**Nome: Jonathan Torres Arenas**

**4º Termo Noturno de A.D.S**

MOON CRATERS

The moon has attracted man’s attention since the beginning of civilization. Ancient Greeks discovered the influence of the moon upon the tides. Poets have looked at the moon with romantic eyes. Space scientists have not only studied it with their telescopes, but have also sent astronauts there. However, they have not found out all the answers to the mysteries of the moon. The origin of moon craters, for example, is still obscure.

According to one theory, thousands of meteors have crashed against the surface of the moon. The impact of these crashes has formed the craters. They are pits and depressions on the lunar surface. They have many sizes and forms. Some scientists have tried to prove this theory with plaster. They dropped objects into wet plaster, trying to reproduce the formation of craters. Unfortunately, they have not been successful.

Other scientists disagree about this theory. For them, the craters have appeared because of eruptions either of gas or lava. English physicist Robert Hook said, “The craters are the solidified residues of enormous bubbles”.

This dispute has not ended yet. It has been very difficult to prove these theories. Scientists have already progressed a lot, but poets can be glad – the moon is still a romantic mystery to man.

COMPREHENSION

1. Write T for true and F for false according to the text:
   1. (F) The moon appeared because of eruptions of gas or lava.
   2. (T) Astronauts went to the moon.
   3. (T) The moon influences the tides.
   4. (F) Space scientists consider the moon a romantic mystery.
   5. (F) Robert Hook agrees about the meteoric impact mystery.
   6. (F) Enormous bubbles of plaster exploded on the moon.
   7. (T) Moon craters have different sizes.
   8. (T) The origin of the craters is still a mystery.
   9. (F) Ancient Greeks discovered depressions on the moon surface.

1.10 (F) Poets have observed the moon through their telescope.

1. Choose the correct alternative according to the text:
   1. A long time ago the Greeks:
2. Attracted the moon. B) Attracted man’s attention. C) Studied the moon.
   1. For the poets the moon:
3. Is the solidified residues of bubbles. B) Is not a scientific mystery. C) Is an obscure crater.
   1. Scientists have dropped objects into wet plaster to:
4. Prove the formation of craters. B) Prove the size and form of the craters. C) Prove the origin of meteors.
   1. The surface of the moon:
5. Has suffered the impact of meteors. B) Has no depression. C) Has crashed against enormous bubbles.
   1. An astronomer studies:
6. The influence of the moon upon man’s life.
7. The influence of the stars upon civilizations.
8. The moon, the stars and the planets.
9. Answer the questions according to the text:
   1. Who discovered the influence of the moon upon the tides?

R: The Ancient Greeks

* 1. Is the origin of the moon craters clear?

R: No, is still obscure

* 1. What does Robert Hook’s theory say?

R: “The craters are the solidified residues of enormous bubbles”.

* 1. What are moon craters?

R: They are pits and depressions on the lunar surface

* 1. Do the craters have the same sizes and forms?

R: No, they have many sizes and forms

1. Find the synonyms:
2. Ancient (3) Too
3. Enormous (5) Just
4. Also (6) Origin
5. Obscure (8) Collision
6. Only (2) Big
7. Formation (9) Much
8. Glad (4) Mysterious
9. Crash (1) Old
10. A lot (10) Discover

(10) Find out (7) Happy

GOOD LUCK!