Revolve v	يدور	Planet		Solar system	
+		+		¥	
Galaxy		Universe	1 1	Satellite	
+		+		1 - 1	
11 -	V - / .		1.1		£.,
	\mathbf{n}	1 1			1.
Spaceship	\sim	Milky way	4	Astronaut	1 - 1 - 1
1 1	\langle / \rangle	X2	BV		11
		\smallsetminus	1.3		f f
11	1 1	$/ \times$	Z.		1 - 1
Float	يطوف	Fall apart	يتجزأ	Space shuttle	مركبة فضائية
	11	1 1	1 25	\times	1. A.
			1 3	A Contraction	
Scrap		Scrapyard	1 - 15	Orbital debris	2. 2.
	1 1				1 1
/ /			11 .		1
Screwdriver	- []	Solution	1 1	Serious	- خطير
Rubbish		Clear	- /	Although	1.10
Rocket	1 1	Weigh $_{v}$	يزن	Return	يعود
Tidy up	برتب	Dangerous _{adj}	خطب	Danger _n	
Holes		Task	مهمة	<u>Specialists</u>	المتخصصين
Education	تعليم	Space training center	مركز تدريب الفضاء	<u>Astronaut</u>	
<u>Crew</u>		spacesuit		<u>Flight</u>	طيران

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English 4 all ages

Attendants	الحاضري	Tourism _n	سياحة	<u>Tourist</u> n	
Passengers		Spend	يمضىي – يقضىي	Atmosphere	
<u>Gravity</u>	جاذبية	<u>Prediction</u>	_	<u>Cause</u> _v	يسببب
<u>Traffic</u>	_	Chance		<u>Holiday</u>	
<u>Miss</u>	Ļ	We Both	كلينا	<u>Compass</u>	
Zero gravity	انعدام الجاذبية	navigate	يوجّه الملاحة	<u>Launch</u>	يطلق
<u>catapult</u> - منجنيق		Destination	الوجهة	<u>Astronomer</u>	
<u>Map</u>	خريطة	Force		<u>Trip</u>	1 1
<u>Imagine</u>	يتخيل	Offer	يعرض	journey	نزهة
<u>Afford</u>	يتحمل	<u>Expensive</u>	غالية الثم	<u>Fuel</u>	1.1
<u>Huge amount</u>	كمية ضخمة	Survive	يبقون على قيد الحياة – ينجون	<u>Undo</u>	/ - /
<u>Seatbelt</u>	(_]]	Carry	يحمل	Method	طريقة -
Protection	حماية	Accident	- 73	<u>Covering</u>	تغطية
Indicating	مشيرا ألى	Speed		<u>New</u> <u>condition</u>	الظروف الجديدة
Become used to	يعتاد – يألف – يتأقلم	Enough	مايكفي	Pay	يدفع
<u>Break of</u>	يفصل	Separate	يفصل	<u>Turn into</u> <u>peaces</u>	يمزق
<u>Wonder</u>	يتساءل – يتعجب	Reach	يصل	Invent _v	يخترع
sundial	ساعة الشمسية	Allow	يسمح	Invention n	
<u>Prayer</u>		Ships		Message	
<u>State</u>		Cure		Description	
<u>Sample</u>	عينة	Climate change	تغير المناخ	Global warming	

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Do you ever wonder how aeroplanes and ships reach their **destinations** without getting lost? The history of science shows us that it's more than just luck! **Astronomers** studied the universe for a long time and found ways to map the Earth by looking at the stars. Muslim astronomers, like AI Fazari and AI Khawarizmi, changed the way we understand our planet, and others, like Ibn AI Shatir, showed us how to **navigate** <u>it</u>. Ibn AI Shatir invented both the magnetic **compass** and the **sundial**. These inventions allowed people to find their way to Mecca more easily, and even to know the times for **prayer** throughout the day. Today, aeroplanes and ships use the compass for navigation.

- 1. What will people be able to do in zero gravity?
- 2. Did Newton think that space travel would be possible one day? Explain your answer.
- 3. Do you think space travel will become more popular for tourists in the future? Why/Why not?
- 4. Quote the sentence that expresses how scientists change the methods of our lives.
- 5. Find words from the text which mean: an instrument that shows direction, place where one is going, scientists who study stars and planets.
- 6. What does the underlined word "it" refer to?

Put the verbs between brackets in the correct tense.

- In the 25th century, spaceships _____ (travel) to Mars. The crew and the passengers _____ (not need) spacesuits.
- 2) If people buy more cars in the near future, there _____ (be) a lot of traffic.
- 3) _____ tourists_____ (spend) their holidays on another planet?
- 4) No, they won't. 25th-century spaceships _____ (have) a normal atmosphere and

gravity.