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Level 6 – 10th October, 2019

Saturn now the planet with the most moons

FREE online quizzes, mp3 listening and more for this lesson here:

<https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1910/191010-saturn.html>

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Please try Levels 4 and 5 (they are easier).

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THE ARTICLE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1910/191010-saturn.html>

Astronomers have promoted Saturn as the planet with the most moons. Saturn has overtaken the solar system's largest planet Jupiter as the "king of the moons". The astronomers recently discovered 20 new moons orbiting Saturn, which brings the planet's total number to 82. This edges out Jupiter, with 79 celestial bodies, into second place. Each of the newly-discovered moons is at least 5km in diameter. Seventeen of them orbit Saturn backwards and take more than three years to complete one orbit of Saturn. The astronomers found the moons using the powerful Subaru telescope, located on Hawaii. The research team will now look for moons that are around a kilometer in diameter.

Lead astronomer Dr Scott Sheppard commented on the perceived origins of the new moons. He said: "We don't think they formed with the planet. We think they were captured by the planet in the past." He posited that Saturn sucked in a swirling mixture of gas and dust to form the moons. Dr Sheppard added: "We think these moons interacted with that gas and dust. These were comets or asteroids that happened to be passing by....They were captured into orbits around the planet rather than falling into the planet. We think these are the last remnants of what formed Saturn." The moons will be named in a competition after giants from Gallic, Inuit and Norse mythology.

Sources: <https://www.bbc.com/news/science-environment-49962134>
<https://www.space.com/saturn-20-newfound-moons-naming-contest.html>
<https://www.usatoday.com/story/news/nation/2019/10/07/saturn-moons-20-new-moons-planet-now-has-more-moons-than-jupiter/3902220002/>

WARM-UPS

1. SATURN: Students walk around the class and talk to other students about Saturn. Change partners often and share your findings.

2. CHAT: In pairs / groups, talk about these topics or words from the article. What will the article say about them? What can you say about these words and your life?

astronomer / planet / moon / Saturn / Jupiter / diameter / celestial body / telescope / origins / the past / mixture / gas / dust / asteroids / remnants / giants / mythology

Have a chat about the topics you liked. Change topics and partners frequently.

3. EARTH: Students A **strongly** believe we should spend money of saving Earth, not researching space; Students B **strongly** believe the opposite. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

4. SPACE: How important is it to explore these things? Why? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners often and share what you wrote.

	Importance	Why?
The moon		
The Sun		
Mars		
Asteroids		
The Milky Way		
Other galaxies		

5. KING: Spend one minute writing down all of the different words you associate with the word "king". Share your words with your partner(s) and talk about them. Together, put the words into different categories.

6. CELESTIAL THINGS: Rank these with your partner. Put the most interesting celestial things at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.

- planet
- comet
- asteroid
- star
- moon
- sun
- space dust
- black holes

VOCABULARY MATCHING

Paragraph 1

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| 1. astronomer | a. Advance or raise someone to a higher position or rank. |
| 2. promoted | b. One lap of a satellite, spacecraft, moon or other space object around a star, planet or moon. |
| 3. solar system | c. Someone who is an expert on planets, stars, space and the universe. |
| 4. orbit | d. A straight line passing from side to side through the center of a circle. |
| 5. celestial body | e. Planets, asteroids, comets, etc. in space. |
| 6. diameter | f. An instrument with lenses designed to make distant objects appear nearer. |
| 7. telescope | g. The collection of eight planets and their moons in orbit around our sun. |

Paragraph 2

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| 8. perceived | h. A set of traditional stories or beliefs about a particular person. |
| 9. origins | i. Put forward as a basis of an argument. |
| 10. captured | j. Moving in a twisting or spiraling pattern. |
| 11. posited | k. Interpreted or looked on someone or something in a particular way. |
| 12. swirling | l. The beginnings of something. |
| 13. remnants | m. A small remaining quantity of something. |
| 14. mythology | n. Recorded or expressed accurately in words or pictures. |

BEFORE READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1910/191010-saturn.html>

1. TRUE / FALSE: Read the headline. Guess if a-h below are true (T) or false (F).

- a. Astronomers promoted Saturn to being the planet with the most moons. **T / F**
- b. The article called Saturn "the king of moons". **T / F**
- c. Saturn now has a total of 79 moons. **T / F**
- d. The astronomers used a Subaru telescope on a volcano in Japan. **T / F**
- e. An astronomer said the moons were created as Saturn was created. **T / F**
- f. Saturn may have sucked in the moons from a mix of gas and dust. **T / F**
- g. An astronomer said the moons are the first remnants of Saturn. **T / F**
- h. The new planets will be named after giants from Hawaiian mythology. **T / F**

2. SYNONYM MATCH:

Match the following synonyms. The words in **bold** are from the news article.

