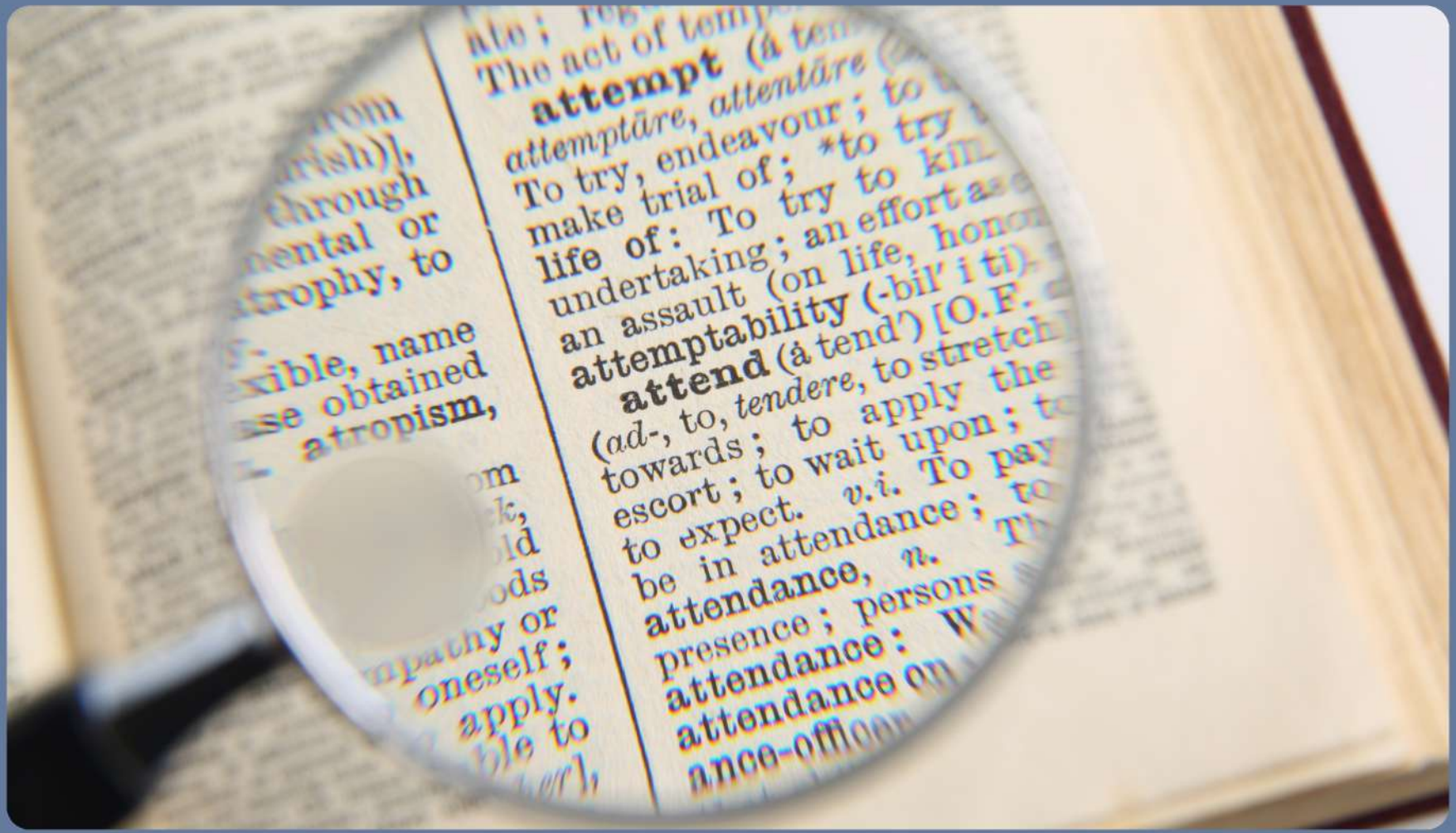
Super English

Unit 1 - Lesson 4 - The Universe

Vocabulary


attempt
To try, endeavour; to make trial of; *to try life of: To try to kill
undertaking; an effort
an assault (on life, honour)
attemptability
attend
towards; to apply the
escort; to wait upon; to pay
to expect. v.i. To pay
be in attendance;
attendance, n.
presence; persons
attendance:
attendance on
oneself;
apply.

Universe - Vocabulary

observe: (v) to watch carefully the way something happens or the way someone does something

She **observed** the stars at night with her telescope.

Universe - Vocabulary

magnify: (v) to make something appear larger than it is, especially with a lens or microscope.

He **magnified** the small print with his magnifying glass.

