

NASA'S ANNIVERSARY

http://www.eslHolidayLessons.com/07/nasa_anniversary.html

CONTENTS:

The Reading / Tapescript	2
Phrase Match	3
Listening Gap Fill	4
Listening / Reading Gap Fill	5
Choose the Correct Word	6
Multiple Choice	7
Spelling	8
Put the Text Back Together	9
Scrambled Sentences	10
Discussion	11
Student Survey	12
Writing	13
Homework	14

ALL ANSWERS ARE IN THE TEXT ON PAGE 2.

THE READING / TAPESCRIPT

NASA, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration was established on July 29th, 1958. It was responsible for the USA's space exploration programme. NASA has changed the way we live here on Earth, and the way we look at the universe. President Dwight D. Eisenhower created it to counter the Soviet Union's space programme. For several decades, NASA became involved in the Space Race that saw some of the greatest achievements in human history. The Apollo project put the first man, Neil Armstrong, on the Moon in 1969; Skylab was launched in 1973 and became the first space station; and the first reusable Space Shuttle blasted off in 1981. Other milestones include the Hubble Telescope and the International Space Station.

NASA will never stop exploring. Its mission is to find out as much as it can about our universe. In early February 2006, NASA said its aim was: "To explore the universe and search for life; to inspire the next generation of explorers ... as only NASA can." US President George W. Bush announced a new plan for astronauts to return to the Moon by 2018. He said NASA would set up a Moon Base for future missions to Mars and beyond. In 2007, NASA stated it aimed to put a man on Mars by 2037. There are also plans to explore Saturn and study the Sun. NASA spacecraft are presently on their way to Mercury and Pluto. Other planned missions cover over half the solar system. As NASA's motto says, this is "For the benefit of all".

PHRASE MATCH

Match the following phrases from the article.

Paragraph 1

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. the National Aeronautics and | <i>a.</i> at the universe |
| 2. the USA's space exploration | <i>b.</i> blasted off in 1981 |
| 3. the way we look | <i>c.</i> Hubble Telescope |
| 4. the greatest achievements | <i>d.</i> and Space Administration |
| 5. the first reusable Space Shuttle | <i>e.</i> in human history |
| 6. Other milestones include the | <i>f.</i> programme |

Paragraph 2

- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. NASA will never | <i>a.</i> and search for life |
| 2. find out as much as it can | <i>b.</i> and beyond |
| 3. To explore the universe | <i>c.</i> of explorers |
| 4. inspire the next generation | <i>d.</i> stop exploring |
| 5. future missions to Mars | <i>e.</i> "For the benefit of all" |
| 6. As NASA's motto says, this is | <i>f.</i> about our universe |

LISTENING GAP FILL

NASA, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration was established on July 29th, 1958. It _____ USA's space exploration programme. NASA has _____ live here on Earth, and the way we look at the universe. President Dwight D. Eisenhower _____ the Soviet Union's space programme. For several decades, NASA became involved in the Space Race _____ greatest achievements in human history. The Apollo project put the first man, Neil Armstrong, on the Moon in 1969; Skylab _____ 1973 and became the first space station; and the first reusable Space Shuttle blasted off in 1981. Other _____ the Hubble Telescope and the International Space Station.

NASA will never stop exploring. Its mission is _____ as it can about our universe. In early February 2006, NASA said its aim was: "To _____ and search for life; to inspire the next generation of explorers ... as only NASA can." US President George W. Bush _____ for astronauts to return to the Moon by 2018. He said NASA would set up a Moon Base for future missions to Mars and beyond. In 2007, NASA stated _____ on Mars by 2037. There are also plans to explore Saturn and study the Sun. NASA spacecraft _____ way to Mercury and Pluto. Other planned missions cover over half the solar system. As NASA's motto says, this is "_____".

WHILE READING / LISTENING GAP FILL

Put the words into the gaps in the text.

