↘

PART II. LANGUAGE

A. PHONETIC

Exercise 1: Single-underline the words that have high intonation and double-underline the words that have low intonation in the following sentences.

- There are 8 planets in the solar system: Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune.
- Do you like tea, coffee or lemonade?
- Five oceans in the world including the Pacific Ocean, the Atlantic Ocean, the Indian Ocean, the Arctic Ocean and the Southern Ocean.
- Is your father coming today or tomorrow?
- Which color palette do you prefer? The shades of green or blue?

6. The 7 colors of the rainbow are red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo and purple.

Exercise 2: Choose the word (A, B, C, or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. A. death <u>h</u> | B. <u>th</u> ermal | C. al <u>th</u> ough | D. ear <u>th</u> quake |
| 2. A. bury | B. dump | C. ru <u>b</u> bish | D. instruct |
| 3. A. volcano | B. tornado | C. ho <u>m</u> eless | D. histor <u>ic</u> al |
| 4. A. ou <u>gh</u> t | B. bou <u>gh</u> t | C. bro <u>u</u> ght | D. dro <u>u</u> ght |
| 5. A. cakes | B. mates | C. plates | D. places |
| 6. A. w <u>i</u> cked | B. used | C. play <u>e</u> d | D. lea <u>r</u> ned. |
| 7. A. planet | B. human | C. travel | D. land |
| 8. A. visit | B. think | C. Jupiter | D. might |
| 9. A. trace | B. <u>a</u> ble | C. surface | D. crater |
| 10. A. promise | B. solar | C. poss <u>i</u> ble | D. nov <u>e</u> l |

Exercise 3: Choose the word (A, B, C, or D) whose main stress is different from the others in the group.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. account | B. advanced | C. oppose | D. scanner |
| 2. A. rocket | B. lively | C. predict | D. crater |
| 3. A. condition | B. gravity | C. galaxy | D. following |
| 4. A. creature | B. rocket | C. spaceship | D. account |
| 5. A. gravity | B. galaxy | C. commander | D. oxygen |
| 6. A. habitable | B. promising | C. nomadic | D. marvellous |
| 7. A. wonder | B. maintain | C. oppose | D. invent |
| 8. A. atmosphere | B. pollution | C. telescope | D. alien |
| 9. A. spaceship | B. invent | C. machine | D. technique |
| 10. A. Venus | B. return | C. rocket | D. travel |

B. VOCABULARY - GRAMMAR

Exercise 1: Match the words or phrases on the left with their meaning on the right.

A	B
1. telescope	A. A spaceship that has the shape of a tube
2. atmosphere	B. A living thing that can move around
3. gravity	C. 3. A system of stars and planets in outer space
4. possibility	D. A person who travels and works in a spaceship
5. astronaut	E. A piece of equipment that you look through to make objects that are far away appear larger and nearer
6. crater	F. A large hole in the ground caused by something large
7. solar system	G. something that may happen but is not certain
8. galaxy	H. the sun and the group of planets that move around it
9. rocket	I. the force that makes things fall to the ground
10. creature	J. the mixture of gases around the earth

Exercise 2: Choose the word/ phrase/ sentence (A, B, C, or D) that best fits the space in each sentences or best answers the question.