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------|
| 1. promoted | a. beginnings |
| 2. overtaken | b. situated |
| 3. discovered | c. leftovers |
| 4. orbit | d. eclipsed |
| 5. located | e. go around |
| 6. lead | f. hypothesize |
| 7. origins | g. elevated |
| 8. posited | h. contest |
| 9. remnants | i. head |
| 10. competition | j. located |

3. PHRASE MATCH: (Sometimes more than one choice is possible.)

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| 1. the solar system's | a. of gas and dust |
| 2. 20 new moons | b. discovered moons |
| 3. This edges | c. mythology |
| 4. Each of the newly- | d. out Jupiter |
| 5. three years to complete one | e. largest planet |
| 6. the perceived origins of | f. formed Saturn |
| 7. Saturn sucked in a swirling mixture | g. orbiting Saturn |
| 8. comets or asteroids that happened | h. orbit of Saturn |
| 9. the last remnants of what | i. the new moons |
| 10. giants from Gallic, Inuit and Norse | j. to be passing by |

GAP FILL

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1910/191010-saturn.html>

Astronomers have (1) _____ Saturn as the planet with the most moons. Saturn has (2) _____ the solar system's largest planet Jupiter as the "king of the moons". The astronomers recently discovered 20 new moons (3) _____ Saturn, which brings the planet's total number to 82. This (4) _____ out Jupiter, with 79 celestial (5) _____, into second place. Each of the newly-discovered moons is at least 5km in (6) _____. Seventeen of them orbit Saturn backwards and take more than three years to (7) _____ one orbit of Saturn. The astronomers found the moons using the powerful Subaru (8) _____, located on Hawaii. The research team will now look for moons that are around a kilometer in diameter.

overtaken
bodies
complete
orbiting
telescope
promoted
edges
diameter

Lead astronomer Dr Scott Sheppard commented on the (9) _____ origins of the new moons. He said: "We don't think they formed with the planet. We think they were (10) _____ by the planet in the past." He posited that Saturn sucked in a swirling (11) _____ of gas and dust to form the moons. Dr Sheppard added: "We think these moons (12) _____ with that gas and dust. These were comets or (13) _____ that happened to be passing by....They were captured into orbits around the (14) _____ rather than falling into the planet. We think these are the last (15) _____ of what formed Saturn." The moons will be named in a competition after giants from Gallic, Inuit and Norse (16) _____.

mixture
interacted
asteroids
remnants
perceived
mythology
captured
planet

LISTENING – Guess the answers. Listen to check.

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1910/191010-saturn.html>

- 1) Astronomers have promoted Saturn as the planet with _____
 - a. the must moons
 - b. the mast moons
 - c. the mist moons
 - d. the most moons
- 2) Saturn has overtaken the solar system's largest planet Jupiter as the " _____ "
 - a. kings of the moons
 - b. king of the moons
 - c. kingly of the moons
 - d. kin of the moons
- 3) The astronomers recently discovered 20 new moons _____
 - a. orbit in Saturn
 - b. orbiting Saturn
 - c. orbited Saturn
 - d. orb it in Saturn
- 4) Each of the newly-discovered moons is at least _____
 - a. 5km in diameter
 - b. 5km on diameter
 - c. 5km an diameter
 - d. 5km by diameter
- 5) The astronomers found the moons using the powerful Subaru telescope, _____
 - a. locates on Hawaii
 - b. located on Hawaii
 - c. locating on Hawaii
 - d. location on Hawaii
- 6) Lead astronomer Dr Scott Sheppard commented on the _____
 - a. perceived origins
 - b. perceive origins
 - c. received origins
 - d. receives origins
- 7) We don't think they formed with the planet. We think they were _____ planet
 - a. raptured by the
 - b. punctured by the
 - c. lectured by the
 - d. captured by the
- 8) He posited that Saturn sucked in a _____
 - a. swilling mixture
 - b. twirling mixture
 - c. swinging mixture
 - d. swirling mixture
- 9) These were comets or asteroids that happened to _____
 - a. be passing on
 - b. be passing by
 - c. be passing up
 - d. be passing down
- 10) The moons will be named in a competition after giants from Gallic, Inuit and _____
 - a. Swede mythology
 - b. south mythology
 - c. north mythology
 - d. Norse mythology

LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1910/191010-saturn.html>

Astronomers (1) _____ as the planet with the most moons. Saturn has overtaken the solar system's largest planet Jupiter as the "king of the moons". The astronomers (2) _____ new moons orbiting Saturn, which brings the planet's (3) _____ 82. This edges out Jupiter, with (4) _____, into second place. Each of the newly-discovered moons is at least 5km in diameter. Seventeen of them orbit Saturn backwards and take more than three years to complete (5) _____ Saturn. The astronomers found the moons using the powerful Subaru telescope, located on Hawaii. The research team will now look for moons that are around a (6) _____.

Lead astronomer Dr Scott Sheppard commented (7) _____ origins of the new moons. He said: "We don't think they formed with the planet. We think they (8) _____ the planet in the past." He posited that Saturn sucked in a (9) _____ gas and dust to form the moons. Dr Sheppard added: "We think these moons interacted with that gas and dust. These were (10) _____ that happened to be passing by....They were captured into orbits around the planet rather than falling into the planet. We think these are (11) _____ of what formed Saturn." The moons will be named in a competition (12) _____ Gallic, Inuit and Norse mythology.

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1910/191010-saturn.html>

1. Which planet previously had the most moons?
2. How many moons does Saturn now have?
3. What is the diameter of each of the newly-found moons?
4. How long do 17 of the moons take to do one orbit of Saturn?
5. What will the research team now look for?
6. What did an astronomer comment on?
7. What did Saturn suck in a swirling mixture of?
8. What did an astronomer say was sucked in as they were passing by?
9. What did the astronomer say asteroids were the last remnants of?
10. How will the names of the new moons be decided?

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1910/191010-saturn.html>

- 1) Which planet previously had the most moons?
 - a) Mars
 - b) Jupiter
 - c) Mercury
 - d) Neptune
- 2) How many moons does Saturn now have?
 - a) 56
 - b) 20
 - c) 79
 - d) 82
- 3) What is the diameter of each of the newly-found moons?
 - a) at least 5km
 - b) around 50km
 - c) just less than 5km
 - d) just under 3km
- 4) How long do 17 of the moons take to do one orbit of Saturn?
 - a) three or four years
 - b) just less than three years
 - c) more than three years
 - d) exactly three years
- 5) What will the research team now look for?
 - a) asteroids and comets
 - b) moons of 1km in diameter
 - c) new planets
 - d) more moons on Jupiter
- 6) What did an astronomer comment on?
 - a) the origins on the moon
 - b) the size of the moon
 - c) the future of space
 - d) black holes
- 7) What did Saturn suck in a swirling mixture of?
 - a) light waves and dust
 - b) hydrogen and helium
 - c) gas and dust
 - d) gas and light waves
- 8) What did an astronomer say was sucked in as they were passing by?
 - a) asteroids and comets
 - b) satellites and space dust
 - c) space dust and helium
 - d) smaller planets
- 9) What did the astronomer say asteroids were the last remnants of?
 - a) what formed Saturn
 - b) a black hole
 - c) a space collision
 - d) an asteroid shower
- 10) How will the names of the new moons be decided?
 - a) by an ordered list
 - b) randomly by a computer
 - c) by the head of NASA
 - d) by a competition

ROLE PLAY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1910/191010-saturn.html>

Role A – Planets

You think planets are the most interesting things in space. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their things. Also, tell the others which is the least interesting of these (and why): asteroids, black holes or stars.

Role B – Asteroids

You think asteroids are the most interesting things in space. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their things. Also, tell the others which is the least interesting of these (and why): planets, black holes or stars.

Role C – Black Holes

You think black holes are the most interesting things in space. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their things. Also, tell the others which is the least interesting of these (and why): asteroids, planets or stars.

