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| مقطع تحصیلی:کاردانی■کارشناسی🞎 رشته: مترجمی آثار مکتوب و متون رسمی ترم: دوم سال تحصیلی: 1398- 1399  نام درس:.خواندن و درک آثار مکتوب نام ونام خانوادگی مدرس: عارفه امینی فسخودی  آدرس email مدرس: Arefe.amini@gmail.com تلفن همراه مدرس:09126366912 |
| جزوه درس: خواندن و درک آثار مکتوب . مربوط به هفته : اول🞎 دوم ■سوم🞎  text: دارد ■ندارد🞎 voice:دارد🞎 ندارد ■ power point:دارد🞎 ندارد■  تلفن همراه مدیر گروه : ............................................ |
| * Here is the list of the vocabulary you may face during your assignment. Having checked these words, please complete the table. The answers will be checked in the class.  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **item** | **pronunciation** | **definition** | | asteroid n | /ˈæstərɔɪd/ | any one of the many small planets that go around the sun | | detect v | /dɪˈtekt/ | to discover or notice something, especially something that is not easy to see, hear, etc. | | reveal v | /rɪˈviːl/ | to make something known to somebody | | astronomer n | /əˈstrɑːnəmər/ | a scientist who studies astronomy | | catalogue v | /ˈkætəlɔːɡ/ | to arrange a list of things in order in a catalogue; to record something in a catalogue | | track v | /træk/ | to find somebody/something by following the marks, signs, information, etc., that they have left behind them | | congress n | /ˈkɑːŋɡrəs/ | a large formal meeting or series of meetings where representatives from different groups discuss ideas, make decisions, etc. | | localize v | /ˈləʊkəlaɪz/ | to limit something or its effects to a particular area | | devastation n | ˌdevəˈsteɪʃn/ | great destruction or damage, especially over a wide area | | blast adj | /blæst/ | an explosion or a powerful movement of air caused by an explosion | | infrared adj | /ˌɪnfrəˈred/ | ​having or using electromagnetic waves that are longer than those of red light in the spectrum, and that cannot be seen | | slam v | /slæm/ | to put, push or throw something into a particular place or position with a lot of force | | roughly adv | /ˈrʌfli/ | approximately but not exactly | | diameter n | /daɪˈæmɪtər/ | a straight line going from one side of a circle or any other round object to the other side, passing through the center | | emphasis n | /ˈemfəsiːz/ | special importance that is given to something | | infra- prefix | /ɪnfrə/ | below or beyond a particular limit |  * Now, following the link <https://www.oxfordlearnersdictionaries.com/> you can get more information on the given words if necessary. * What do you know about asteroids? Please share your information on asteroids on WhatsApp. Each of you is expected to provide his/her friends with feedback on their two-minute recorded voice.      * Now read the article.   **Huge asteroid that narrowly missed Earth ‘slipped through the net’, NASA emails reveal**  The largest asteroid to pass as close to the Earth in a century “slipped through” NASA’s detection systems, internal emails reveal.  Named 2019 OK by scientists, the asteroid nearly passed by undetected as it came five times closer to Earth than the moon, documents obtained by Buzzfeed via freedom of information requests revealed.  It was first detected by a Brazilian observatory on 24 July just hours before coming within roughly 73,000km of Earth. NASA’s failure to spot the 100-metre wide space rock highlighted longstanding concerns about a lack of US government funding for asteroid detection efforts.  “This object slipped through a whole series of our capture nets, for a bunch of different reasons,” Dr. Paul Chodas, manager of NASA’s Centre for Near Earth Object Studies, wrote to colleagues on 26 July.  “So, was this just a particularly sneaky asteroid? I wonder how many times this situation has happened without the asteroid being discovered at all?”  Nasa telescopes did spot the asteroid on 7 July, but it was moving too slowly to be identified as a near-Earth object. By the time it sped up it was too close to a nearly full moon for astronomers to detect, according to the emails.  A planetary defence officer at NASA had written that 2019 OK appeared to be the largest asteroid to pass so close to earth in the last century. Another such event was not expected to occur until 2029, they said.  While there was never a chance the asteroid would have collided with Earth, a news release sent out weeks later by Nasa said: “If 2019 OK had entered and disrupted in Earth’s atmosphere over land, the blast wave could have created localized devastation to an area roughly 50 miles across.”  The failure to identify the space rock as a near-Earth object highlights the need to better fund detection efforts.  The US congress has tasked the space agency with detecting, tracking and cataloguing 90 per cent of objects larger than 140 meters in diameter pass close to the Earth by 2020.  While the Trump administration has placed great emphasis on returning to the moon, a June report released in June by the US National Academy of Sciences urged that better detection methods and infra-telescopes were needed for NASA to meet its 2020 target.  “It is interesting to note that if a space-based infrared telescope had been on station and scanning the skies two years ago, it probably would have detected 2019 OK back then and this year’s close encounter would not have been a surprise,” Dr. Chodas said in NASA’s August press release.  At the Planetary Defence Conference in May, a virtual asteroid slammed into New York after NASA scientists and international experts failed to stop it in a simulation designed to test the response to such a real-life scenario.  The INDEPENDENT, Friday 20 September 2019   * Summarize the text and share it with us on WhatsApp please. * Please do not hesitate to contact me directly on WhatsApp should you have any problems. * Wish you all health, happiness, and prosperity. ☺ |