1. The _____ is the whole of space and everything in it including the earth, the planets and the stars.

A. air B. atmosphere C. sky D. universe

2. Surveyor I was the first U.S. _____ to land on the moon on June 2, 1966.

- A. flying saucer B. transport C. spaceship D. aeroplane
3. My neighbour said that he sometimes saw _____ flying in the sky.
A. UFOs B. craters C. stars D. planets
4. Astronauts float around their spaceship because there is no _____ in space.
A. air B. force C. gravity D. pressure
5. Besides Earth, Mars is the most _____ planet in our solar system.
A. natural B. habitable C. appropriate D. friendly
6. The alien in her picture is an exotic _____ with long red hair and brilliant green eyes.
A. thing B. living C. creature D. species
7. He said that he saw a _____ landing on the field next to his house last night.
A. rocket B. planet C. UFO D. ground
8. The Milky Way is just one of the _____ in space.
A. galaxies B. planets C. moons D. creatures
9. Scientists are trying to find _____ planets like the Earth.
A. freezing B. unsuitable C. strange D. habitable
10. The young scientist was over the _____ when he saw that modern telescope.
A. Mars B. sun C. Jupiter D. moon
11. The moon has weaker _____ than the Earth, so you can jump higher on the moon than on the Earth.
A. push B. gravity C. oxygen D. atmosphere
12. With a good telescope, you can see _____ on the moon.
A. craters B. tidal waves C. villages D. buildings
13. _____ are creatures from a planet other than Earth.
A. Humans B. Commanders C. Citizens D. Aliens
14. The Earth moves around the _____.
A. Sun B. Moon C. Galaxy D. Venus
15. We need to use a _____ to clearly see the surface of the moon.
A. liquid B. UFO C. spaceship D. telescope
16. _____ is the force that causes something to fall to the ground.
A. Habitat B. Creature C. Gravity D. Possibility
17. Traces are marks, objects, or _____ that show that somebody or something existed.
A. aliens B. craters C. signs D. liquids
18. A journey back to Soduka is a _____ book.
A. documentary B. travel C. history D. science fiction
19. Travelling to Mars might _____ a reality sooner than you think.
A. becoming B. become C. became D. to become
20. Jupiter is the largest planet _____ about 63 moons.
A. has B. have C. with D. there
21. The atmosphere of Venus is quite _____ from ours.
A. differ B. different C. difference D. differently
22. The planets in the solar system are named _____ the Roman Gods.
A. after B. before C. to D. according
23. Vostok 1 is the name of the _____ in which Yuri Gagarin flew into outer space.
1. soldier B. spaceship C. commander D. creature
24. The space exploration project looks quite _____ although it is led by a young scientist.
A. difficult B. promising C. unrealistic D. problematic
25. Several moons in our solar system have _____ of frozen water on them.
A. some B. traces C. many D. opportunities
26. Many people want to know about outer space, so they _____ the closing of the space research centre.
A. support B. advise C. oppose D. refuse



27. According to the weather forecast, there's a _____ of rain tonight.
A. possibility **B.** ability **C.** competency **D.** situation
28. Are there any _____ of life which could exist on Mercury?
A. shapes **B.** ways **C.** works **D.** forms
29. He wondered which planet in our solar system _____ life on it.
A. will have **B.** could have **C.** have **D.** to have
30. Mary wanted to know who _____.
A. was the first to step on the moon **C.** step on the moon was the first
B. the first was step on the moon **D.** the first to step on the moon
31. My brother asked me where _____ information about the Milky Way.
A. could he find **C.** he could find
B. he finds **D.** he find could
32. She _____ which of the two books _____ the solar system in more detail.
A. wondering - described **C.** wondered - did describe
B. wondered - to describe **D.** wondered - described
33. Tommy wanted _____ how much _____.
A. to know - would the telescope cost
B. know - the telescope costs
C. knew - the telescope would cost
D. to know - the telescope would cost
34. I wish I could travel _____ outer space.
A. away **B.** into **C.** from **D.** out of
35. Saturn is called a _____ giant. It is made primarily of hydrogen and helium.
A. soil **B.** gas **C.** water **D.** air
36. We peered over the lip of the _____ into the volcano.
A. UFO **B.** rocket **C.** telescope **D.** craters
37. The Earth takes a year to _____ the sun.
A. orbit **B.** touch **C.** move **D.** cycle
38. Ngoc wanted to know what time _____.
A. does the film begin **C.** the film began
B. did the film begin **D.** the film begins
39. He asked the children why they _____ too much noise.
A. not to make **B.** were making **C.** are making **D.** making
40. "Do you like to travel in space?"
 Mai asked me _____ I liked to travel in space.
A. if **B.** when **C.** who **D.** where
41. "Are you doing some science experiments?"
 I asked her _____ she was doing some science experiments.
A. why **B.** what **C.** which **D.** whether
42. "What kind of book are you reading?"
 She asked her brother _____ kind of book he was reading.
A. what **B.** whether **C.** if **D.** which
43. "Who invented the first telephone?"
 Lan wanted to know _____ had invented the first telephone.
A. whether **B.** who **C.** how **D.** if
44. "What time does the train to Ha Noi leave?"
 He wanted to know what time the train to Ha Noi _____.
A. leave **B.** left **C.** will leave **D.** have left
45. "Where may people be living in fifty years' time?"

