Revolve v	يدور	Planet		Solar system,	
<b>+</b>		<b>+</b>		<b>+</b>	
Galaxy		Universe	1 2	Satellite	11
<b>→</b> /			11	/ /	
11 4	V /	/ /	//	/ /	/ ,
1		1 1		11	7/
Spaceship	$\times$	Milky way	$\angle /$	Astronaut	/ / /
1. 1.	$/$ $\times$	226	6		11
		/ 7	23		/ // .
//	1 1	$/ \times$	£( )	1 1	/ /
Float	يطوف	Fall apart	يتجزأ	Space shuttle	مركبة فضائية
	//	/ /	1		
/ /					
Scrap	/ /	Scrapyard	/ /)	Orbital debris	2 8
	1 1	7			/
//	/ / /		77		7
Screwdriver	11	Solution	1 /	Serious	- خطیر
Rubbish		Clear		Although	
Rocket	1 1	Weigh <sub>v</sub>	يزن	Return	يعود
Tidy up	يرتب	Dangerous <sub>adj</sub>	خطي	<del>Danger</del> <sub>n</sub>	
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

Attendants	الحاضري	Tourism <sub>n</sub>	سياحة	<u>Tourist</u> <sub>n</sub>	
Passengers		Spend	يمضىي — يقضىي	Atmosphere	
<u>Gravity</u>	جاذبية	<u>Prediction</u>	_	<u>Cause</u> <sub>v</sub>	يسبب
<u>Traffic</u>	_	Chance		<u>Holiday</u>	
<u>Miss</u>	ٿ	We Both	كلينا	<u>Compass</u>	
Zero gravity	انعدام الجاذبية	navigate	يوجّه الملاحة	<u>Launch</u>	يطلق
<u>catapult</u>	- منجنیق	Destination	الوجهة	<u>Astronomer</u>	/ /
<u>Map</u>	خريطة	Force	1 1	<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
Huge amount	كمية ضخمة	Survive	يبقون على قيد الحياة – ينجون	<u>Undo</u>	7-/
<u>Seatbelt</u>	t 1. j	Carry	يحمل	<u>Method</u>	طريقة ــ
<u>Protection</u>	حماية	Accident	1 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	<u>Pay</u>	يدفع
Break of	يفصل	Separate	يفصل	<u>Turn into</u> <u>peaces</u>	يمزق
<u>Wonder</u>	يتساءل – يتعجب	Reach	يصل	<u>Invent</u> <sub>v</sub>	يخترع
<u>sundial</u>	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	

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 Al Fazari and Al Khawarizmi, changed the way we understand our planet, and others, like Ibn Al Shatir, showed us how to **navigate** <u>it</u>. Ibn Al 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.

1)	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 holid	lays on another planet?		
4)	No, they won't. 25th-century spaceships (l	have) a normal atmosphere and		
	gravity.			