

A journey to the moon (Unit 1)

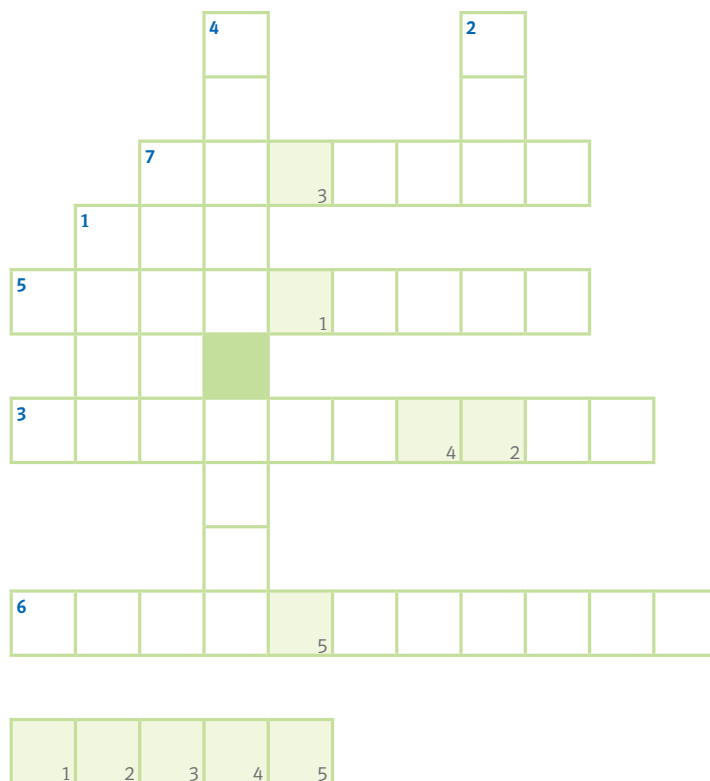
1 The odd one out

Odd one out: cross out the word that does not belong. Then find a heading for each category.

- astronaut • Apollo • airplane • NASA _____
- moon • sun • Earth • universe _____
- Apollo • Armstrong • Mars • 1969 _____
- ~~Berlin Wall~~ • Cold War • Soviets • Americans space race/Cold War troubles

2 Quiz time: A giant step ...

a) Do the crossword below and find the missing words for each of the sentences.



Down:

- It took about four ... to get to the moon.
- Neil Armstrong was the first ... to set foot on the moon.
- During the Cold War, Soviets and Americans were competing against each other in a so-called ...

Across:

- Armstrong, Aldrin and Collins were all US-American ...
- "Sputnik" was a ... launched by the Soviets during the Cold War.
- The astronauts carried out ... when they were in space.
- Armstrong's famous quote was, "That's one small step for man, but one giant leap for ..."

b) Have you found the solution word? Describe it in your own words.

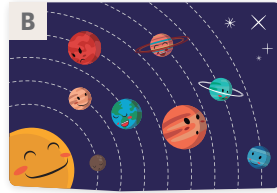
The word _____ means ...



Planetary sustainability (Unit 8)

1 Vocabulary work: What is planetary sustainability?

a) Match the pictures with the correct words/phrases. Write the letter next to the word/phrase.



Earth _____

Moon _____

Solar system _____

NASA _____

b) Make sentences with the words from above and describe what they mean.

- The solar system is ... the sun or any star and the planets which move around it.
- The NASA is ... _____
- The Earth is ... _____
- The moon is ... _____

2 Reading: NASA's job on planetary sustainability

Read the summary below and put the sentences in correct order. If necessary, go back to the coursebook p. 131 and read the text again.

- planetary sustainability. These goals and aims basically focus on a better ...
- NASA's work is more than going to the moon and visiting other planets.
- Work at the NASA is not just about space travel, but it also has got a vision for ...
- get enough energy from our solar system. So, renewable energy is another ...
- future for our planet and mankind. For example, they do research on ...
- aspect which is also important for the economy and economic growth. Overall, ...
- natural disasters and climate change. Another question of research is how to ...



Lunar tourism (Unit 11)



1 Listening: The future of travel



a) Listen to the interview with a travel expert and a scientist.

b) Listen again and do the tasks below.

1. What is the interview all about?	<input type="checkbox"/> the future of NASA and the Apollo missions	
	<input type="checkbox"/> what the future of travelling might look like	
	<input type="checkbox"/> how people travel more sustainably in the future	
2. Tick the aspects which are mentioned in the interview!	<input type="checkbox"/> space travel	<input type="checkbox"/> supersonic aircraft
	<input type="checkbox"/> companies offering space travel	<input type="checkbox"/> extraordinary countries
	<input type="checkbox"/> price of one lunar round-trip	<input type="checkbox"/> price of one private jet
3. How many people are on the radio show?	<input type="checkbox"/> one	<input type="checkbox"/> two
	<input type="checkbox"/> three	<input type="checkbox"/> four
	<input type="checkbox"/> five	
4. People travelling to space have to ...	<input type="checkbox"/> be very rich.	<input type="checkbox"/> be an astronaut.
	<input type="checkbox"/> know an astronaut.	<input type="checkbox"/> get special training.

c) Would you like to travel to space? Write 2 to 3 sentences and explain your choice.

I would/would not like to travel to space because ...