She asked Tom where people _____ be living in fifty years' time.

- A. may B. might C. can D. could

46. "Did you ring me last night?"

Lisa asked Mike if _____ had rung her the night before.

- A. I B. he C. she D. you

47. "Have you seen the thief?"

The policeman asked me whether I _____ the thief.

- A. see B. saw C. will see D. had seen

48. "Can Mai translate French documents into Vietnamese?"

Jack wondered if Mai _____ translate French documents into Vietnamese.

- A. can B. would C. could D. might

49. "How did you go to the laboratory yesterday?"

He asked his daughter how she had gone to the laboratory the _____ day.

- A. previous B. before C. next D. after

50. **Jane:** Are you sure I have passed the French exam?

Hoa: _____ I've just heard it from our teacher.

A. I'm sorry to hear that.

B. I'm absolutely sure.

C. I'm not certain.

D. Wow, that's great!

Exercise 3. Fill in each blank with a suitable word from the box.

<i>traces</i>	<i>explore</i>	<i>possibility</i>	<i>thrilling</i>	<i>telescope</i>
<i>conditions</i>	<i>galaxy</i>	<i>climate</i>	<i>science fiction</i>	<i>jupiter</i>

- Scientists haven't found any _____ of life on the other planets.
- The story has attracted lots of people because it is _____.
- Water is one of the _____ that we need to be able to live on a planet.
- Scientists are planning to send people to _____ Mars.
- There is a _____ the people might live on the moon in one hundred years.
- People might be living on Mars or _____ in 50 years' time.
- The _____ on Mars is too cold.
- A journey back to Soduka is a _____ book.
- _____ is a planet in the solar system.
- You can see craters on the moon with a _____.

Exercise 4. Circle the correct word to complete the sentences.

- Peter asked me **if** / **how** I had ever visited NASA.
- My sister asked me what I was doing **now** / **then**.
- Mai wanted to know **when** / **whether** Mercury was discovered.
- Jim asked his teacher whether there is / **was** life on other planets.
- My teacher told us that the Earth **moves** / **moved** around the sun.
- Brown asked **whether** / **who** Emily complained about the film.
- Mrs. Smith asked her husband when he **was travelling** / **is travelling** for business.
- My director asked me whether I **hadn't** / **haven't** finished my project.
- I asked her **what** / **if** they felt tired after the long walk.
- She asked me whether I **can** / **could** do her a favor.
- My mother wanted to know who **be** / **was** at the door.
- He asked me where I had been all **this** / **that** time.
- The salesman asked Mr. Thomson which of **these** / **those** shirts he liked best.
- I asked Frank what they were arguing about over **here** / **there**.
- The little boy asked his mother if they came **next day** / **the following day**.
- A spaceship is a **creature** / **vehicle** used for travel in space.



17. **Galaxy / Mercury** is the smallest planet in our solar system.
18. They launched a **moon / rocket** to the planet Venus.
19. Scientists are working hard to find **habitat / habitable** planets.
20. You can see craters on the moon with a **spaceship / telescope**.
21. Creature is a living thing that **can / can't** move independently.
22. In a weightless environment, everything floats **controllably / uncontrollably**.
23. The Milky Way is the galaxy that **excludes / includes** our solar system.
24. The atmosphere in the room was so **fresh / stuffy** I could hardly breathe.
25. He made friends with some **aliens / UFOs** who came from another planet.
26. He is a **promise/promising** young scientist.
27. **Saturn/ Mercury** is the closest planet to the Sun.
28. Scientists are working to find. **habit / habitable** planets.
29. The story has attracted my attention because it is **thrilling/unsuitable**.
30. Water is one of the **conditions/ possibilities** that we need to be able to live on a planet.

Exercise 5: Write the correct form of the words in brackets in the blanks to complete the sentences.

