

SMARTPHONES IN SPACE:

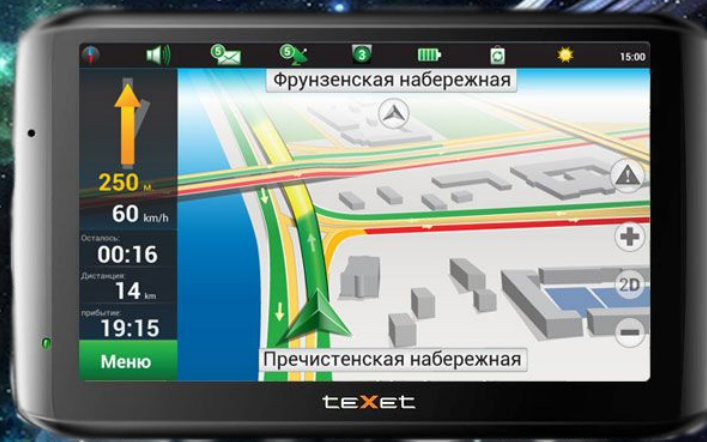
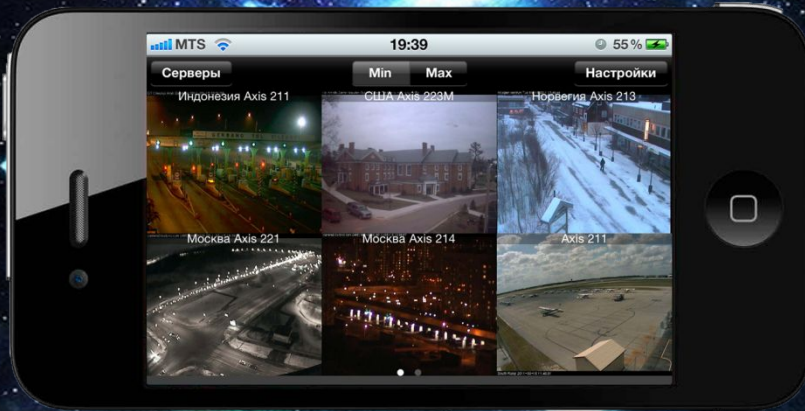


A REALLY LONG-DISTANCE CALL FOR NASA

- The listening exercises and the article about the Smartphones
- The questions for students

