

Simple future –

With Artemis missions, NASA **will** land the first woman and first person of color on the Moon, using innovative technologies to explore more of the lunar surface than ever before. We **will** collaborate with commercial and international partners and establish the first long-term presence on the Moon. Then, we **will** use what we learn on and around the Moon to take the next giant leap: sending the first astronauts to Mars.

Textos e photo by Nasa.



Usa-se este tempo para expressar ações no futuro. Forma-se este tempo colocando o auxiliar **WILL** antes do verbo.

Ex. I **will go** to New York next month. She **will buy** a new car.

NEGATIVE FORM

Para fazermos a forma negativa no simple future colocamos o advérbio **NOT** após o auxiliar .

Ex.: They **will go** to the club next weekend. -

They **will not go** to the club next weekend.

INTERROGATIVE FORM

Para fazermos a forma interrogativa no simple future colocamos o auxiliar **will** antes do sujeito.

Ex.: She **will watch** a good film tomorrow. -

Will she watch a good film tomorrow?

WHY WE ARE GOING TO THE MOON

We're going back to the Moon for all. scientific discovery, economic benefits, and inspiration for a new generation of explorers: the Artemis Generation. While maintaining American leadership in exploration, we will build a global alliance and explore deep space for the benefit of all.

O **Immediate Future** é formado com o verbo to go no Present Continuous e mais o infinitivo do verbo principal. **Ex:** **We** are going to the moon.

O **Immediate Future** se emprega para indicar um futuro próximo e um sentimento de certeza, além de indicar intenção do sujeito.

Traduza o texto.

We **will** explore more of the Moon than ever before with our commercial and international partners. Along the way, we will engage and inspire new audiences.

We are the Artemis Generation.



Traduza as frases abaixo:

NASA **will** launch a new space probe to explore the outer planets next year.

Astronomers **will** discover new exoplanets in distant star systems using advanced telescopes.

The first manned mission to Mars **will** pave the way for interplanetary colonization. [Photo by SpaceX](#)

In the near future, space tourism **will** become a reality, allowing civilians to journey into space.

Scientists **will** develop innovative propulsion technologies to enable faster space travel.

Astronauts **will** conduct experiments on the International Space Station to study the effects of microgravity on the human body.

The observatory in Chile **will** observe distant galaxies, providing information about the universe.



Space Garden – Kennedy Space Center - Florida (Photo by Nilo Vieira)



São José dos Campos, Brazil, 26 June to 25 August 2023

The International Space University's 35th annual Space Studies Program (SSP) session will convene in São José dos Campos, Brazil from 26 June to 25 August 2023.

The program will be hosted by three partners:

- [the National Institute for Space Research \(INPE\)](#)
- [the Aeronautics Institute of Technology \(ITA\)](#)
- [the Municipality of São José dos Campos](#)

with the support of the Brazilian Space Agency (AEB), the Brazilian Department of Science and Aerospace Technology (DCTA), Força Aérea Brasileira, Ministry of Science, Technology, and Innovations. Combined, these organizations represent the best in South American space research, engineering, technology, operations, and policy.

With around 700,000 inhabitants, São José dos Campos is officially the first smart city in Brazil. It is the largest city in the Paraíba Valley Metropolitan Region, located about 90 km from the state capital of São Paulo. It is one of the richest and most industrialized cities in Brazil, and a center of high-tech industries, from the automotive, chemical, pharmaceutical, electronics, aeronautics, and space sectors, in addition to federal research institutes, universities and training centers. It is the most important aeronautical and aerospace hub in Latin America. On the other hand, a rural area concentrates almost 70% of the municipality's territory, a good part located within environmental protection areas. Strategically located between São Paulo and Rio de Janeiro and connected by modern highways and the international airport, the city is situated nearby to beautiful beaches, mountains, and many smaller typical Brazilian cities. In wintertime, visitors can either enjoy the European architecture in the mountain cities or appreciate more pleasant weather on the beach.

“SSP23 will be the third Space Studies Program in the Southern Hemisphere in the 35-year history of ISU – after Valparaiso, Chile in 2000 and Adelaide, Australia in 2004. Partnerships with INPE and ITA will further strengthen ISU's ties to South America.” *Prof. Pascale Ehrenfreund, ISU President*

Answer these questions about the news.

When will the 35th annual Space Studies Program session take place in São José dos Campos, Brazil?

Name three partners that will be hosting the program in São José dos Campos.

Which Brazilian agencies are supporting the program?

What areas do the organizations involved in the program represent?

How many inhabitants does São José dos Campos have?

What are some of the key industries present in São José dos Campos?

Where is São José dos Campos located in relation to São Paulo and Rio de Janeiro?

Which two other locations in the Southern Hemisphere previously hosted the Space Studies Program?

What will the partnerships with INPE and ITA do for ISU?

Who is the current President of ISU, according to the news?
