# Space

### Key Vocabulary/Terminology:

The Cold War: was a long period of tension between the Western World and the countries of Eastern Europe. The west was led by the United States and Eastern Europe was led by the Soviet Union. These two countries became known as superpowers.

The Soviet Union: a country also known as the USSR that existed from 1922 to 1991

Rocket engineers: someone who builds and tests rockets

Satellite: an artificial body placed in orbit round the earth or moon or another planet in order to collect information or for communication.

**Sputnik 1**: Soviet Union's first successful satellite into orbit

**Explorer 1:** US first successful satellite into orbit

**Vostok 1**: spacecraft used by Yuri Gagarin to orbit the Earth

The Apollo Program: a series of spaceflights led by the US with the aim of putting a man on the moon.

Apollo 11: spacecraft that carried three US astronauts to the moon.

## What was the Space Race?

The Space Race was a competition of space exploration between the Soviet Union (now Russia) and the United States, which lasted from 1955 to 1969.

The Space Race began after the Soviet launch of Sputnik 1 on 4 October 1957. The term "Space Race" started as a comparison to the arms race. The Space Race became an important part of the rivalry between the United States and the Soviet Union during the Cold War. Space technology became an extra important area in this rivalry, because of possible military uses.

## Early astronomy

Astronomy is the study of everything in the universe beyond Earth's atmosphere. It was taking place very early on in human history.

Stone Age and Bronze Age people used the sun and stars to help track seasons.

The Nebra disk—Bronze Age



Aristotle (An Ancient Greek) hypothesised that the world was spherical.

Roman astronomers studied the skies, and named the first 5 planets after Roman gods.

All of these civilisations had little technology, and used what they could see with the naked eye to hypothesis about space.

In **1609** Galileo Galilei invented the telescope. This invention allowed humans to see space in far more detail and make new discoveries.

Timeline of Historical Events	
1947	First animals sent to space. They were fruit flies sent on some corn.
1949	The first monkey is sent to space.
1955	The Space Race begins between Russia and America
1957	The first animal goes around the Earth in space. It is a dog named Laika.
1961	First man in space
1963	First woman in space
	Moon Landing.
1969	Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin become the first people to walk on the moon. The first words they said were, "The Eagle has landed."
1991	Helen Sharman becomes the first British astronaut in space.
2001	First space tourist.
2015	Scientists find evidence of water on Mars.
2015	Tim Peake became the first British astro- naut to visit the International Space sta- tion.

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