# ENGLISH PLUS

WITH ANSWER KEY

# PRACTICE WORKSHEETS



## DO YOU KNOW

**BLACK HOLES** 

## Do You Know | Black Holes

1. Fill in the blanks while you are listening.

**BLACK HOLES** 

[1]	holes are som	e of the stran	gest [2]	in	
				that gets near it.	
[5]	can [6]			nole-not even light.	
BLACK HOLES AF	RE STRONG				
Nothing escapes fro	m a black hole be	ecause its gra	avity is so stro	ng. Gravity is a force	e that pulls one
thing to another. [7]		is the force	that holds you	down on Earth. Whe	en you jump up,
Earth's gravity pulls	you right back dov	wn. [8]		s gravity also makes	s the Moon orbit
Earth.					
The more matter tha	it is packed in a s	tar, planet, m	oon, or other o	object, the stronger i	s its gravity.
Gravity [9]	an ob	ject with mor	e matter pull a	n object with less m	atter toward it. The
Sun has a lot more r	matter than Earth.	The Sun's gr	avity pulls on E	Earth. It makes Earth	n orbit the Sun.
Matter is packed ve	ry tightly in some t	hings and loc	osely in others	. The matter that	
[10]	up an iron b	all is packed	much tighter t	han the matter that r	makes up a bag of
feathers. A scientist	would say that an	iron ball is m	nuch denser th	an a bag of feathers	<b>S</b> .
A black hole is dens	er than anything y	ou could ima	gine. A black	hole could have a	
[11]	[12]	mo	re stuff than ou	ır Sun. All of this stu	ff would be packed
into an area smaller	than a city. The fo	orce of gravity	/ from so much	า [13]	packed into
such a small area is	awesome.				
[14]	DO BLAC	CK HOLES (	COME FROM	?	
Astronomers and ph	ysicists think blac	k [15]		come from dying sta	ars. A dying star
burns out and stops	[16]	All the	stuff that mak	es up the star starts	falling in on itself.
The star gets [17]		and [18]		If the star is big o	enough and has
enough [19]	, it cou	ıld get [20]		enough to beco	ome a
[21]	hole.				
STUDYING [22]		HOLES			
No one has really se	en a black hole. Y	∕ou <u>[23]</u>		see black [24]	
because they do not	t give off any kind	of light. Phys	icists used ma	ath to predict that	
[25]	holes [26]				
Astronomers look fo	r signs of [27]		 holes. Ast	ronomers study [28	1

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rays coming from stars in deep space. The stars seem to be orbiting [29] ho					holes.		
Astrono	omers [30]	ners <u>[30]</u> that black <u>[31]</u> are <u>[32]</u>					
gas fro	m the stars, ar	nd this make	es the stars giv	e off X rays	6.		
[33]	[33] are enormous groups of stars. Astronomers [34] that mos					that most	
[35]			e black holes a			-	elescope took
[36]		_				•	axy. Astronomers
	is disk is goin	<u> </u>	•		black hole r		<b>9</b>
[38]	J	of our [39				J	
			-				
A.	makes	B.	Earth	C.	things	D.	makes
E.	black	F.	enormous	G.	exist	H.	powerful
I.	cannot	J.	Galaxies	K.	escape	L.	denser
M.	BLACK	N.	Nothing	Ο.	sucking	P.	think
Q.	shining	R.	black	S.	matter	T.	black
U.	holes	V.	black	W.	holes	Χ.	million
Y.	pictures	Z.	denser	AA.	galaxy	BB.	galaxies
CC.	space	DD.	center	EE.	stuff	FF.	Black
GG.	WHERE	HH.	anything	II.	dense	JJ.	Gravity
KK.	holes	LL.	think	MM.	times		-

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## **Bonus | Spelling Practice**

2. In each line of text below there is one word that has been misspelled. Circle the misspelled word and then write the correct spelling of the word on the line on the right side of the page.

BLACKE HOLES	1.
Black holes are som of the strangest things in space. A black hole sucks	2.
in anything that gyts near it. Nothing can escape from a black hole-not	3.
even lit.	4.
BLACKE HOLES ARE STRONG	5.
Nothing escapes from a black hoel because its gravity is so strong.	6.
Gravity is a force thet pulls one thing to another. Gravity is the force that	7.
holds you down on Earth. When you jump upp, Earth's gravity pulls you	8.
right back down. Earth's gravity also makes the Moen orbit Earth.	9.
The mor matter that is packed in a star, planet, moon, or other object,	10.
the stronger is its gravity. Gravity makes an object with more matter pul	11.
an object with less matter toward et. The Sun has a lot more matter than	12.
Earth. The Sun's gravity pulls on Earth. It mekes Earth orbit the Sun.	13.
Matter is packed very tightly in some things end loosely in others. The	14.
matter that makes up an iron ball is packed much tighter then the	15.
matter that makes up a bage of feathers. A scientist would say that an	16.
iron ball is much denser than a bug of feathers.	17.
A black hole is denser than anytheng you could imagine. A black hole	18.
could have a million times more stuf than our Sun. All of this stuff	19.
would be packed intwo an area smaller than a city. The force of gravity	20.
frome so much stuff packed into such a small area is awesome.	21.
WHERE DO BLACK HOLES COJE FROM?	22.
Astronomers end physicists think black holes come from dying stars. A	23.
dying star burns out and stops shining. All the stuff that makes upp the	24.
star starts falling in on itself. Th star gets denser and denser. If the star	25.
is big inough and has enough matter, it could get dense enough to	26.
become an black hole.	27.
SYUDYING BLACK HOLES	28.
No one has really sean a black hole. You cannot see black holes because	29.
they do not give off any kind of light. Physicists usd math to predict	30.
that black hiles exist.	31.

