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SPACE CONQUEST



READING

Before You Read



Neil Armstrong



Yuri Gagarin



A space shuttle



An astronaut on the Moon

a) *Work in pairs. Answer the following questions.*

1. Where was the first rocket engine invented?
A. In Russia. B. In the US.
C. In China. D. In Korea.
2. Who was the first man in space?
A. Neil Armstrong. B. John Glenn.
C. Yuri Gagarin. D. Edwin Aldrin.
3. Who said the following famous sentence: *"That's one small step for a man, one giant leap for mankind"*?
A. Neil Armstrong. B. John Glenn.
C. Yuri Gagarin. D. Edwin Aldrin.

b) *If you were to travel into space, what would you bring with you?*

Reading Text

Read the extracts and do the tasks that follow.

- A. Many people would like to travel into space, and many want to go to the Moon. But most people will probably just want to go to space for a little while. According to the Space Policy Institute and the International Institute of Tourism Studies at George Washington University, the first market research on the demand for space tourism was conducted in Japan in 1993. This survey of 3,030 Japanese of all ages revealed that 70% of those under the age of 60 and more than 80% of those under the age of 40 stated they would like to visit space at least once in their lifetime. Some 70% of these said they would pay up to three months' salary for a trip to outer space.
- B. NASA, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, is sponsoring a project to build a space station for holidaymakers by 2012. Wimberley Allison Tong & Goo, an American architectural practice based in Honolulu, Hawaii, envisages a hotel accommodating 100 people as it orbits the Earth. Passengers might be ferried to and from it by the next generation of space shuttles. At present, it costs about \$8 million to buy a ticket into space. Two Japanese businessmen were able to pay that amount to join a Russian space trip in 2001.

- C. British architect Peter Inston has proposed a lunar complex for Hilton International, Inc. The Lunar Hilton would be a 5,000-room domed structure, powered by solar energy and supplied with drinking water from lunar ice. It would have restaurants and even a beach. Food could come from farms on the Moon's surface, and the ice discovered at the Moon's poles could be used for water. Moon buses may transport guests on low gravity excursions outside the hotel. Tourists would first have to get used to wearing special boots because of the lack of gravity on the Moon. Space will provide vast new frontiers for the adventurous to explore.

- a) Check (✓) whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

- | | T | F |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. In a survey in Japan, people of all ages wanted to travel into space. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. More than 80% of people over the age of 60 would like to visit space. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. There would be a hotel on the Moon in the near future. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Space tourists will orbit the Earth by the next generation of space shuttles. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. The shape of the space hotel designed by Peter Inston would be round. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. Passengers would take low gravity excursions outside the space hotel by Moon buses. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- b) Answer the following questions.

1. What does NASA stand for?
2. Why do people want to travel into space?
3. What project is NASA sponsoring?
4. How much does a trip to space cost?
5. How would a hotel get food and water on the Moon?
6. How would tourists walk on the Moon?

- c) Work in groups. Discuss the following questions.

If you were a space tourist, where would you go and how long would you stay? Explain your answer.



LISTENING

a) *Work in groups. Answer the following questions.*

1. What are some of the requirements of astronauts? Check (✓) the correct answers.

- good health
- strong mind
- age
- self-confidence
- experience
- education
- nationality
- social status

2. Name some countries that have developed space exploration.

b) *Listen to a talk about astronaut selection and complete the table.*

Country	Year	Candidate's age	Education degree	Hours of flying time
The USA				
Russia				
Japan				

c) *Listen to the talk again and fill in the blanks.*

1. The first American and Soviet astronauts were selected from _____.
2. Formerly, astronauts were _____.
3. Scientists, _____, and educators have been selected because the goals of _____ have become more diverse.
4. Astronauts need integrity, ability, and _____.