NASA, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration was _____ on July 29th, 1958. It was responsible for the USA's space exploration programme. NASA has _____ the way we live here on Earth, and the way we look at the universe. President Dwight D. Eisenhower created it to _____ the Soviet Union's space programme. For several decades, NASA became _____ in the Space Race that saw some of the _____ achievements in human history. The Apollo project put the first man, Neil Armstrong, on the Moon in 1969; Skylab was _____ in 1973 and became the first space station; and the first _____ Space Shuttle blasted off in 1981. Other _____ include the Hubble Telescope and the International Space Station.

greatest
counter
established
reusable
milestones
involved
changed
launched

NASA will never stop exploring. Its _____ is to find out as much as it can about our universe. In early February 2006, NASA said its aim was: "To _____ the universe and search for life; to _____ the next generation of explorers ... as only NASA can." US President George W. Bush announced a new _____ for astronauts to return to the Moon by 2018. He said NASA would set up a Moon Base for _____ missions to Mars and beyond. In 2007, NASA stated it _____ to put a man on Mars by 2037. There are also plans to explore Saturn and study the Sun. NASA spacecraft are _____ on their way to Mercury and Pluto. Other planned missions cover over half the solar system. As NASA's motto says, this is "For the _____ of all".

inspire
aimed
explore
future
benefit
presently
mission
plan

CHOOSE THE CORRECT WORD

Delete the wrong word in each of the pairs of *italics*.

NASA, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration was *established / establishing* on July 29th, 1958. It was responsible *from / for* the USA's space exploration programme. NASA has changed the way we live *here / there* on Earth, and the way we look at the universe. President Dwight D. Eisenhower created it to *count / counter* the Soviet Union's space programme. For several decades, NASA became involved in the Space Race that *saw / seen* some of the greatest achievements in *human / humans* history. The Apollo project put the first man, Neil Armstrong, on the Moon in 1969; Skylab was launched in 1973 and became the first space station; and the first reusable Space Shuttle blasted *up / off* in 1981. Other *milestones / gemstones* include the Hubble Telescope and the International Space Station.

NASA will never stop *explores / exploring*. Its mission is to find out as much as it can about our universe. In early February 2006, NASA said its aim was: "To explore the universe and search for *lives / life*; to inspire the next generation of explorers ... as only NASA can." US President George W. Bush *announcement / announced* a new plan for astronauts to return to the Moon *by / until* 2018. He said NASA would set up a Moon Base for future missions to Mars *and beyond / before*. In 2007, NASA stated it aimed to put a man *on / in* Mars by 2037. There are also plans to explore Saturn and study the Sun. NASA spacecraft are *current / presently* on their way to Mercury and Pluto. Other planned missions cover over half the solar system. As NASA's motto says, this is "For the benefit of *some / all*".

MULTIPLE CHOICE

NASA, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration was established on July 29th, 1958. It was responsible (1) _____ the USA's space exploration programme. NASA has changed the way we live (2) _____ on Earth, and the way we look at the universe. President Dwight D. Eisenhower created it to (3) _____ the Soviet Union's space programme. For several decades, NASA became (4) _____ in the Space Race that saw some of the greatest achievements in human history. The Apollo project put the first man, Neil Armstrong, on the Moon in 1969; Skylab was (5) _____ in 1973 and became the first space station; and the first reusable Space Shuttle blasted (6) _____ in 1981. Other milestones include the Hubble Telescope and the International Space Station.

NASA will never stop exploring. Its mission is to find (7) _____ as much as it can about our universe. In early February 2006, NASA said its aim was: "To explore the universe and search for (8) _____; to inspire the next generation of explorers ... as only NASA can." US President George W. Bush announced a new plan for astronauts to return to the Moon (9) _____ 2018. He said NASA would set up a Moon Base for future missions to Mars and (10) _____. In 2007, NASA stated it aimed to put a man on Mars by 2037. There are also plans to explore Saturn and study the Sun. NASA spacecraft are (11) _____ on their way to Mercury and Pluto. Other planned missions cover over half the solar system. As NASA's motto says, this is "For the benefit of (12) _____".

Put the correct words from this table into the article.