Role D – Stars

You think stars are the most interesting things in space. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them what is wrong with their things. Also, tell the others which is the least interesting of these (and why): asteroids, black holes or planets.

AFTER READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1910/191010-saturn.html>

1. WORD SEARCH: Look in your dictionary / computer to find collocates, other meanings, information, synonyms ... for the words 'planet' and 'moon'.

planet	moon

- Share your findings with your partners.
- Make questions using the words you found.
- Ask your partner / group your questions.

2. ARTICLE QUESTIONS: Look back at the article and write down some questions you would like to ask the class about the text.

- Share your questions with other classmates / groups.
- Ask your partner / group your questions.

3. GAP FILL: In pairs / groups, compare your answers to this exercise. Check your answers. Talk about the words from the activity. Were they new, interesting, worth learning...?

4. VOCABULARY: Circle any words you do not understand. In groups, pool unknown words and use dictionaries to find their meanings.

5. TEST EACH OTHER: Look at the words below. With your partner, try to recall how they were used in the text:

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• promoted• king• brings• second• complete• look	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• lead• formed• mixture• think• last• giants
---	---

SATURN SURVEY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1910/191010-saturn.html>

Write five GOOD questions about Saturn in the table. Do this in pairs. Each student must write the questions on his / her own paper.

When you have finished, interview other students. Write down their answers.

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

- Now return to your original partner and share and talk about what you found out. Change partners often.
- Make mini-presentations to other groups on your findings.

SATURN DISCUSSION

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

1. What did you think when you read the headline?
2. What images are in your mind when you hear the word 'planet'?
3. What do you know about Saturn?
4. How interested are you in space?
5. Why does one planet have so many moons?
6. What do you think of Earth's moon?
7. What experiences do you have with telescopes?
8. Is something that is 5km in diameter really a moon?
9. Why do scientists want to know about space?
10. Would you like to work as an astronomer?

Saturn now the planet with the most moons – 10th October, 2019
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SATURN DISCUSSION

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

11. Did you like reading this article? Why/not?
12. What do you think of when you hear the word 'moon'?
13. What do you think about what you read?
14. What do you think of astronomy?
15. What do you know about Jupiter?
16. What do you know about comets and asteroids?
17. What would you really like to know about space?
18. Do you have a favorite planet?
19. What kinds of names would you give the moons?
20. What questions would you like to ask the astronomers?

DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

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

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

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DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

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

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

LANGUAGE - CLOZE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1910/191010-saturn.html>

Astronomers have (1) _____ Saturn as the planet with the most moons. Saturn has overtaken the (2) _____ system's largest planet Jupiter as the "king of the moons". The astronomers recently discovered 20 new moons orbiting Saturn, which brings the planet's total number to 82. This (3) _____ out Jupiter, with 79 celestial bodies, into second place. Each of the newly-discovered moons is at least 5km (4) _____ diameter. Seventeen of them orbit Saturn backwards and take more than three years to (5) _____ one orbit of Saturn. The astronomers found the moons using the powerful Subaru telescope, (6) _____ on Hawaii. The research team will now look for moons that are around a kilometer in diameter.

Lead astronomer Dr Scott Sheppard commented on the (7) _____ origins of the new moons. He said: "We don't think they formed with the planet. We think they were captured (8) _____ the planet in the past." He posited that Saturn sucked in a (9) _____ mixture of gas and dust to form the moons. Dr Sheppard added: "We think these moons interacted with that gas and dust. These were comets or asteroids that (10) _____ to be passing by....They were captured into orbits around the planet rather than falling into the planet. We think these are the last (11) _____ of what formed Saturn." The moons will be named in a competition after giants from Gallic, Inuit and Norse (12) _____.

Put the correct words from the table below in the above article.

