



LISTENING AND SPEAKING ACTIVITIES

"BIOLOGY AND GEOLOGY" (1ºE.S.O.)

UNIT 1: "The Earth in the Universe"



1. Listen and complete the text with the words in labels:

Small	Mars	Bigger	Neighbouring	Surface	Comets	Asteroids	Terrestrial
Dwarf	Giant	Neptune	Atmospheres	Yellowish	Satellites	Spherical	Anticlockwise

The celestial bodies in the Solar System

a) The Sun

The sun is a medium size star. It is made up of hydrogen and helium. The sun is our main source of energy due to the nuclear reactions that occur in the core of the Sun.

b) The planets

Planets are spherical bodies which move around the Sun in an direction and have cleared their orbit of other celestial bodies.

The Solar System has eight planets. We classify them into two groups:

-planets. *Mercury, Venus, Earth* and are terrestrial planets. They have a compact rocky like the Earth.
- Gas planets. *Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus* and are gas giant planets. They are liquid and gaseous. They are muchand colder than terrestrial planets. These four planets have similarmade of hydrogen, helium and methane.

c) Satellites

..... are small bodies that move around the planets.

Most satellites are, such as the Moon

The outer satellites of our solar system have numerous satellites while the inner plates have few or no satellites.

d) Other celestial bodies

- planets

Dwarf planets are round celestial bodies orbiting the Sun which have not cleared their regions of other bodies, like Pluto.

- bodies

They are made of rocks and ice and some are made of metals. There are two main types:and



2. Now, in turns with your partner, answer the questions:

- How many planets does the Solar System have? Name them in order from the Sun.
- Why are called Jupiter, Saturn, Neptune and Uranus, gas giant planets?
- What other name are terrestrial planets known? Why?
- What types of small bodies are there in the Solar System? What is every one made of?