

# ALIEN WORLDS 8

A. Look at the information on these pages (130-131) and answer the questions.

1. What is the Milky Way? What do we know about it?

We know that the bright core, or center, of the Milky Way contains hundreds of thousands of massive stars.

2. In which part of the Milky Way do we live?

We are located in the Orion arm.

3. What does the Milky Way look like when seen from Earth?

From Earth the Milky Way is a band of cloudy light that stretches across the sky.

B. Use the correct form of the words in **blue** to complete the sentence.

1. Planets
2. Single
3. Stars

Preparing to read

A. The words in **blue** below are used in the reading passage (133-134). Match the correct form of each word with its definition.

1. **Discovered**
2. **Reach**
3. **Excited**
4. **Suitable**
5. **Nearest**
6. **Distance**
7. **Life**

B. Answer the questions below.

1. Which **Planet** is the biggest in the solar system?

Jupiter is the biggest planet in the solar system.

2. Which is **nearer** the sun: Mars or Venus?

Venus is the closest planet to the sun.

3. Why do you think conditions on Pluto are not **suitable** for **life**?

Is not suitable because the sun doesn't reach and is far from the Goldilocks Zone.

- C. Read the first paragraph of the reading on pages (133-134). What two questions does the author ask? What do you think the answers to these questions are?

The questions the author asks are the following: 1. "But are there other **planets** like Earth?" The other question is: 2. "And could humans live there one day?"

My answer to each question is the following: Yes, there might be planets with same conditions as Earth, but they might be light years far. Also, it could be possible that one day humans can live in those planets because technology has been upgrading.

#### Understanding the reading

- A. Match each of these main ideas with the paragraph (B-F) from reading.

1. E
2. D
3. B
4. C
5. F

- B. Answer the following questions.

1. B
2. A
3. B

- C. Complete the notes about the Trappist-1-star system.

1. Earth
2. Far
3. Similar
4. Suitable

- D. Read the following sentences from the article.

2. May be
4. could
5. might

## Developing Reading skills

A. Complete the outline using information from pages 133-134.

p. 133 para B

- Main Idea: astronomers use new technology to find exoplanets.
- Detail: so far, found more than 3,500 exoplanets.
- Detail: some may be like Earth.

p. 134 para E

- Main Idea: main problem with traveling to an exoplanet is distance.
- Detail: nearest star system is 4.3 light years away.
- Detail: traveling there would take thousand years.

B. Now create your own outline for paragraph F on page 134.

- Main Idea: Scientist Andreas Tziolas think that we might be able to travel to another star system.
- Detail: few decades we might reach the nearest star system.
- Detail: we can achieve some form of interstellar exploration.

## Mysterious Waters

Before viewing

A. Look at the photo and read the caption. Where are the people? What do you think they can learn from exploring a place like this?

The people are in an underwater cave in Florida. They can learn about species that are hidden under there por the conditions of the cave.

B. The words in bold below are used in the video. Match the correct form of the word to its definition.

1. Three dimensional (3D)
2. Current
3. Labyrinth
4. Bounce

C. Read the information about the Wakulla Spring cave system. The answer the questions.

1. What two things did divers find when caves were first explored?

They found bones of land animal and items used by humans.

2. What did this tell the explores about the area?

By the marks around the cave they think that the cave was at sea level but time field the cave and it keep the bones and items safe.

### While viewing

- A. Watch video. What was the purpose of the team's dive?

c. to create a map of the caves.

- B. Watch the video a second time and complete the notes

1. Dangerous
2. 300
3. Sand
4. Rope
5. Bounce
6. Current

### After viewing

- A. Would you like to explore underwater caves? Why or why not?

No, because is dangerous sport and I am not a good swimmer.

- B. How are the challenge of exploring underwater similar challenge of exploring space?

The similar challenge is that you are more time alone then with people beside you because is sometimes the job for one person but there is always people looking out for from the control station or spots near you.

### Preparing to read

- A. The words in blue are used in the reading passage on pages 140-141. Complete the definition using the correct form of the word.

1. Mystery
2. Vehicle
3. Covers

4. Deep

B. Read the definition below. Then complete each sentence with the correct word.

1. Variety
2. Beginning
3. Illness
4. Complete

C. List three ideas for each category below.

1. Three animals that live deep in the ocean
  - a. Sperm whale
  - b. Giant squid
  - c. Manta raya
2. Three vehicles are used in water
  - a. Submarine
  - b. Boat
  - c. Yate
3. Three common illnesses
  - a. Flu
  - b. Cold
  - c. Allergies

D. You are going to read an article about deep-sea exploration. Why do you think it might be useful to explore the deepest part of the oceans?

1. Find rare creature in the deep ocean.
2. Have new information about the ocean ecology
3. More knowledge about earth

## HIDDEN DEPTHS

Understanding the reading

A. Which of the following would be the best alternative title for the reading?

- a. Deep Sea Discoveries

B. Complete the notes about the reading passage.

(Paras A and B) Ocean=mystery

1. 71%

2. 5%
3. Mars

(Paras C and D) New tech > explore more

1. DeepSee
2. Las Gemelas
3. Costa Rica

(Paras E and F) Deepest place in ocean = New frontiers

1. James Cameron
2. Photos and videos and underwater samples
3. How life on our planet began
4. Underwater earthquake cause tsunami

C. The words below are synonyms-words with similar meanings- of words in the reading passage.

1. (paragraph A) Dreamed = Believed
2. (Paragraph C) Unseen = Explore
3. (Paragraph F) finding = discover

D. Note answer to the questions below using information from reading passage.

1. What do ocean scientist and explorers study underwater?

They study the seamount or underwater mountain to see the variety of creatures living in the deep ocean.

2. Why is their work useful? (What are some possible benefits)

We will be able to know more about the life underwater and how underwater earthquake affect and make tsunami. Also, in the discovery of new species better understanding of how life started discovering ancient structures of ancient lost civilizations for example the lost city of Atlantis.

E. Look at the at your answer to question 1 on page 129. Has your opinion change?  
Complete the sentence and list two reasons.

I think underwater exploration is more interesting.

Reason 1: Well since we all were focus on know about space that we forgot earth.

Reason 2: Exploring underwater we can find new creatures to help us cure illness if we keep exploring we might know more about our planet Earth.