Astronomers look for signs off black holes. Astronomers study powerful rays coming from stars in deep spase. The stars seem to be orbiting blajk holes. Astronomers think that black holes are sucking gas from the stays, and this makes the stars give off X rays.

Galaxies are enormous groups of stars. Astronomers think thet most galaxies have huge black holes at their centirs. The Hubble Space Telescope took piktures of a disk of hot gases at the center of our own Milky Way Galaxy. Astronomers think this desk is going around an enormous black hole rit in the center of our galaxy.

32.	
33.	
34.	
35.	
36.	
37.	
38.	
39.	
40.	

## Do You Know | Black Holes

1. Fill in the blanks while you are listening.

Astronomers look for signs of [27] black

BLACK HOLES				
[1] Black	holes are some of the stra	ngest [2] things	in	
[3] space	. A black hole sucks in [4]	anything	_ that gets near it.	
[5] Nothing	can [6] <mark>escape</mark>	from a black hol	e-not even light.	
BLACK HOLES ARE	STRONG	_		
Nothing escapes from a	a black hole because its g	ravity is so strong	. Gravity is a force th	at pulls one
thing to another. [7] Gra	avity is the force	that holds you do	own on Earth. When y	you jump up,
Earth's gravity pulls you	ı right back down. <u>[8] <mark>Eart</mark></u>	<u>h</u> 's (	gravity also makes th	e Moon orbit
Earth.				
The more matter that is	packed in a star, planet, r	noon, or other ob	ject, the stronger is it	s gravity.
Gravity [9] makes	an object with mo	re matter pull an	object with less matte	er toward it. The
	ter than Earth. The Sun's g			
Matter is packed very ti	ightly in some things and lo	ooselv in others T	he matter that	
	up an iron ball is packed	-		kes up a bag of
	uld say that an iron ball is			too ap a sag a
	-		_	
	than anything you could im	•		rould be peaked
	[12] times mo an a city. The force of gravi			
such a small area is aw	_	ty morn so much [	13] Stail	_ packed into
[14] <b>WHERE</b>	DO BLACK HOLES	COME FROM?		
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burns out and stops [16	6] <mark>shining</mark> . All the	e stuff that makes	up the star starts fal	ling in on itself.
The star gets [17] dens	ser and [18] d	enser	. If the star is big end	ough and has
enough [19] <mark>matter</mark>	, it could get [20]	dense	enough to become	e a
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because they do not giv	ve off any kind of light. Phy	sicists used math	to predict that	
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holes. Astronomers study [28] powerful

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rays co	oming from s	tars in deep s	pace. The star	s seem to b	pe orbiting [2	29] <mark>black</mark>	holes.
Astronomers [30] think that bla		that black	[31] holes		are [32] suc	king	
gas fro	m the stars,	and this make	es the stars giv	e off X rays	<b>3.</b>		
[33] Galaxies are enormous groups of stars. Astronomers [34] think that r					that most		
[35] ga	alaxies	have huge	e black holes a	t their cent	ers. The Hub	ble Space Te	elescope took
[36] pi	ctures	of a disk o	of hot gases at	the center	of our own M	lilky Way Gala	axy. Astronomers
think th	is disk is go	ing around an	[37] enormou	S	black hole ri	ght in the	
[38] <b>ce</b>	enter	of our <u>[39</u>	9] galaxy				
A.	makes	В.	Earth	C.	things	D.	makes
E.	black	F.	enormous	G.	exist	H.	powerful
l.	cannot	J.	Galaxies	K.	escape	L.	denser
M.	BLACK	N.	Nothing	Ο.	sucking	P.	think
Q.	shining	R.	black	S.	matter	T.	black
U.	holes	V.	black	W.	holes	Χ.	million
Y.	pictures	Z.	denser	AA.	galaxy	BB.	galaxies
CC.	space	DD.	center	EE.	stuff	FF.	Black
GG.	WHERE	HH.	anything	II.	dense	JJ.	Gravity
KK.	holes	LL.	think	MM.	times		-

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No one has really sean a black hole. You cannot see black holes because they do not give off any kind of light. Physicists usd math to predict that black hiles exist.

1. BLACK	
2. some	
3. gets	
4. light	

6. hole	
7. that	
8. up	

9. Moon	
10 2200	

5. BLACK

10.111010	
11. pull	
12. <b>it</b>	
13. makes	

14. and	
15. than	
16. bag	

17. bag

18. anything	
19. stuff	
20. into	
21. from	

22. <b>COME</b>	
23. <b>and</b>	

28. STUDY	ING
29. seen	
30. <b>used</b>	
31. holes	

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Astronomers look for signs off black holes. Astronomers study powerful rays coming from stars in deep spase. The stars seem to be orbiting blajk holes. Astronomers think that black holes are sucking gas from the stays, and this makes the stars give off X rays.

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32. ot
33. space
34. black
35. stars
36. that
37. centers
38. pictures
39. disk
40. right