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. | (a) prompted | (b) promoted | (c) premiered | (d) primed |
| 2. | (a) stellar | (b) solar | (c) sailor | (d) seller |
| 3. | (a) lines | (b) borders | (c) rims | (d) edges |
| 4. | (a) on | (b) in | (c) at | (d) by |
| 5. | (a) tilt | (b) rotate | (c) circle | (d) complete |
| 6. | (a) discovered | (b) mapped | (c) located | (d) figured |
| 7. | (a) perceived | (b) recovered | (c) conceived | (d) discovered |
| 8. | (a) at | (b) on | (c) by | (d) at |
| 9. | (a) swallowing | (b) swooning | (c) swishing | (d) swirling |
| 10. | (a) happened | (b) occurred | (c) taken | (d) located |
| 11. | (a) remnants | (b) dormant | (c) servants | (d) gradients |
| 12. | (a) mythology | (b) anthology | (c) pathology | (d) lithology |

SPELLING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1910/191010-saturn.html>

Paragraph 1

1. tsreanmsroo have promoted Saturn
2. 20 new moons rbiingto Saturn
3. 79 aeistlelc bodies
4. each of the newly-osddevicer moons
5. using the powerful Subaru tpceesole
6. around a kilometer in dmiearet

Paragraph 2

7. the rveceidpe origins of the new moons
8. they were tdpcurae by the planet
9. a iirsgwnl mixture of gas and dust
10. comets or drtsasoie
11. the last msatnern of what formed Saturn
12. Gallic, Inuit and Norse ythgymolo

PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1910/191010-saturn.html>

Number these lines in the correct order.

- () be named in a competition after giants from Gallic, Inuit and Norse mythology.
- () think they formed with the planet. We think they were captured by the planet in the
- () diameter. Seventeen of them orbit Saturn backwards and take more than three years to complete one
- () celestial bodies, into second place. Each of the newly-discovered moons is at least 5km in
- () past." He posited that Saturn sucked in a swirling mixture of gas and dust to form the moons. Dr Shepperd added: "We think
- (**1**) Astronomers have promoted Saturn as the planet with the most moons. Saturn has overtaken the solar
- () on Hawaii. The research team will now look for moons that are around a kilometer in diameter.
- () Lead astronomer Dr Scott Sheppard commented on the perceived origins of the new moons. He said: "We don't
- () happened to be passing by....They were captured into orbits around the planet rather than falling
- () orbit of Saturn. The astronomers found the moons using the powerful Subaru telescope, located
- () moons orbiting Saturn, which brings the planet's total number to 82. This edges out Jupiter, with 79
- () system's largest planet Jupiter as the "king of the moons". The astronomers recently discovered 20 new
- () these moons interacted with that gas and dust. These were comets or asteroids that
- () into the planet. We think these are the last remnants of what formed Saturn." The moons will

PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1910/191010-saturn.html>

1. largest has Saturn solar planet . system's overtaken the
2. Saturn . orbiting recently Astronomers 20 new discovered moons
3. Three complete orbit one Saturn . years to of
4. using telescope . found the Astronomers the moons powerful
5. research will team The moons . for now look
6. the perceived of Commented the moons . on origins
7. these We think interacted gas . moons that with
8. orbits They around the planet . into captured were
9. Saturn . remnants The what of last formed
10. competition . will a in named be moons The

CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1910/191010-saturn.html>

Astronomers have *prompted* / *promoted* Saturn as the planet with the most moons. Saturn has *overtaken* / *overtook* the solar system's largest planet Jupiter as the "king of the moons". The astronomers *recent* / *recently* discovered 20 new moons orbiting Saturn, which brings the planet's total *number* / *orbit* to 82. This edges out Jupiter, with 79 *celestial* / *celery* bodies, into second *place* / *part*. Each of the newly-discovered moons is at least 5km *in* / *on* diameter. Seventeen of them orbit Saturn backwards and take more than three years to *compete* / *complete* one orbit of Saturn. The astronomers found the moons using the powerful Subaru telescope, *locating* / *located* on Hawaii. The research team will now look for moons *that* / *what* are around a kilometer in diameter.

Lead astronomer Dr Scott Sheppard commented on the *perception* / *perceived* origins of the new moons. He said: "We don't think they *formed* / *framed* with the planet. We think they were *captured* / *captive* by the planet in the past." He *posited* / *posit* that Saturn sucked in a *sterling* / *swirling* mixture of gas and dust to form the moons. Dr Sheppard added: "We think these moons interacted with *these* / *that* gas and dust. These were comets or asteroids that *happened* / *occurred* to be passing by....They were captured into orbits around the planet *rather* / *instead* than falling into the planet. We think these are the last *remnants* / *rumors* of what formed Saturn." The moons will be named in a competition after *gigantic* / *giants* from Gallic, Inuit and Norse mythology.

Talk about the connection between each pair of words in italics, and why the correct word is correct.