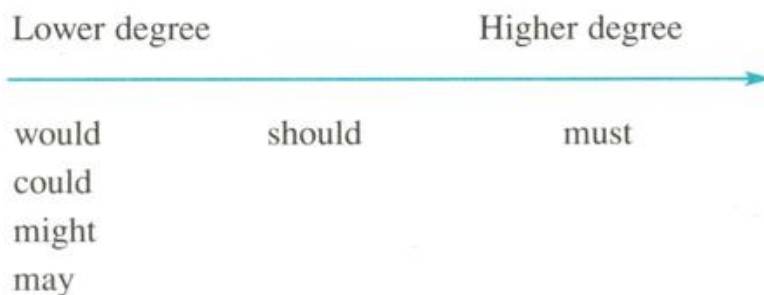
d) *Write five sentences about astronaut selection in the USA or Russia.*



SPEAKING

Talking about Possibility

Degrees of Certainty



Example



a) What would you say in the following situations? Use *must*, *would*, *could*, *might*. The first one has been done for you.

1. Dennis Tito, an American businessman, went into space. He has a lot of money. (rich)

He must be very rich.

2. He wants to travel into space once in his life. He needs lots of money. (save money)

He _____

3. She got high scores on her final exam. She had spent much time on her study. (work hard at home)

She _____

4. The child is crying. (hungry)
He _____
5. A: Where are you going for your vacation? (go to Nha Trang)
B: I _____
6. What's wrong with Jim? He looks pale. (tired)
He _____

b) *Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about your plans next summer vacation. Use **must**, **would**, **could**, **might** in your answers.*



Example

A: What do you plan to do next summer vacation?

B: I *would* stay home because I have to prepare for my entrance exam.

C: I *might* go to Da Lat because it's very hot in Ho Chi Minh City in summer.



WRITING

Writing a Report

a) *Complete William's report on a trip to Thailand with the words in the box.*

outside	go	spend	summer	great
float	look	really	different	famous

We went to Thailand for our (1)_____ vacation last year. It was our first trip to Asia and we loved it very much. We (2)_____ four days in Bangkok and did something (3)_____ every day. We went to the (4)_____ market very early one morning. We didn't buy anything there, we just (5)_____. Another day we went to Wat Phra Keo, the (6)_____ Temple of the Emerald Buddha. It was (7)_____ interesting. Then we saw two more temples nearby. We also (8)_____ on a river trip somewhere (9)_____ Bangkok. Everything was (10)_____. It is impossible to say what was the best thing about the trip.

b) *Write a report on your field trip or your vacation. (130-150 words)*



LANGUAGE FOCUS

Word Study

Compound Nouns

- a) Make compound nouns with the words **space** and **air** by matching a word in column A with a word in column B.

A	B
1. space	a. line
2. air	b. plane
	c. man
	d. shuttle
	e. bed
	f. sick
	g. suit
	h. walk

- b) Use the compound nouns above to fill in the blanks to complete the sentences.

- The synonym of *astronaut* is _____.
- Ann was very tired after the flight because she was _____.
- Discovery* is a(n) _____.
- When traveling into space, people should wear a(n) _____.
- I like lying in a(n) _____ when going camping.

Grammar

Can, Could, and Be Able to



Examples

- Two Japanese businessmen *were able to* pay a great amount of money to join a Russian space trip in 2001. (in a particular situation)
- George has traveled a lot. He *can* speak four languages. (ability)
- They didn't want to come with us at first but we *were able to* persuade them. (We managed to persuade them.)

Complete the answers with *be able to* or *can/could/couldn't*.

1. A: Did everybody escape from the fire?
B: Yes, although the fire spread quickly, everybody _____.
2. A: Did you have difficulty finding my house?
B: Not really. You had given me good directions and we _____.
3. A: Did you finish your work this afternoon?
B: Yes, nobody disturbed me, so I _____.
4. Your grandfather was a very clever man. How many languages _____ he speak?
5. A: Was Tim a fast runner when he was 16?
B: Yes, he _____ run 100 meters in 11 seconds.
6. A: You look tired.
B: Yes, I _____ sleep last night.
7. A: You look tired this morning.
B: Well, I _____ (not sleep) last night. There was a big party in my neighborhood. You _____ (hear) the music half a mile away.
8. A: What's the matter?
B: The computer went wrong, but luckily Susan _____ (put) it right again.
9. A: Why were you so late?
B: It was foggy, so the plane _____ (not take off).
10. A: Hi, David. I'm sorry. I _____ (not come) and see you before. I've been really busy lately. How are you?
B: I'm OK, thanks. I _____ (walk) around now. The doctor says I _____ (go) back to work soon. It'll be nice _____ (go) out again. I hate being stuck here like this.