1. The film was about five strange _____ invading the Earth. (CREATE)
2. Is there any _____ of life on other planets? (POSSIBLE)
3. This type of behaviour is no longer _____ acceptable. (SOCIAL)
4. Mars is too cold, so it is _____ for human life. (SUIT)
5. In the story, the strange creature _____ that it will kill Tom. (THREAT)
6. The _____ skills he acquired during his wilderness training were useful when he got lost in the forest. (SURVIVE)
7. Astronauts experience _____ in the environment of space, allowing them to float inside the spacecraft. (WEIGHT)
8. Scientist are curious about the _____ of alien life beyond Earth. (EXIST)
9. The unions are in _____ to the government over the issue of increasing the minimum wage. (OPPOSE)
10. Her school report described her as a very _____ student. (PROMISE)
11. Only planets within the liquid-water _____ zone can support life on their surfaces. (HABITA)
12. Within our own galaxy there are probably tens of thousands of _____ systems. (PLANET)

Exercise 6: Choose the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following sentences:

1. The shuttle's three main engines continue burning to carry the **spaceship** into orbit.
A. spacecraft B. boat C. ferry D. tanker
2. Anna said that she wanted to have a telescope to **observe** the distant stars at night.
A. stare B. see C. look D. watch
3. Soldiers have to **obey** their commander's orders.
A. hear B. comply with C. flow D. listen
4. Is there a possibility that Earth might be **attacked** by aliens?
A. saved B. helped C. invaded D. protected
5. Yuri Alekseyevich Gagarin was a Soviet pilot and **spaceman** who became the first human to journey into outer space.
A. astronaut B. driver C. guider D. weatherman

Exercise 7: Choose the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following sentences:

1. Some people **oppose** sending spaceships to explore other planets.
A. agree B. refuse C. support D. object



2. Jupiter **is rich in** hydrogen and helium.

A. shortage B. empty C. full of D. lacks

3. Mars is one of the most **promising** planets for life in our solar system.

A. disappointing B. encouraging C. hopeful D. positive

4. Proxima Centauri b (or Proxima b) is sometimes referred to as the closest **habitable** planet from Earth.

A. stay B. uninhabited C. liveable D. suitable

5. Your body has no difficulty swallowing or digesting food in **weightlessness**.

A. weight B. levity C. gravity D. zero gravity

Exercise 8: Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first one.

1. "What is the book about?", Dung asked.

→ Dung wanted to know _____

2. The boy wondered, "Why can't humans live on Mars?"

→ The boy wondered _____

3. Peter asked his sister, "Where are you going?"

→ Peter wanted to know _____

4. "What does a UFO look like?" He asked his uncle.

→ He asked his uncle _____

5. "Will the flight take off in a few minutes?", she asked me.

→ She asked me _____

6. Nam asked his teacher, "Is Neptune the eighth planet in the Solar System?"

→ Nam asked his teacher _____

7. "Why do you believe in UFOs, Lan?"

→ Mai wanted to know _____

8. "What sci-fi film about life on other planets do you like?"

→ I asked Mai _____

9. "What do you often do on the International Space Station?"

→ Jack asked the astronaut _____

10. "How many days does it take to get to Mars from Earth?"

→ Kelly wondered _____

11. "When will we be able to travel to the sun?"

→ He wanted to know _____

12. "How is your mother?" She asked me.

→ She asked _____

13. "What are you going to do at the weekend?" Nam asked me.

→ Nam asked _____

14. "Why is the new computer making that noise?" she said.

→ She asked _____

15. "How many planets are there in the solar system?" I said to Phong.

→ I asked _____

16. "What is the height of Mount Everest?" The teacher said.

→ The teacher asked _____

17. "What is this film about?", said Phong.

→ Phong wanted to know _____

18. My son wondered, "Why can't humans live on Mars?"

→ My son wondered _____

19. She asked me, "Is Mr. Claire a scientist?"

→ She asked me _____

20. "What time does their flight take off?", I asked.

→ I wanted to know _____

21. He asked Nam, "When will you come to America?"

- He asked Nam _____
22. "Are UFOs from another planet?", my students asked me.
- My students asked me _____
23. "Can the scientists find any living creatures on the Moon?", he asked.
- He asked _____
24. He asked his daughter, "Where did you go yesterday?"
- He asked his daughter _____
25. "Do you like swimming?", Lisa asked her mother.
- Lisa asked her mother _____

PART III. SKILLS

A. LISTENING

Exercise 1: Listen and choose the best answer.