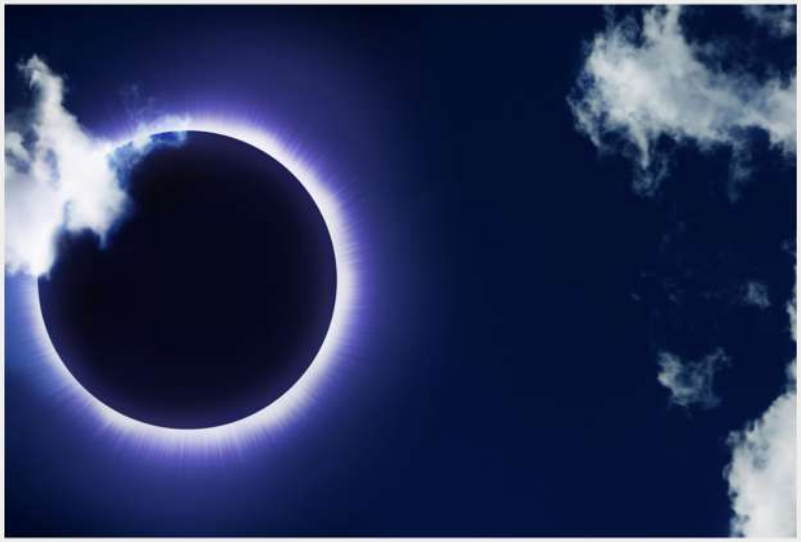
Universe - Vocabulary

astronomy: (n) the scientific study of the universe and of objects that exist naturally in space

He developed an interest in **astronomy** after his father bought him a telescope.

Universe - Vocabulary

interfere: (v) to try to stop something from happening

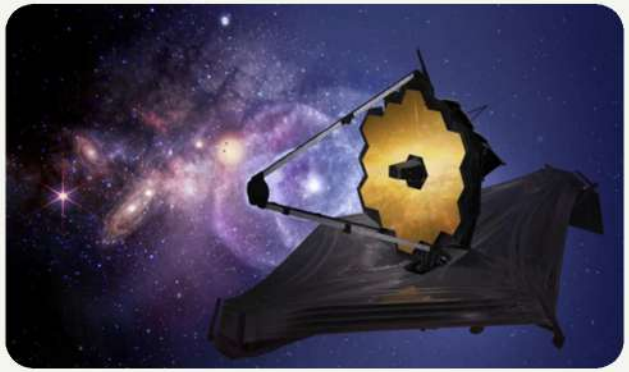


The clouds could **interfere** with our ability to see the lunar eclipse.

Let's Read!

Telescopes: Tools for Exploring the Universe

Telescopes are essential in astronomy because they help us observe objects far beyond our Solar System. Optical telescopes, like Hubble or the Very Large Telescope in Chile, magnify distant stars and galaxies using visible light. Radio telescopes pick up radio waves from deep space, revealing signals we can't see. Some telescopes are placed in space—like the James Webb Space Telescope—so Earth's atmosphere doesn't interfere with their view. These advanced tools let scientists study black holes, exoplanets, and the early universe with incredible detail.