- | | | | | |
|-----|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. | (a) from | (b) for | (c) of | (d) by |
| 2. | (a) there | (b) down | (c) up | (d) here |
| 3. | (a) counter | (b) counting | (c) counts | (d) count |
| 4. | (a) involved | (b) involves | (c) involving | (d) involved |
| 5. | (a) lunched | (b) launcher | (c) launched | (d) launching |
| 6. | (a) on | (b) up | (c) down | (d) off |
| 7. | (a) in | (b) out | (c) up | (d) of |
| 8. | (a) life | (b) living | (c) lives | (d) live |
| 9. | (a) until | (b) since | (c) by | (d) at |
| 10. | (a) behind | (b) beyond | (c) before | (d) begin |
| 11. | (a) present | (b) presence | (c) presently | (d) presenter |
| 12. | (a) some | (b) few | (c) half | (d) all |

SPELLING

Spell the jumbled words (from the text) correctly.

Paragraph 1

1. aNlinoat Aeronautics and Space Administration
2. look at the evuneisr
3. uorntce the Soviet Union's space programme
4. some of the gratstee achievements
5. Skylab was ceduhlna in 1973
6. milestones enldiuc the Hubble Telescope

Paragraph 2

7. NASA will never stop prnxogile
8. erinisp the next generation
9. George W. Bush ancoeundn a new plan
10. future isimossn to Mars
11. spacecraft are petsnlrey on their way
12. "For the fiebtne of all"

PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

Number these lines in the correct order.

- () generation of explorers ... as only NASA can." US President George W. Bush announced a new plan for astronauts
- () launched in 1973 and became the first space station; and the first reusable Space Shuttle blasted
- () achievements in human history. The Apollo project put the first man, Neil Armstrong, on the Moon in 1969; Skylab was
- () to return to the Moon by 2018. He said NASA would set up a Moon Base for future missions to Mars and
- (**1**) NASA, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration was established on July 29th, 1958. It was responsible
- () NASA will never stop exploring. Its mission is to find out as much as it can about our
- () off in 1981. Other milestones include the Hubble Telescope and the International Space Station.
- () at the universe. President Dwight D. Eisenhower created it to counter the Soviet Union's space
- () programme. For several decades, NASA became involved in the Space Race that saw some of the greatest
- () over half the solar system. As NASA's motto says, this is "For the benefit of all".
- () beyond. In 2007, NASA stated it aimed to put a man on Mars by 2037. There are also plans to explore
- () universe. In early February 2006, NASA said its aim was: "To explore the universe and search for life; to inspire the next
- () Saturn and study the Sun. NASA spacecraft are presently on their way to Mercury and Pluto. Other planned missions cover
- () for the USA's space exploration programme. NASA has changed the way we live here on Earth, and the way we look

SCRAMBLED SENTENCES

With a partner, put the words back into the correct order.

1. for responsible was It exploration space USA's the

2. has way here NASA the live Earth changed we on

3. in achievements greatest the of Some history human

4. Shuttle off first Space blasted The reusable

5. Hubble the include milestones Other Telescope

6. find out as much as it can Its mission is to

7. next of To the generation explorers inspire

8. astronauts to A for return Moon plan to the new

9. to man NASA aimed a Mars it put on stated

10. Planned system solar the half over cover missions

DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

STUDENT A's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student B)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

Copyright © www.ESL Holiday Lessons.com



DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

STUDENT B's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student A)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

Copyright © www.ESL Holiday Lessons.com

THE NASA'S ANNIVERSARY SURVEY

Write five questions about NASA's Anniversary in the table. Do this in pairs/groups. Each student must write the questions on his / her own paper.

Without your partner, interview other students. Write down their answers.

	STUDENT 1 _____	STUDENT 2 _____	STUDENT 3 _____
Q.1.			
Q.2.			
Q.3.			
Q.4.			
Q.5.			

Return to your original partner(s) and share and talk about what you found out. Make mini-presentations to other groups on your findings.

HOMEWORK

1. VOCABULARY EXTENSION: Choose several of the words from the text. Use a dictionary or Google's search field (or another search engine) to build up more associations / collocations of each word.

2. INTERNET: Search the Internet and find more information about NASA's Anniversary. Talk about what you discover with your partner(s) in the next lesson.

3. MAGAZINE ARTICLE: Write a magazine article about NASA's Anniversary. Write about what happens around the world. Include two imaginary interviews with people who did something on this day.

Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Give each other feedback on your articles.

4. POSTER: Make your own poster about NASA's Anniversary. Write about will happen on this day around the world.

Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Give each other feedback on your articles.