- What does the universe contain?
 - Planets, stars, galaxies, and other celestial objects
 - Only galaxies and other celestial objects
 - Only planets and stars
 - Only planets
- How old is the universe estimated to be?
 - Around 13.8 billion years old
 - Around 13.8 million years old
 - Around 13.8 thousand years old
 - Around 13.8 hundred years old
- What is the study of the universe known as?
 - Astronomy
 - Biology
 - Geology
 - Chemistry
- What does astronomy involve?
 - The use of telescopes, satellites, and other technologies to observe and analyze objects and phenomena within the universe
 - The use of microscopes, test tubes, and other technologies to observe and analyze objects and phenomena within the universe
 - The use of hammers, chisels, and other technologies to observe and analyze objects and phenomena within the universe
 - The use of beakers, flasks, and other technologies to observe and analyze objects and phenomena within the universe
- What have scientists found within our own galaxy?
 - No planets that could potentially support life
 - Many planets that could potentially support life
 - Only one planet that could potentially support life
 - Only two planets that could potentially support life

Exercise 2. Listen to the passage and decide if the statements are true or false.

Statements	True	False
1. Galaxies are home to untold number of planets.		
2. Our galaxy is a small member of a group of galaxies.		
3. New measurements of our galaxy were reported at a meeting in California.		
4. Our galaxy belongs to a group named the Andromeda Galaxy.		
5. This group can only be seen with a telescope on a dark night		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

B. SPEAKING

Exercise 1. Choose the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

- Nick: Do you think we will live on the moon one day?



- Hoa: _____
- A.** No, I can't. **C.** I won't live on the moon.
- B.** I'm not sure about it. **D.** Yes, the moon is far from us.
2. -Tom: What should a planet have to support human life?
- Lan: _____
- A.** I don't think this is a habitable planet. **C.** This planet is like the Earth.
- B.** It should have water and air. **D.** I'm not sure about this planet.
3. Mark: Which planet has the same size as the Earth?
- Hoon: _____
- A.** I think they have the same size.
- B.** The Earth is bigger than other planets in the solar system.
- C.** Scientists have found some Earth-sized planets.
- D.** Venus is almost equal in size to the Earth.
4. - Hoa: Do you think we will be able to live on Mars in the near future?
- Yeng: _____
- A.** Yes, we will travel to Mars soon.
- B.** No, you can't leave the Earth.
- C.** Yes, we will explore Mars more.
- D.** No, I'm not sure about that.
5. Long: _____
- Hoa: Yes, it has made so many explorations in outer space.
- A.** Do you know NASA has just found two new planets?
- B.** Do you know where NASA is located?
- C.** Can you tell me how many planets NASA has found?
- D.** Can you show me around NASA?
6. - Nam: Do you think that Pluto has an atmosphere?
- Peter: _____
- A.** I think she's right. **C.** It's a dwarf planet.
- B.** It's mine. **D.** I doubt it.
7. - Lan: Will Ann come to the space research centre this afternoon?
- Peter: _____
- A.** Yes, I will. I like it very much.
- B.** She'd love to buy some flowers.
- C.** I'm not sure. She finishes her morning class very late.
- D.** It's a terrible trip, isn't it?
8. - Son: Can we watch the stars in the sky tonight?
- Father: _____
- A.** The party was great. **C.** I've never watched Netflix.
- B.** I doubt it. It's a bit cloudy. **D.** The night life here is exciting.
9. - Tom: _____
- Kien: Liquid water, oxygen and sunlight.
- A.** What are essential requirements for life on Earth?
- B.** What do you want to buy?
- C.** Can the sun support life forms?
- D.** Which conditions are necessary for life?
- 10.- Minh: _____
- Elana: I'm not sure. Maybe you should ask the librarian.
- A.** How many moons does Jupiter have?
- B.** Which do you prefer to read about, the ocean or the mountain?



C. Why did NASA launch the two rovers on Mars?

D. Where can I find the list of books on Space topic?

Exercise 2. Complete the dialogue with the appropriate sentences (A - H).

A. Astronomy is so interesting!

B. It is a doughnut-shaped ring of icy objects around the sun.

C. Easy. Our solar system has eight planets.

D. Because its size did not meet the IAU criteria to be a planet.

E. Jupiter, Saturn, Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Uranus, and Neptune.

F. It's a dwarf planet that lies in the Kuiper Belt.

G. There are many mysteries about the universe.

H. Yes. It is Pluto, but it is not counted as a planet any more.

Mar Hoa! Do you know how many planets there are in the solar system?

k:

Hoa: (1) _____

Mar What are they?

k:

Hoa: (2) _____

Mar I read from an article that the solar system has nine planets. Have you ever heard

k: about the ninth one?

