

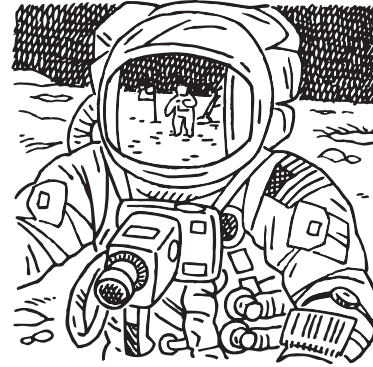
Pioneers in Space

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 countrymen 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 1: Read each idea. Which source gives you this information? Fill in the correct bubble for each source. (Note: More than one bubble may be filled in for each idea.)

Information	Sources ➡	1	2	3
1. The first animal in space did not survive.		☐	☐	☐
2. Valentina Tereshkova was the first woman in space.		☐	☐	☐
3. The word <i>astronaut</i> has Greek origins.		☐	☐	☐
4. A human first orbited Earth in 1961.		☐	☐	☐

Part 2: Fill in the bubble next to the best answer to each question.

5. Who was the first female to pilot a ship into space?
- (A) Valentina Tereshkova (C) Sally Ride
(B) Alexei Leonov (D) Eileen Collins
6. If you combine the meaning of its Greek root words, what exactly does the word *astronaut* mean?
- (A) “star sailor” (C) “space pioneer”
(B) “star traveler” (D) “space traveler”
7. In writing, *italic* (or slanted) type is used to distinguish certain types of words. Find all of the ways in which *italic type* is used in “Pioneers in Space.” Which is not a way that it is used?
- (A) for the names of spaceships (C) for the name of book titles
(B) for words in a foreign language (D) for the name of chapters in a book
8. From the information given in Source 2, the reader can infer that one of the following is a fact. Which one is a fact?
- (A) Andrew is American. (C) Andrew is a high-school student.
(B) Andrew is not Russian. (D) Andrew is studying to be an astronaut.

Part 3: Search “Pioneers in Space” to find one example of each of the following. Then write the number of the source in which you located this information.

9. two-word phrase meaning “20 years” _____ Source #: _____

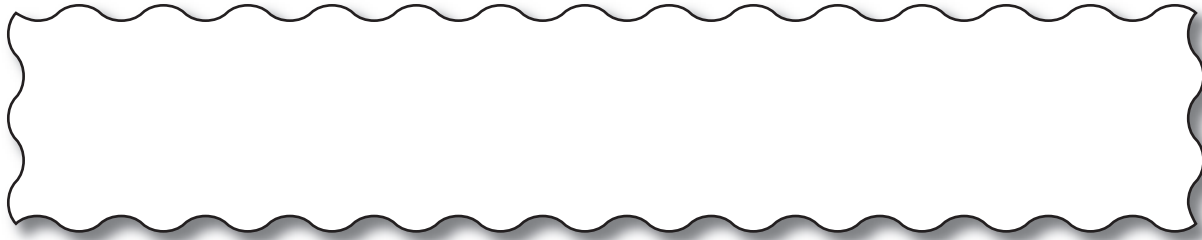
10. homophone for the plural of “foot” _____ Source #: _____

Pioneers in Space *(cont.)*

Name: _____

Part 4: Refer back to the sources, and use complete sentences to answer these questions.

- 11.** Look back at Source 2. What mistake does Andrew make near the end of his letter? Pretend you are Sasha. Write a one- or two-line text message to Andrew, explaining the mistake he made. Use a friendly, helpful tone in your message.



- 12.** Think back on the feats described in Sources 2 and 3. Which do you think would have been the most exciting to accomplish? Which would have been the most frightening? On the lines below, choose one feat on which to focus. Tell your feelings about it and why you think you would have been most excited or frightened to have done it.

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.

13.

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