2 Vocabulary work: Travel differently

Read the definitions below and match them with the words from the green box. There are two too many.

destination • extraordinary • spacecraft • astronaut • journey • scientist

1. Very unusual, special, strange or unexpected¹ = _____

2. A person who has been trained for travelling in space = _____

3. An expert who studies/works in one of the sciences (e.g. physics) = _____

4. A vehicle² used for travelling to space = _____

¹ unexpected – unerwartet ² vehicle – Fahrzeug, Fortbewegungsmittel



IWD – International Women’s Day (Unit 14/15)

1 Successful women: J.K. Rowling

a) Read the paragraphs below and put them in the correct order.

- J.K. Rowling is best known as the author of the “Harry Potter” series. Her creative genius has not only made her the most highly paid author in 2017, but also a spokesperson of women and girls in need. She uses lots of her money for charities in Scotland and to support charities all around the world, too.
- The publishers¹ of her book doubted² that young boys would want to buy and read the first “Harry Potter” book if they knew that it was written by a woman. They asked for the book to be published with two initials³, rather than her first name. So, the ‘K’ in J.K. Rowling is taken from her grandmother’s name – Kathleen.
- J.K. Rowling began writing at the age of six. She wrote her first novel at age eleven. It was about seven cursed⁴ diamonds and the people who owned them. Before becoming a famous author, she worked as a researcher at Amnesty International. Before she became a well-known author, her life wasn’t always easy.
- Joanne, or Jo (as she calls herself), faced many ups and downs during the seven years it took to write *Harry Potter and the Philosopher’s Stone*. She gave birth to her first daughter and, shortly after, was divorced from her first husband. As a single mother, she worked as a teacher in Edinburgh, finishing the manuscript for the first Harry Potter book in any spare time she could find. Publishing a book, however, wasn’t that easy.

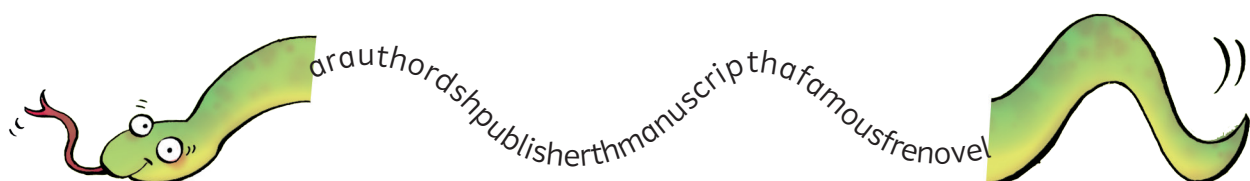
¹ publisher – Verlag ² to doubt – bezweifeln ³ initial – Anfangsbuchstabe ⁴ cursed – verflucht

b) Read them again and tick the statements which are true.

1. J.K. Rowling began writing when she was a child.
2. She wrote her first novel at the age of twelve and it was about cursed stones.
3. The publishers wanted to print the first Harry Potter book right away.
4. In her name, the “J” stands for Joanne and the “K” stands for Katherine.
5. Before becoming a famous author, she worked as a teacher in Scotland.
6. Nowadays, she is not only a well-known author, but also fights for women’s rights.

2 The world of work: writing books

a) Find the words in the word snake and highlight them.



b) Write one sentence with each of the words you have found in your exercise book.



Check out

1 Reading: Malala – an amazing woman

a) Read the report below.

Who is Malala?

Malala is a young Pakistani human rights activist who fights for the rights of girls and women to receive an education. She risked her life for the cause and has changed history.

What about her home and her family?

Malala was born on July 12, 1997 in Mingora, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Pakistan. She grew up with her two younger brothers, mother and father, and practises the religion of Islam.

What about the right to education?

Many Pakistani girls did not attend school. However, Malala's father was a teacher who ran a school for girls, which Malala attended. She loved school and had big dreams of becoming a teacher, a doctor or a politician. When the Taliban (a movement of religious students from Pashtun) began to take control of the area where Malala lived, they said that all girls' schools must be closed. Women were no longer allowed to vote, or to have jobs.

What did Malala do next?

In 2009, Malala began to write a blog about the closing of more than 100 girls' schools in Pakistan. She became famous for writing her blog and began speaking out in public against the Taliban. She bravely continued fighting for the rights of girls and women to receive an education in Pakistan, even though the Taliban threatened to kill her.

What happened next?

In 2012, Malala was on her school bus when a gunman got onto the bus and asked, "Who is Malala?" He said he would shoot everyone on the bus if they did not tell. When Malala's scared friends looked her way, the gunman shot Malala. The bullet passed through her head, missing her left eye and her brain. While she was in hospital, the world outside supported her, and Malala survived. She still continues to fight for peace and equality. Malala Yousafzai is the youngest ever Nobel Peace Prize winner.

b) Read the report again and answer the questions below.

1. Where does Malala come from?

- a) Syria
- b) Saudi Arabia
- c) Pakistan
- d) Afghanistan

2. What does she fight for?

- a) for the right to get a well-paid job
- b) for the rights of women to vote
- c) for more freedom in the Middle East
- d) for rights of women to get an education

3. What happened to her school?

- a) It was burnt down.
- b) It was closed by the Taliban.
- c) It had financial problems.
- d) It was closed by the mayor.

4. What happened to Malala in 2012?

- a) A man at school tried to kill her family.
- b) A man got on her school bus and killed her.
- c) She was shot in the face by a gunman.
- d) She was kidnapped and put in prison.

☹️ ☹️ ☹️ I can understand a factual text and find specific information.

- 😊 = This is easy
- ☹️ = This is okay
- ☹️ = This is difficult



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