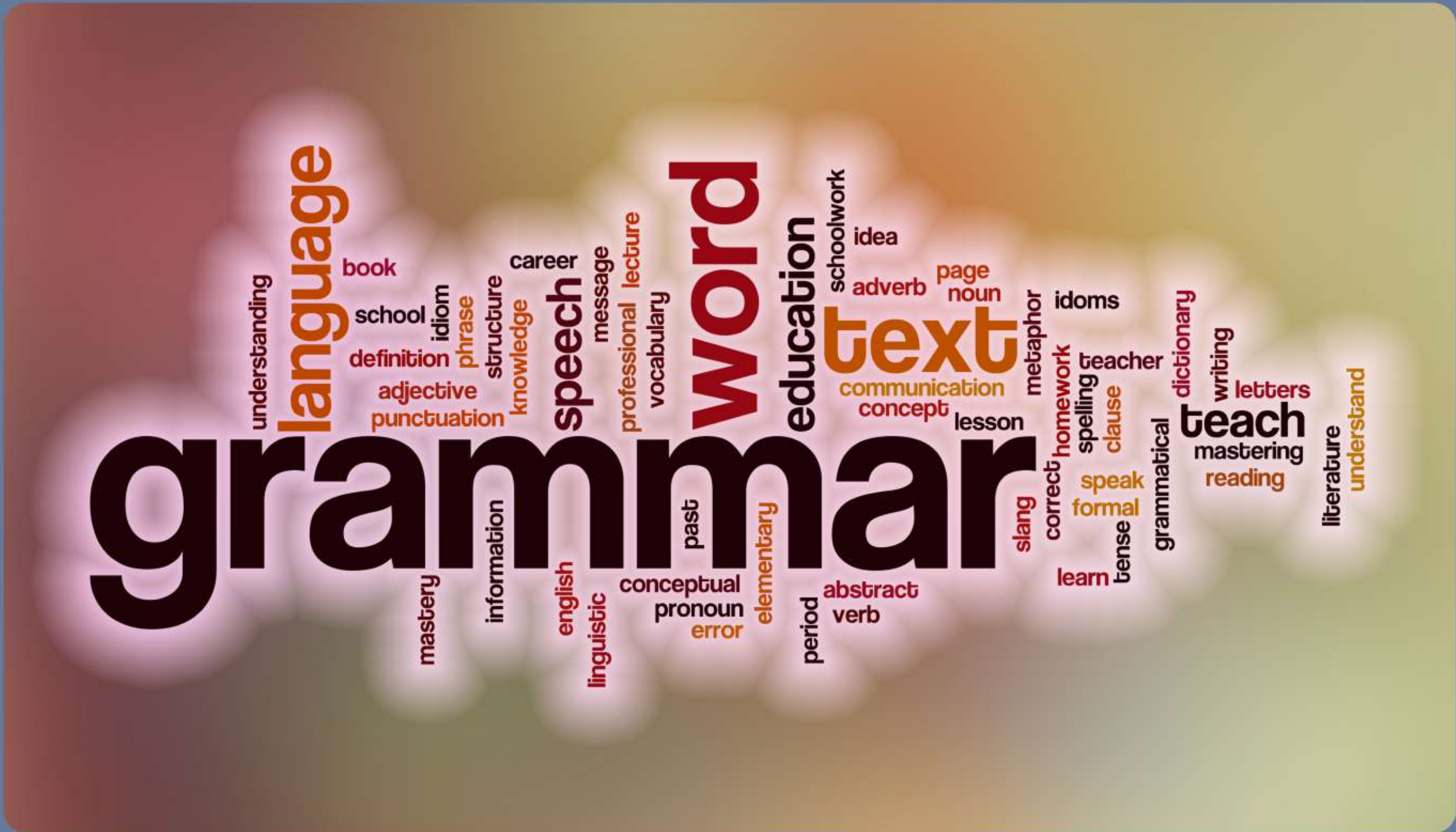
1. What does the word "magnify" tell us about how telescopes work?
2. Why is it important to avoid interference when observing space?

Space Missions: Exploring What We Can't See

1. What is the advantage of sending robots or spacecraft to other planets?
2. If you could plan a space mission, where would it go and why?

Since the 1960s, space missions have helped us learn more about our universe. The Apollo missions brought astronauts to the Moon. Voyager 1 and 2, launched in 1977, are still sending back data from beyond the Solar System. On Mars, rovers like Perseverance and China's Zhurong are studying the surface and searching for signs of ancient life. Each mission adds to what we know, allowing us to observe planets, moons, and deep space in ways we could never do from Earth alone.

Grammar


grammar
language
understanding
book
school
idiom
phrase
definition
adjective
punctuation
structure
knowledge
career
speech
message
professional
lecture
vocabulary
word
education
schoolwork
idea
adverb
page
noun
text
communication
concept
lesson
metaphor
idoms
teacher
homework
spelling
clause
dictionary
writing
letters
teach
mastering
reading
understand
literature
grammatical
speak
formal
correct
slang
tense
learn
abstract
verb
period
elementary
past
conceptual
pronoun
error
english
linguistic
information
mastery

might / may + not + be

We use **'might not be' and 'may not be'** when we are unsure if something is true or will happen.

He might not be here on time because he has a doctor's appointment.

The package may not be delivered today because of the snow storm.

could + not + be

We use **'could not be'** to express that something is impossible or could not possibly be true.

The noise could not be coming from the bedroom because no one is in there.

He could not be the thief; he was with me the entire evening.

Let's Talk!

Dialogue 1: Rovers on Red Dirt

Sophia: Perseverance is just out there on Mars, rolling around and collecting rocks.

Ethan: Living the dream. No traffic, no people, just science.

Sophia: I'd totally name my rover "Snackbot" and make it look for chips.

Ethan: "No signs of life, but plenty of spicy dust."

Sophia: That sounds like every day in my locker.

Ethan: NASA, hire us—we're clearly qualified.

Question: If you could design your own Mars rover, what would you make it do?

Exporing words

Space words

Practice reading these ‘space’ words!

Anisotropy

Thermonuclear

Nucleosynthesis

Asteroseismology

Lagrangian

Antimatter

Occultation

Spectrometer

Photometry

Synchrotron

See you next time!