Start

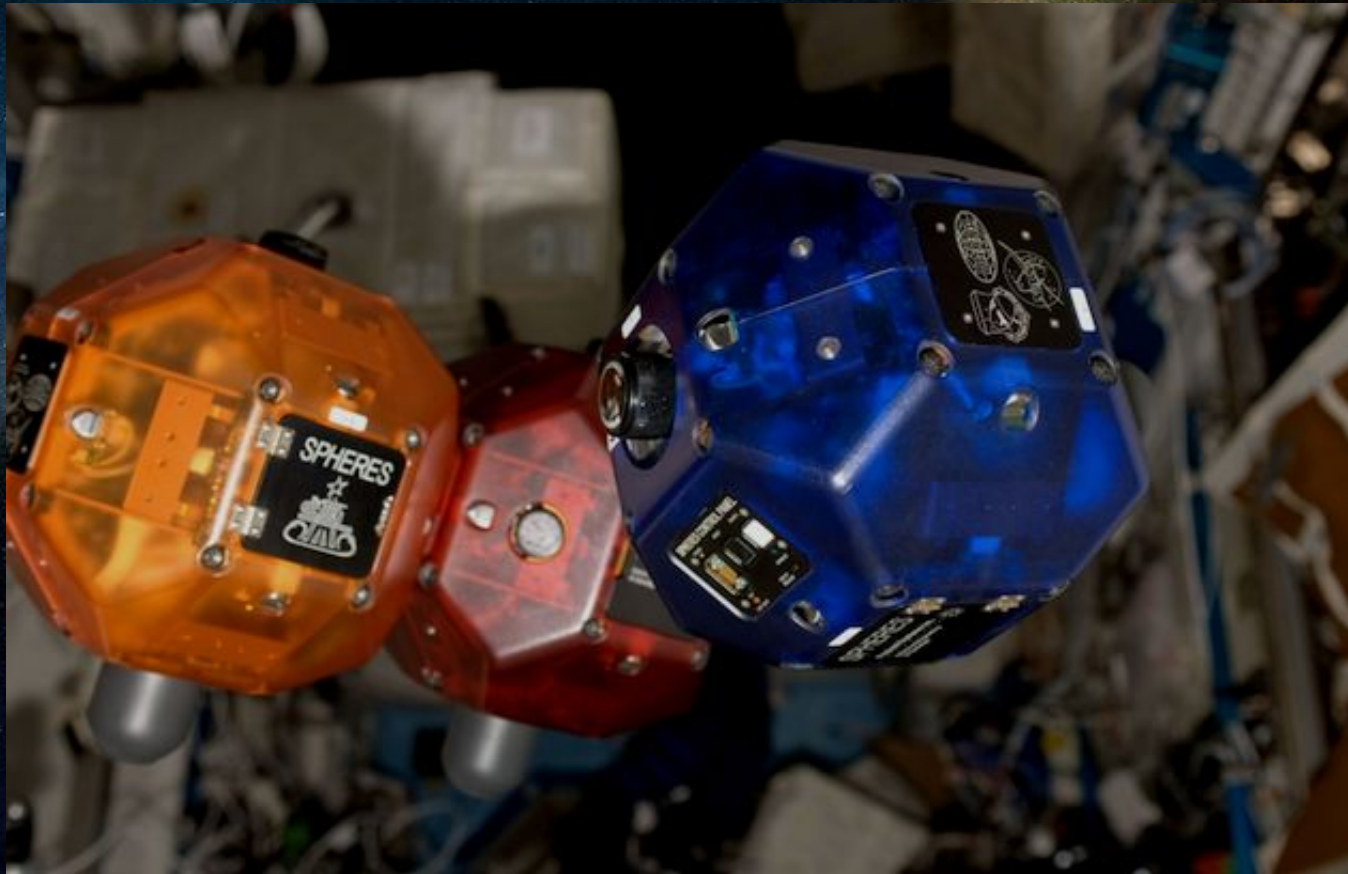
Smartphones are small and easy to carry so they are always with us when we need them. People use them to get road directions, to take pictures or to call friends. But we easily forget the power of smartphone microprocessors.



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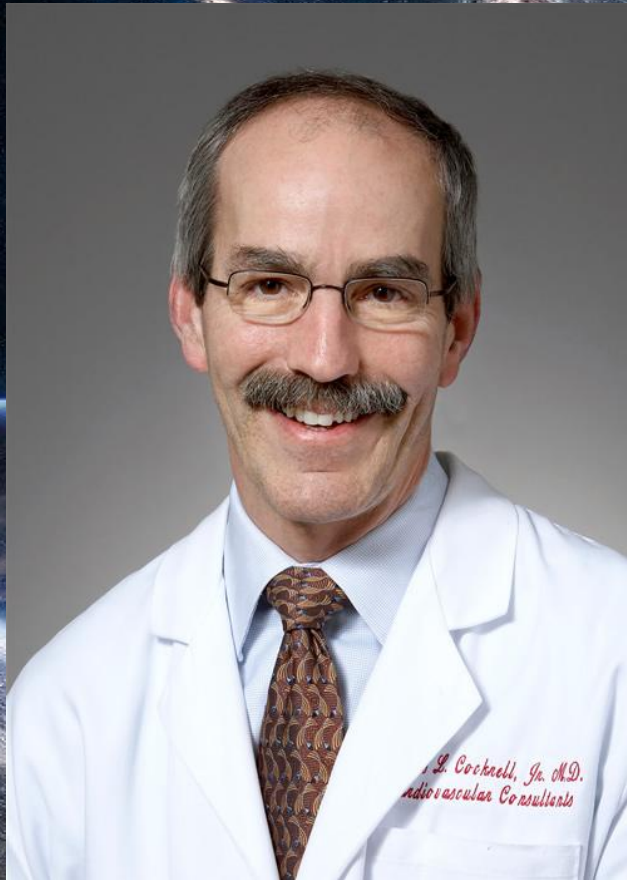
In April, NASA sent three smartphones into space to operate as low-cost satellites. The names are «Alexander», «Graham» and», «Bell» after inventor of the telephone.



