

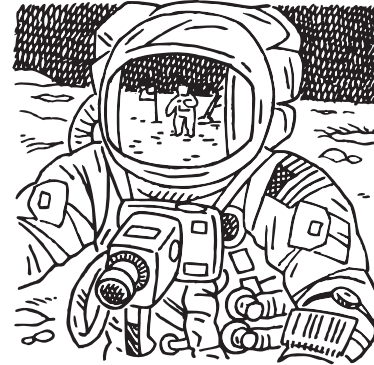
Pioneers in Space

Read each source below. Then complete the activities on pages 63–65.

Source 1

astronaut

1. from the Greek words *astron* meaning “star” and *nautes* meaning “sailor”
2. In English-speaking countries, an astronaut is a person who is trained to travel on or is traveling on a spacecraft.
3. In Russian/Soviet countries, such a person is referred to as a cosmonaut (from the Greek *kosmos* meaning “universe” and *nautes* meaning “sailor”)



Source 2

Dear Sasha,

In class today, we learned about the history of Russian space travel. Wow, your country men accomplished a lot of firsts in space travel. Of course, you live in Russia, but it was called the Soviet Union back then.

Mr. Roman taught us that a dog named Laika was the first animal to orbit Earth. The Soviet space program sent Laika into orbit way back in 1957. Poor Laika did not survive the flight.

In 1961, a man named Yuri Gagarin became the first human to orbit Earth. He flew on a ship called *Vostok 1*, and he did survive. Just two years later aboard *Vostok 6*, Valentina Tereshkova became the first woman in space. Two years after that, Alexei Leonov was the first person to walk in space. On March 18, 1965, he spent 10 minutes outside of his spaceship. I cannot imagine being the first person to ever do something like that. All of these Soviet astronauts must have been very brave!

Your friend,
Andrew

Source 3

If you remember, class, we talked yesterday about such space pioneers as John Glenn who, in 1962, became the first American to orbit Earth. In 1998, the 77-year-old Glenn also earned the distinction of being the oldest person to fly into space.

We also read about Neil Armstrong. During the *Apollo 11* mission, this legendary astronaut became the first person to walk on the moon. This happened on July 20, 1969.

Now please open your *America's Space Pioneers* textbooks to chapter 5, “Women in Space.” Today, we will be reading about such American heroes as Sally Ride and Eileen Collins. In 1983, Ms. Ride became the first American woman in space. (I should point out here that a Soviet cosmonaut by the name of Valentina Tereshkova was the first woman in space, a feat she accomplished two decades earlier.) In 1995, Eileen Collins became the first female to pilot a U.S. mission in space.

Okay, let's have someone read the first paragraph. Do I have any volunteers?

Pioneers in Space *(cont.)*

Name: _____

Part 4 *(cont.)*:

13. Complete the timeline below. Some information has been filled in for you.

Year	Name	Accomplishment
1957		became the first animal to orbit Earth
	Yuri Gagarin	
1962	John Glenn	
1963	Valentina Tereshkova	
	Alexei Leonov	
		became the first person to walk on the moon
	Sally Ride	
1995		
	John Glenn	

Answer Key *(cont.)*

Part 3

The source number is given in parentheses.

9. misused (1) 10. inexact (2)

Part 4

11. *Infallible* means “perfect” or “does not make mistakes.” This definition is indirectly given in Source 1. Since we learn in Source 2 that the prefix *in-* means “not,” we can deduce that *fallible* means “not perfect” or “capable of making mistakes.”
12. fore, for; piece, peace; Theirs, There’s; cot, caught
13. Accept appropriate responses.

Unit 18. Pioneers in Space (page 62)

Part 1

1. Source 2 3. Source 1
2. Sources 2 and 3 4. Source 2

Part 2

5. D 6. A 7. D 8. B

Part 3

The source number is given in parentheses.

9. two decades (3) 10. feat (3)

Part 4

11. Students should point out that Andrew referred to Soviet space travelers as “astronauts.” The correct term is “cosmonauts.”
12. Accept appropriate responses.

Year	Name	Accomplishment
1957	Laika	became the first animal to orbit Earth
1961	Yuri Gagarin	first human to orbit Earth
1962	John Glenn	first American to orbit Earth
1963	Valentina Tereshkova	first woman in space
1965	Alexei Leonov	first person to walk in space
1969	Neil Armstrong	became the first person to walk on the moon
1983	Sally Ride	first American woman in space
1995	Eileen Collins	first female to pilot a U.S. space mission
1998	John Glenn	oldest person in space

Unit 19. A Grain of Salt (page 66)

Part 1

1. Source 4 3. Sources 2, 3, and 5
2. Sources 3 and 4 4. Sources 2, 3, and 4

Part 2

5. C 6. D 7. D 8. A

Part 3

The source number is given in parentheses.

9. *the* (2) 10. FOREVER (3)

Part 4

11. Vick Z. Accept appropriate rewrites that contain complete sentences and proper grammar.
12. Todd Pepper. He owns a competing restaurant, and this would likely affect his opinion. He stands to profit from taking business away from Grain of Salt.
13. A. Foodie

Unit 20. Winning Isn’t Everything (page 69)

Part 1

1. Source 4 3. Source 2
2. Source 5 4. Source 4

Part 2

5. D 6. A 7. B 8. B

Part 3

The source number is given in parentheses.

9. capsizing (4) 10. sacrificed (4)

Part 4

11. Accept appropriate responses in which students accurately rewrite one of the quotes, paraphrase the chosen quote, and then give an example of it from everyday life.
12. Most likely, students will choose the quote from Source 2. Lemieux did not win his race, but his heroic actions saved two of his fellow sailors.
13. Accept appropriate responses.

Unit 21. Two One-of-a-Kinds (page 72)

Part 1

1. Mole and Platypus 3. Mole
2. Platypus 4. Neither

Part 2

5. C 7. A
6. B (44 teeth, 22 appendages) 8. B