INSERT THE VOWELS (a, e, i, o, u)

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1910/191010-saturn.html>

A s t r _ n _ m _ r s h _ v _ p r _ m _ t _ d S _ t _ r n _ s t h _ p
l _ n _ t w _ t h t h _ m _ s t m _ _ n s . S _ t _ r n h _ s _ v _ r
t _ k _ n t h _ s _ l _ r s y s t _ m ' s l _ r g _ s t p l _ n _ t
J _ p _ t _ r _ s t h _ " k _ n g _ f t h _ m _ _ n s " . T h _ _ s t
r _ n _ m _ r s r _ c _ n t l y d _ s c _ v _ r _ d 2 0 n _ w m _ _ n s
_ r b _ t _ n g S _ t _ r n , w h _ c h b r _ n g s t h _ p l _ n _ t ' s
t _ t _ l n _ m b _ r t _ 8 2 . T h _ s _ d g _ s _ _ t J _ p _ t _ r ,
w _ t h 7 9 c _ l _ s t _ _ l b _ d _ _ s , _ n t _ s _ c _ n d p l _ c _ .
E _ c h _ f t h _ n _ w l y - d _ s c _ v _ r _ d m _ _ n s _ s _ t l _ _
s t 5 k m _ n d _ _ m _ t _ r . S _ v _ n t _ _ n _ f t h _ m _ r
b _ t S _ t _ r n b _ c k w _ r _ d s _ n d t _ k _ m _ r _ t h _ n t h
r _ _ y _ _ r s t _ c _ m p l _ t _ _ n _ _ r b _ t _ f S _ t _ r n . T h _
_ s t r _ n _ m _ r s f _ _ n d t h _ m _ _ n s _ s _ n g t h _ p _ w _ r
f _ l S _ b _ r _ t _ l _ s _ c _ p _ , l _ c _ t _ d _ n H _ w _ _ . T h _
r _ s _ _ r c h t _ _ m w _ l l n _ w l _ _ k f _ r m _ _ n s t
h _ t r _ _ r _ _ n d _ k _ l _ m _ t _ r _ n d _ _ m _ t _ r .

L _ _ d _ s t r _ n _ m _ r D r S _ c _ t t S h _ p _ p _ r _ d c _ m m _ n
t _ d _ n t h _ p _ r c _ _ v _ d _ r _ g _ n s _ f t h _ n _ w m _ _ n
s . H _ s _ _ d : " W _ d _ n ' t t h _ n k t h _ y f _ r m _ d
w _ t h t h _ p l _ n _ t . W _ t h _ n k t h _ y w _ r _ c _ p
t _ r _ d b y t h _ p l _ n _ t _ n t h _ p _ s t . " H _ p _ s _ t _ d
t h _ t S _ t _ r n s _ c k _ d _ n _ s w _ r l _ n g m _ x t _ r _ _ f
g _ s _ n d d _ s t t _ f _ r m t h _ m _ _ n s . D r S h _ p
p _ r _ d _ d _ d _ d : " W _ t h _ n k t h _ s _ m _ _ n s _ n t _ r _ c
t _ d w _ t h t h _ t g _ s _ n d d _ s t . T h _ s _ w _ r _ c _ m _ t
s _ r _ s t _ r _ _ d s t h _ t h _ p p _ n _ d t _ b _ p _ s _ s _ n g b
y T h _ y w _ r _ c _ p t _ r _ d _ n t _ _ r b _ t _ s _ r _ _ n d t
h _ p l _ n _ t r _ t h _ r t h _ n f _ l l _ n g _ n t _ t h _ p l _ n _ t .
W _ t h _ n k t h _ s _ _ r t h _ l _ s t r _ m n _ n t s _ f w h _ t
f _ r m _ d S _ t _ r n . " T h _ m _ _ n s w _ l l b _ n _ m _ d _ n
_ c _ m p _ t _ t _ _ n _ f t _ r g _ _ n t s f r _ m G _ l l _ c , I n _ _
t _ n d N _ r s _ m _ y t h _ l _ g _ y .

PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1910/191010-saturn.html>

astronomers have promoted saturn as the planet with the most moons saturn has overtaken the solar systems largest planet jupiter as the king of the moons the astronomers recently discovered 20 new moons orbiting saturn which brings the planets total number to 82 this edges out jupiter with 79 celestial bodies into second place each of the newlydiscovered moons is at least 5km in diameter seventeen of them orbit saturn backwards and take more than three years to complete one orbit of saturn the astronomers found the moons using the powerful subaru telescope located on hawaii the research team will now look for moons that are around a kilometer in diameter

lead astronomer dr scott sheppard commented on the perceived origins of the new moons he said we dont think they formed with the planet we think they were captured by the planet in the past he posited that saturn sucked in a swirling mixture of gas and dust to form the moons dr shepperd added we think these moons interacted with that gas and dust these were comets or asteroids that happened to be passing bythey were captured into orbits around the planet rather than falling into the planet we think these are the last remnants of what formed saturn the moons will be named in a competition after giants from gallic inuit and norse mythology

PUT A SLASH (/) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1910/191010-saturn.html>

Astronomers have promoted Saturn as the planet with the most moons. Saturn has overtaken the solar system's largest planet Jupiter as the "king of the moons". The astronomers recently discovered 20 new moons orbiting Saturn, which brings the planet's total number to 82. This edges out Jupiter, with 79 celestial bodies, into second place. Each of the newly-discovered moons is at least 5 km in diameter. Seventeen of them orbit Saturn backwards and take more than three years to complete one orbit of Saturn. The astronomers found the moons using the powerful Subaru telescope, located on Hawaii. The research team will now look for moons that are around a kilometer in diameter. Lead astronomer Dr Scott Sheppard commented on the perceived origin of the new moons. He said: "We don't think they formed with the planet. We think they were captured by the planet in the past." He posited that Saturn sucked in a swirling mixture of gas and dust to form the moons. Dr Sheppard added: "We think these moons interacted with that gas and dust. These were comets or asteroids that happened to be passing by.... They were captured into orbits around the planet rather than falling into the planet. We think these are the last remnants of what formed Saturn." The moons will be named in a competition after giants from Gallic, Inuit and Norse mythology.

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 out more about this news story. Share what you discover with your partner(s) in the next lesson.

3. SATURN: Make a poster about Saturn. Show your work to your classmates in the next lesson. Did you all have similar things?

4. EARTH: Write a magazine article about governments spending money on helping Earth instead of looking into space. Include imaginary interviews with people who are for and against this.

Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Write down any new words and expressions you hear from your partner(s).

5. WHAT HAPPENED NEXT? Write a newspaper article about the next stage in this news story. Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Give each other feedback on your articles.

6. LETTER: Write a letter to an expert on Saturn. Ask him/her three questions about it. Give him/her three of your opinions on space research. Read your letter to your partner(s) in your next lesson. Your partner(s) will answer your questions.

ANSWERS

VOCABULARY (p.4)

1. c 2. a 3. g 4. b 5. e 6. d 7. f
8. k 9. l 10. n 11. i 12. j 13. m 14. h

TRUE / FALSE (p.5)

- a T b T c F d F e F f T g F h F

SYNONYM MATCH (p.5)

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. promoted | a. elevated |
| 2. overtaken | b. eclipsed |
| 3. discovered | c. located |
| 4. orbit | d. go around |
| 5. located | e. situated |
| 6. lead | f. head |
| 7. origins | g. beginnings |
| 8. posited | h. hypothesized |
| 9. remnants | i. leftovers |
| 10. competition | j. contest |

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.9)

1. Jupiter
2. 82
3. At least 5km
4. More than three years
5. Moons of 1km in diameter
6. The perceived origins of the moon
7. Gas and dust
8. Asteroids and comets
9. What formed Saturn
10. By a competition

WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER (p.20)

1. Saturn has overtaken the solar system's largest planet.
2. Astronomers recently discovered 20 new moons orbiting Saturn.
3. Three years to complete one orbit of Saturn.
4. Astronomers found the moons using the powerful telescope.
5. The research team will now look for moons.
6. Commented on the perceived origins of the moons.
7. We think these moons interacted with that gas.
8. They were captured into orbits around the planet.
9. The last remnants of what formed Saturn.
10. The moons will be named in a competition.

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ (p.10)

1. b 2. d 3. a 4. c 5. b 6. a 7. c 8. a 9. a 10. d

ALL OTHER EXERCISES

Please check for yourself by looking at the Article on page 2.
(It's good for your English ;-)