Hoa: (3) _____

Mar Why is Pluto no longer a planet?

k:

Hoa: (4) _____

Mar So what is Pluto?

k:

Hoa: (5) _____

Mar I haven't heard about the Kuiper Belt. Can you tell me about it?

k:

Hoa: (6) _____

Mar (7) _____. I think I'll have to learn more about it.

k:

Hoa: Well, you should read astronomy books. (8) _____.

C. READING

Exercise 1: Read the following passage and circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

① The temperature on Mars is very cold, so all the water on (1) _____ surface is ice. Scientists think that there is water in the soil or even in underground rivers. There may be life on Mars, too. At the moment, robots (2) _____ the Earth are exploring Mars and looking for life.

Europa is one of Jupiter's moons and it's covered in ice. Although the surface is very cold, scientists think it's warmer inside. There may be oceans under the ice and bacteria or other (3) _____ things in the oceans. One day people will send robots to explore this planet to look for life.

Titan is the largest moon in Saturn. It is the only moon in the solar (4) _____ with atmosphere. It has rivers, lakes, rain and clouds. These are made of chemicals called hydrocarbons, and scientists think that there is water under the surface of Titan, too. Living things are made of hydrocarbons and water. One day we will (5) _____ life on Titan.



1. A. it	B. its	C. their	D. the
2. A. in	B. on	C. from	D. to
3. A. living	B. alive	C. lively	D. live
4. A. body	B. organisation	C. space	D. system
5. A. save	B. discover	C. learn	D. explain

1. A. but	B. so	C. and	D. or
2. A. first	B. another	C. one	D. other
3. A. take	B. do	C. get	D. make
4. A. same	B. similar	C. like	D. different
5. A. Therefore	B. When	C. If	D. Because

- How many people know the number of planets in our galaxy?
A. Not many. **C.** Many people.
B. None. **D.** Everybody.
- What is the mission of the Kelppler?
A. To answer the questions about the Earth.
B. To build an Earth-like planet.
C. To find life on other planets.
D. To find new Earth-sized planets.
- What is the main difference between the Earth and five new Earth-sized planets?
A. Their temperature. **C.** Their systems.
B. Their sizes. **D.** Their age.
- What does it refer to?
A. The Earth **B.** The Mars **C.** Gravity **D.** A planet
- What is the best title for this text?

- A. The solar system
- B. Life on the Earth
- C. Requirements for life on other planets
- D. The mysteries about the outer space

② The Mars Exploration Rovers were two robotic vehicles that explored the surface of Mars. Scientists wanted them to figure out whether water had ever existed on the planet. The rovers also searched for other traces of life on Mars. The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) designed and built the rovers, named Spirit and Opportunity. NASA launched Spirit on June 10, and Opportunity on July 7, 2003. Spirit **touched down** on January 3, 2004. Three weeks later, Opportunity landed on the opposite side of the planet.

The rovers had six wheels that allowed them to move in many directions. They also had cameras and many instruments for examining the rocks, soil, and dust on the planet. Scientists on Earth sent commands to the rovers to tell them where to go and what to do. The rovers sent signals back to the scientists through computers and large antennas on Earth.

Each rover was designed to last for about 90 days. However, they worked so well that their mission was extended. In 2010 Spirit stopped sending signals, but Opportunity continued to operate until 2018. NASA officially declared the Opportunity mission to be ended in February 2019.

(Adapted from: <https://kids.britannica.com>)

1. What are the Mars Exploration Rovers?
 - A. Computers
 - B. Wheels
 - C. Robots
 - D. Planets
2. The phrase **touched down** in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.
 - A. landed
 - B. affected
 - C. moved
 - D. examined
3. How many wheels did each rover have?
 - A. 4
 - B. 5
 - C. 6
 - D. 7
4. The rovers sent responses to _____ through computers and antennas.
 - A. Mars creatures
 - B. spacecrafts
 - C. UFOs
 - D. NASA scientists
5. How long did the Opportunity mission last?
 - A. About 90 days
 - B. About 8 years
 - C. Less than 10 years
 - D. Nearly 16 years

Exercise 3. Read the text and decide whether the sentence is true (T) or false (F).

