

•VOCABULARY•

1 Write these numbers. (1 point each)

1. two hundred and forty-eight million

248,000,000

2. nine hundred and twenty

3. thirty-five million

4. six hundred and twenty thousand

5. two hundred and fifty billion

6. seventy

2 Write an adjective for each noun. (1 point each)

1. length
- long

2. distance _____

3. depth _____

4. age _____

5. width _____

6. weight _____

7. height _____

8. size _____

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3 Write questions for these answers with *How* and an adjective and the words in parentheses. (3 points each)

1. 3,776 meters (the mountain)

How high is the mountain?

2. 9 years old (your younger brother Timmy)

3. 250 kilometers (from here to Canberra)

4. 2 meters (the deep end of the pool)

5. 6 kilometers (the sandy beach)

4 Write sentences with the comparative or superlative form of the adjectives. Use the cues. (3 points each)

1. she / intelligent / person in her family

She's the most intelligent person in her family.

2. Herbie's house / close / the school / than mine

3. science / interesting / history

4. my computer / expensive / thing in my room

5. Jupiter / big / Earth

•READING•

5 Read the text and answer the questions. (1 point each)

Comets

A comet is a small, icy celestial body that orbits around the sun. It is made up of a nucleus, a gaseous coma, and a long tail. Comets are only visible when they're near the sun.

The nucleus is the frozen center of a comet's head. It is composed of ice, gas, and dust. The nucleus contains most of the comet's mass but is very small - about 1 to 10 kilometers across.

The coma is the gas that surrounds the nucleus of a comet; it is about a million kilometers across. The coma is comprised of water vapor, carbon dioxide gas, ammonia, dust, and neutral gases. The coma and the nucleus form the head of a comet.

A tail of charged gases (ions) always faces away from the sun because the solar wind pushes it away. When the comet is approaching the sun, the ion tail is behind the comet; when the comet is leaving the sun, the ion tail leads. The ion tail can be over 100 million kilometers long.

Comets orbit the sun. Their velocity increases when they are near the sun and slows down when they are far away. Comets are visible only when they are near the sun. During most of their orbit they are invisible. Some comets crash into the sun or get so close that they burn up.

1. What are the three components of a comet?
the nucleus, the coma, and the tail

2. What is the nucleus made of?

3. How wide is the coma?

4. What is it made of?

5. What is the tail made of?

6. Where is the tail when the comet is moving towards the sun?

7. When the comet is far from the sun does it travel faster or more slowly?

8. When is the comet invisible?

9. What happens to some comets?

•COMMUNICATION•

6 Number the part of the dialogue (a-g) in the correct order (1-7). (1 point each)

- _____ a. OK. What shall we do?
- _____ b. Yes, good idea. That might be easier than Shakespeare.
- 1 c. What English project are you going to do?
- _____ d. What about doing something on Shakespeare?
- _____ e. I don't know. I haven't decided.
- _____ f. No, that's too difficult. Let's do something on American pop music.
- _____ g. Why don't we do something together?

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