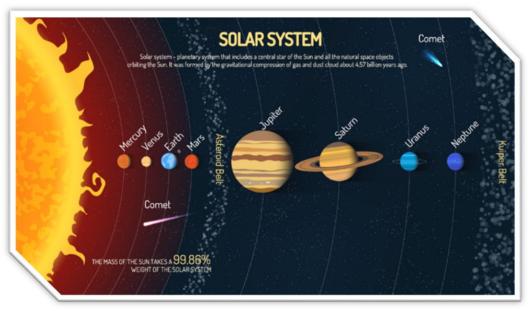
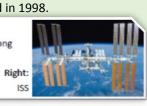
	Vocabulary			
Star	A burning mass of gas that makes heat and light energy (E.g. the sun).			
Planet	An astronomical object that orbits a star and does not emit its own light. It can be terrestrial (dense and rocky) or Jovian (gas giant).			
Dwarf planet	A celestial body resembling a small planet but lacking certain technical criteria to be classed as a planet e.g. Pluto			
Axis	An imaginary line about which a body rotates			
Rotation	The action of rotating about an axis or centre			
Solar System	A star with objects (such as planets) orbiting around it.			
Orbit	The regularly repeated oval course of a celestial object around a star or planet			
Light-year	The distance light travels in a year (≈9.46 trillion km).			
Galaxy	An extremely large group of stars and planets that extends over many billions of light-years, held together by gravity (E.g. Milky Way and Andromeda).			
Universe	All of space and everything in it (including stars, planets and galaxies).			
Satellite	An object either natural (E.g. a moon) or man-made, that orbits around a planet.			
Orbit	A curved path of a planet, satellite or spacecraft around an object such as the sun due to the attraction of gravity.			
Asteroid	Irregularly shaped rock that orbits the sun, mostly occurring in the asteroid belt.			
Meteor	A mass of rock that burns after entering the Earth's atmosphere (meteorite when the rock has cooled on Earth)			
Comet	A mass of ice and dust that has a long, luminous tail of gas.			
NASA	The National Aeronautics and Space Administration – a US agency responsible for the exploration and study of space.			
Astronomy	The branch of science that deals with space and the physical universe as a whole.			

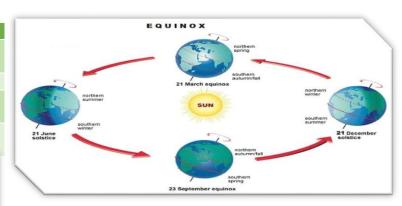


Solar System Missions				
Sputnik 1	The first man-made satellite to orbit the Earth, launched by			
	the Soviet Union in 1957.			
Mars Landers and Rovers	First launched in 1975 with plans to launch again in 2020 as			
	part of the mission to get man on mars by 2030.			
Galileo	Launched 1989 exploring Jupiter and its moons.			
Hubble Telescope	Launched 1990 - captured images of both our own and			
	distant galaxies			
Cassini	Launched 1997 - exploring Saturn and its rings.			

		No. of moons	Length of orbit (Earth days)
1	Mercury	0	88
2	Venus	0	225
3	Earth	1	365.25
4	Mars	2	687
5	Jupiter	79	4 380
6	Saturn	62	10 585
7	Uranus	27	30 660
8	Neptune	14	60 225

Humans in space					
The first animal in space was a dog aboard					
Sputnik 2 in 1957.					
First human in space 1961, aboard the Vostok 1.					
First person on the moon in 1969 aboard Apollo					
11.					
Collaboration launched in 1998.					
Left:					







Neil Armstrong