

## Let's not use Mars as a backup planet:

[listening test questions]

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**Date:** Mar 2015 **Time:** (5:50)

**Level:** \*\*\*\*\* [B1/B2]

#### **TED TALK Link:**

https://www.ted.com/talks/lucianne\_walkowicz\_let\_s\_not\_use\_mars\_as\_a\_backup\_planet/transcript?language=en

Check these words before listening:

## **Key vocabulary**

- 1. A tipping point
- 2. Species
- 3. NASA
- 4. Telescope
- 5. Subtle dimming stars
- 6. Solar system
- 7. Habitable / inhabitable
- 8. Glaciers
- 9. Millennia
- 10. Astronomer
- 11. Martian
- 12. Colonization
- 13. Interplanetary exploration
- 14. Humanity
- 15. Preservation
- 16. A paradox
- 17. To surmount to
- 18. habitability

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# **Student**

## **TED Talks Comprehension Questions** [6 minutes]

Time: Approximately 60 minutes

## 1. Read the title

- Try to predict the content of lecture
- Write down key terms / ideas
- Check key vocabulary using a dictionary

### Try to listen ONLY two times

## Three types of lesson

### Lesson#1: [hard]

- 1. Listen once take notes
- 2. Give 3 minutes to tidy notes
- 3. Listen again and add to notes (use a different colour pen)
- 4. Answer questions set 10-15 minutes to answer
- 5. Check answers
- 6. Listen again to check answers

## Lesson #2: [medium]

- 1. Listen once take notes
- 2. Answer questions: 10 minutes
- 3. Listen again answer the questions as they listen
- 4. Give yourself 10 minutes to tidy answers. Then check answers
- 5. Listen again to check answers

## **Lesson #3:** [easier]

- 1. Read questions highlight key terms
- 2. Listen once and answer questions
- 3. 3 minutes to tidy notes
- 4. Listen again answer missed question
- 5. 5-10 minutes to tidy answers. Then check answers
- 6. Listen again to check answers





# **Teacher**

## **TED Talks Comprehension Questions [6 minutes]**

**Aim:** to develop the students' ability to listen to a short 6-minute lecture, to take notes and then use those notes to answer a range of questions types.

**Lesson Time:** 60 minutes

## **Lesson Plan**

## 1.Lead in

- Ask Students to discuss the 'title' and predict the content of lecture
- Ask students to write down key terms / language from discussion
- Feed in / check key vocabulary

## Three types of lesson

#### Lesson#1: [hard]

- 1. Students listen once take notes
- 2. Give 3 minutes to tidy notes
- 3. Listen again and add to notes (use a different colour pen)
- 4. Give out questions set <u>10-15 minutes</u> to answer
- 5. Feedback answers (give out answers or go through on board)

#### **Lesson #2**: [medium]

- 1. Students listen once take notes
- 2. Give out questions: Set 10 minutes for students to answer questions from notes
- 3. Listen again students answer the questions as they listen
- 4. Give extra 10 minutes to consolidate answers
- 5. Feedback answers (give out answers or go through on board)

### Lesson #3: [easy]

- 1. Give out questions students have 5-10 minutes to look at questions
- 2. Students listen and answer questions
- 3. Give 3 minutes to tidy notes
- 4. Students listen again check answers and answer questions missed
- 5. <u>5-10 minutes</u> to tidy answers
- 6. Feedback answers (give out answers or go through on board)





# Let's not use Mars as a backup planet: Lucianne Walkowicz

[Mar 2015 – 5:50]

1. True, false, not given [T/F]	-/NGI	T/F/NGI
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	,,,			
<u>i.</u>	Only recently have understood how Earth is part of the universe.			
<u>ii.</u>	Kepler has discovered thousands of planets similar to Earth.			
<u>iii.</u>	Kepler telescope measures the differences in light as planets pass stars.			
<u>iv.</u>	2014 was the wettest year on record			
<u>v.</u>	Our own planet is dying.			
<u>vi.</u>	Climate Change is happening because of human influence.			
<u>Vii</u>	Looking for new planets makes you appreciate Earth more.			
i. KEPLER –  ii. CURIOSITY-			A) analyses the atmospheric data of Mars  B) Mars was habitable in the past	
	JRIOSITY-  B) Mars was habitable in the past  C) Looks for the origins of life on the surface of Mars			
	ort answers rs a good place to colonise? Why?	Surface of Iviars	/3	
i) Yes	s or No:			
ii) wł	ny?			

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ii) What do some people think Mars will provide us with?
Mars will be there to save us <b>from</b>
v) What are the two principles connected to her subject?
Her two areas of study are i exploration and
p preservation.
4. Summary 1: Fermi's paradox - we should have found evidence of alien life by now:
As i) become technologically advanced enough to conside
living amongst the stars, they lose ii) of how important it is to
iii) the home worlds that fostered that advancement to begin with.
5. Sentence completion
If we truly believe in our ability to bend the hostile environments of Mars for human habitation, then we should be able to
·
Total Marks /20
Total Marks/20





## Let's not use Mars as a backup planet: ANSWERS

## 1. True, false, not given [T/F/NG]

<u>i.</u>	Only recently have understood how Earth is part of the universe.	<u>T</u>	
<u>ii.</u>	Kepler has discovered thousands of planets similar to Earth.		
<u>iii.</u>	Kepler telescope measures the differences in light as planets pass stars.		
<u>iv.</u>	2014 was the wettest year on record (Hottest)	<u>F</u>	
<u>v.</u>	Our own planet is dying.		
<u>vi.</u>	Climate Change is happening because of human influence.		
<u>Vii</u>	Looking for new planets makes you appreciate Earth more.	Ţ	

Marks: \_\_\_/7

## 2. Gap fill

Match the endings about the Mars research

i. KEPLER –	B) Mars was habitable in the past
ii. CURIOSITY-	C) Looks for the origins of life on the surface of Mars
iii. MAVEN -	A) analyses the atmospheric data of Mars

Marks: \_\_/3

## 3. Short answers

Is Mars a good place to colonise? Why?

i. No

ii why? pretty terrible place to live - resemble our deserts but no oxygen

Marks: /2



What do some people think Mars will provide us with?

i. Mars will be there to save us from the self-inflicted destruction of the only truly habitable planet (Our Earth).

Marks: /1

What are the two principles connected to her subject?

i. Her two areas of study are **interplanetary** exploration and **planetary** preservation.

Marks: /2

**4. Summary 1:** Fermi's paradox - we should have found evidence of alien life by now:

As **civilizations** become technologically advanced enough to consider living amongst the stars, they lose **sight** of how important it is to **safeguard** the home worlds that fostered that advancement to begin with.

Marks: /3

## 5. Sentence completion

If we truly believe in our ability to bend the hostile environments of Mars for human habitation, then we should be able to surmount the far easier task of preserving the habitability of the Earth.

Marks: /2