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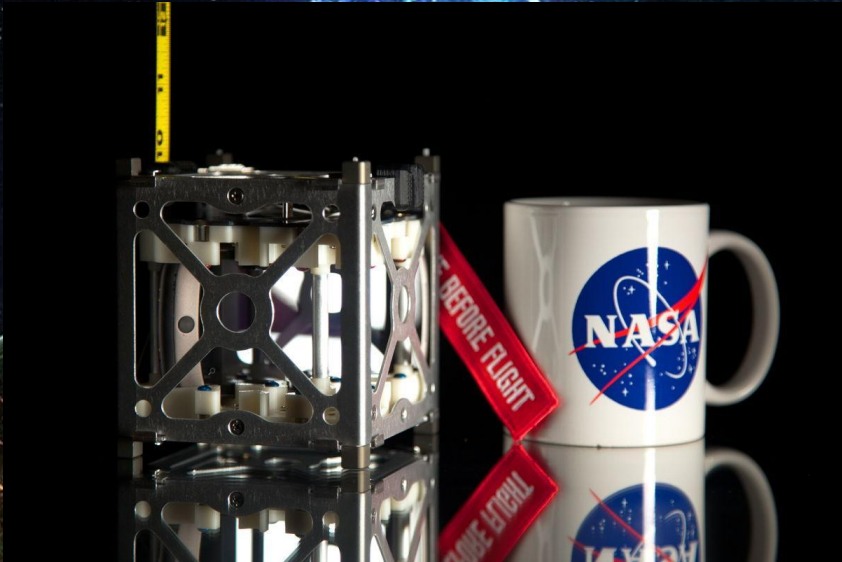
The PhoneSats are very useful, they have a lot of components, for example, microprocessor, which was invented by Jim Cockrell



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NASA the PhoneSats operated for almost a week. They collected pictures of Earth and sent messages to ground stations.



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Watch the video and fill in the blanks with suggest words

In Jim Smartphones about and as built
each have if in of or satellites
says serves system take the when



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Smartphones are small and easy to carry so they are always ready when we need them. People use them to get road directions, to take pictures or to call friends. But we easily forget the power of smartphone microprocessors. Scientists with NASA, the American space agency, have not. In April, NASA sent three smartphones into space to operate as low-cost satellites. They were launched from NASA's Wallops Flight Facility in the state of Virginia. The launch was the first test flight of the privately built Antares rocket. Space agency officials gave names to the three PhoneSats, as they are called. The names are "Alexander," "Graham" and "Bell," after the inventor of the telephone.

All three PhoneSats looked like small cubes or boxes. Each one was about the size of a drinking cup and weighed a little more than one kilogram. At the heart of each was a Google-HTC Nexus One phone. The microprocessor inside the phone serves as the brain of the mini-satellite-. Jim Cockrell works for NASA in California. He says the PhoneSats were an experiment to find out if a cellphone can serve as the avionics for a satellite. NASA says the PhoneSats operated for almost a week. They collected pictures of the Earth and sent messages to ground stations. The agency says smartphones have more than 100 times the computing power of an average satellite. Jim Cockrell notes that they also have high-resolution cameras and global positioning system receivers. So, the next time you pick up a smartphone, think about the work of the PhoneSats "Alexander," "Graham" and "Bell."

Answers

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Read the text again and decide whether the following statements are true or false

- NASA sent the three smartphones in April. True False
- Each cube is small, like drinking cap. True False
- The smartphones' names are "Nikolaus", "Graham" and "Bell". True False
- Smartphones have more than 100 times the computing power of an average satellite. True False
- John Waldorf works NASA and he is one of the investigators of this project. True False

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Mistake!!!



Try again

Mistake!!!



Try again

Mistake!!!



Try again

Mistake!!!



Try again

Mistake!!!



Try again



Thanks for your job!!!