Among the eight planets in the solar system, Mercury has achieved several "most" records:

• **Closest to the sun**

The average distance between Mercury and the sun is 57.9 million kilometres, which is closer than other planets in the solar system. Scientists haven't discovered any planets closer to the sun than Mercury so far.

• **Maximum surface temperature difference**

Because it is very close to the sun, the temperature of the sunny side on Mercury can reach 430°C at the highest, but the night temperature on the back sunny side can fall to -160°C. The temperature difference between day and night is nearly 600°C. This is the largest temperature difference between the planet's surface.

• **Fastest year**

The earth orbits around the sun every year, and the "Mercury year" is the shortest year in the solar system. It takes only 88 days to go around the sun, which is less than 3 months on the earth. This is because Mercury is flying around the sun at high speed. It also explains why the signs and symbols representing Mercury are compared to a messenger wearing flying shoes and holding a magic wand, based on Greek mythology.

(Adapted from <https://inf.news/en/science>)

	True	False
1. Some planets closer to the sun than Mercury have been found.		



2. The day and night temperatures on the surface of Mercury are totally different.		
3. It takes Mercury shorter time to go around the sun than the Earth.		
4. The signs and symbols of Mercury are a flying messenger with magic shoes.		
5. Mercury has the most "most" records in the solar system.		

D. WRITING

Exercise 1: Put the words / phrases in the correct order to make correct sentences.

1. tells / how / The teacher / Venus / it / long / around / the sun / takes / go / to / us /.

→

2. people / sending / talking / Are / about / Mars / people / to / in / next century / the /?

→

3. the galaxy / wanted / I / about / project / to know / had done / Nam / if / any /.

→

4. what / Bill / the sun / closest / asks / is / planet / me / the / to /.

→

5. think / doesn't / there / life / is / on / moon / the / My dad /.

→

6. how many / James / wanted / craters / the moon had / to know /.

→

7. what / Lam asked / he used / for / the scientist / the telescope /.

→

8. humans / wondered / Kim and Sue / on the sun / why / could not live /.

→

9. the children / one day / think that / aliens / might be / Earth / attacked by /.

→

10. whether or not / She was not sure / in her garden / a UFO / the object / was /.

→

11. planet / Sun / Venus / is / the / the / second / from /.

→

12. huge heads / that / big eyes / It / said / the / aliens / is / have / and /.

→

13. there / are / many / planets / in / solar system / How / our /

→

14. because / unsuitable / The / human life / climate / is / for / it / too / cold / is /.

→

15. Roman God / Jupiter / thunder / is / named / of / and / the / lightning / after /.

→

16. scientists / using / to / Are / find / space telescopes / planets / habitable /?

→

17. asked / Mr. Smith / his wife / she / then / was doing / what /.

→

18. what vegetables / wanted to know / Lan / grew / the villagers /.

→

19. whether / He / I / asked / me / the maths workbook / had /.

→

20. them / they / I / asked / were / journalists / if /.

→

21. wanted to know / Nam / she / what music / didn't like /.

→

22. fried chicken / She / she / asked / her sister / where / had bought /.

→



23. Lisa/ the scientist/ asked / the first to step on Mars / would be/who/.

→ _____

29. He/he/asked/ might come in /if/his teacher/.

→ _____

30. how many planets/Nga / asked / there were / the professor/in the solar system /.

→ _____

Exercise 2: Write meaningful sentences about the appearance of aliens based on the words or phrases given, using may / might.

1. aliens / small creatures / made of chitin / an insect skeletal protein

→ _____

2. they/thick skin / minimize / evaporation / and / conserve water

→ _____

3. they/18 pairs/legs/sucker-like feet

→ _____

4. they be short creatures / thick legs / support / their bodies / against / strong gravity

→ _____

5. they/absorb / oxygen / their skin

→ _____

6. they use antennas / collect information

→ _____

7. they/intelligent robots/fly / through / air

→ _____

8. they/look like/jellyfish / which / communicate / through flashes / light

→ _____

--- THE END ---

Chỉ 100k/12 tháng, bạn tải rất nhiều tài liệu tiếng anh file word hay tại: Giaoandethitienganh.info
Mong bạn ghé ủng hộ !

