



Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Grade: 3<sup>rd</sup> High school Date: June, 1<sup>st</sup>

OA1	Comprender información central de textos orales y escritos en contextos relacionados con sus intereses e inquietudes, con el fin de conocer las maneras en que otras culturas abordan dichos contextos.
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Activity 1: Translate the following words. (traduce las siguientes palabras, usa diccionario o traductor)

KEYWORDS	TRANSLATE	KEYWORDS	TRANSLATE
To launch		Come to an end	
To run out		Add to	
To burn up		probe	
Join		Let to	
Task		In good shape	
To lead to		Pass through	
Narrow			

Activity 2: Read the following text (lee el siguiente texto, ayúdate con las palabras destacadas)

### CASSINI SPACECRAFT BEGINS LAST STAGE OF 20-YEAR MISSION

May 22, 2017 8:06 pm by Monique Conrod, current events Saturn. Photograph from Cassini, taken on October 2004. Image: NASA

In October 1997, a spacecraft called the Cassini orbiter was **launched** on a mission to explore Saturn and its moons.

Now, after nearly 20 years in space, Cassini’s mission is **coming to an end**. John River, a famous astronomer said that Cassini was **running out of** fuel. He said that scientists expected it to burn up in Saturn’s atmosphere in September.

But before that happens, the spacecraft will make a series of dives between Saturn and its rings, sending photographs and other information back to Earth.

Cassini is a **joint** project of NASA, the European Space Agency (ESA) and the Italian space agency (ASI). It took seven years for the spacecraft to reach Saturn, after travelling about 2.2 billion kilometres. It completed its first orbit of the planet on July 1, 2004. (Cassini was the fourth Earth spacecraft to reach Saturn, and the first to orbit it).

Scientists have learned many exciting things from the Cassini mission. They used to think Saturn had 17 moons, but now they know there are actually 62 moons orbiting the planet. Cassini also **added to** scientists’ understanding of storms on Saturn, the ice and dust that make up its rings, and the atmospheres and geography of some of

Saturn's moons. (In 2005, Cassini delivered a space **probe** to the biggest moon – Titan – so scientists could get a closer look at the moon's surface).

One of the most important discoveries Cassini made was that there is warm, liquid water under the ice that covers one of Saturn's smaller moons, Enceladus. Scientists believe conditions on Enceladus could be similar to the conditions that **led to** the development of life on Earth.

Cassini's mission was supposed to end in 2008, but because it was still **in good shape** and still sending back useful information, scientists extended it to 2017.

Now Cassini is performing the last **task** of its mission. On April 26, it flew through the **narrow** gap between Saturn and its innermost ring for the first time. It will **pass through** that gap 22 times altogether, gathering even more valuable information and images to send back to Earth.

John River said that when Cassini ran out of fuel and entered Saturn's atmosphere in September, it would **burn up** like a meteor. He said it was necessary for Cassini to be totally destroyed so there was no chance that microbes from Earth would contaminate any possible life on Saturn. But the information Cassini has sent home from Saturn makes it one of the most successful exploration missions ever **launched** from Earth.



Activity 3: Complete the following chart with information from the text. (Completar el cuadro con información del texto)

News Report 1 Cassini Spacecraft Mission	
1. Launch Date	
2. Joint Project of	
3. Titan	
4. Enceladus	
5. 2.2 billions kilometers	
6. 2017	
7. John River	