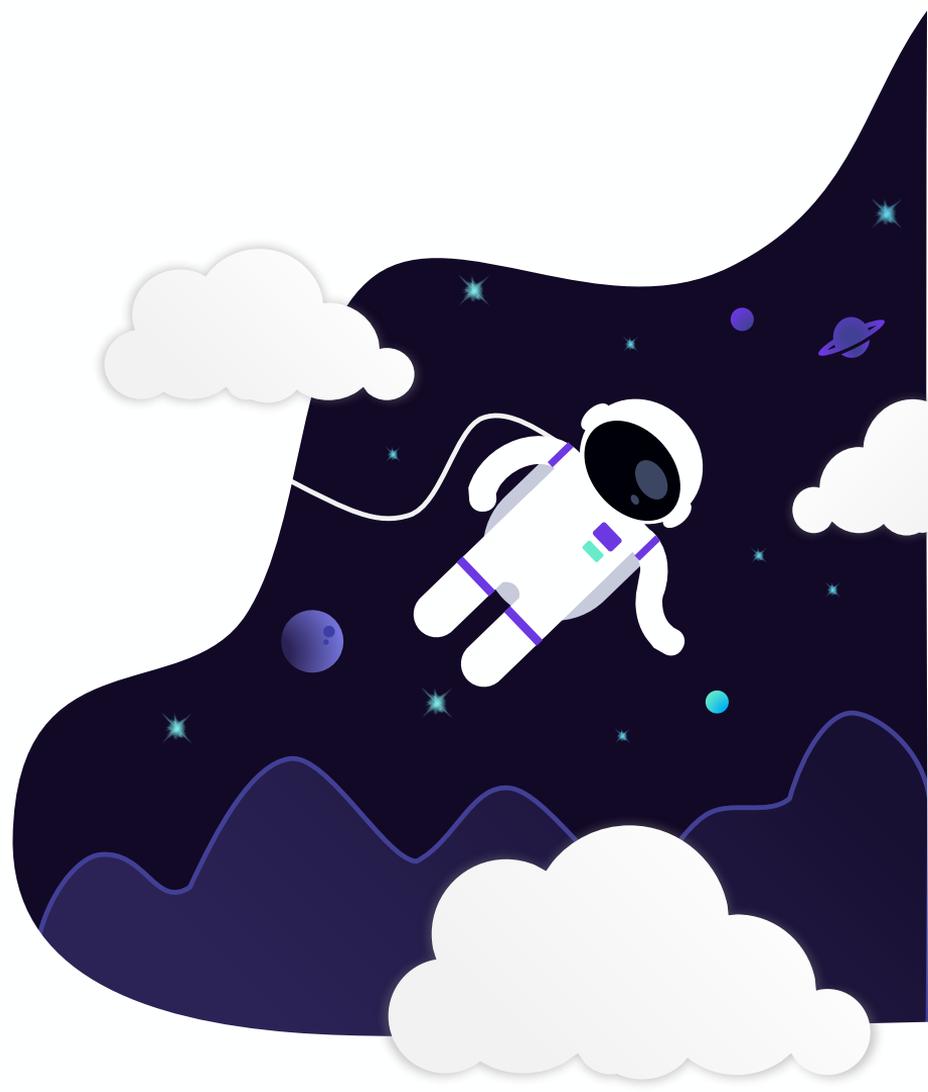


# History of Space Exploration



**What do you already  
know about space  
exploration?**



# Intro to NASA

<https://vimeo.com/54683000>

Happy unofficial  
NASA Day!

NASA

National  
Aeronautics

(and)

Space  
Agency

- *“An Act to provide for research into the problems of flight within and outside the Earth’s atmosphere, and for other purposes.”*
- Created by an act of Congress on October 1, 1958
- Basically to make the Russians mad and scared of us

# What does NASA do?

The background is a dark blue space-themed illustration. It features several bright, multi-pointed stars scattered across the upper and right portions. There are also several solid-colored circles representing planets or moons in shades of blue, purple, and cyan. The overall aesthetic is clean and modern, with a wavy, organic shape at the top left corner.

Pretty much anything to do with airplanes, space or technology

- Satellites
- Weather
- Probes
- The solar system
- Sending humans into space
- Air travel
- Research into new technologies
- Etc.
- And yes, they literally search for aliens

# I don't care about space. What has NASA done for me?

- CAT scanners
- Computer microchips
- Cordless tools
- Ear thermometers
- Freeze-dried food
- Insulation
- Invisible braces
- Enriched baby food
- The joystick
- LED lights
- Memory foam
- Scratch resistant lenses
- Shoe insoles
- Smoke detectors
- Solar energy
- The swimsuit material
- The water filter
- Land mine removal
- The super soaker
- Flame-resistant textiles
- Work-out machines
- Long distance communication
- Highway safety grooving
- And a lot more....

# NASA's Spaceflight Programs

## Mercury

From 1958 to 1963 with the mission to put man into Earth orbit and return him safely (ideally before Russia does it)

## Gemini

From 1965 to 1966 with the mission of developing techniques for space travel and to support Apollo missions

## Apollo

From 1968 to 1972 with a mission to land and return humans from the moon

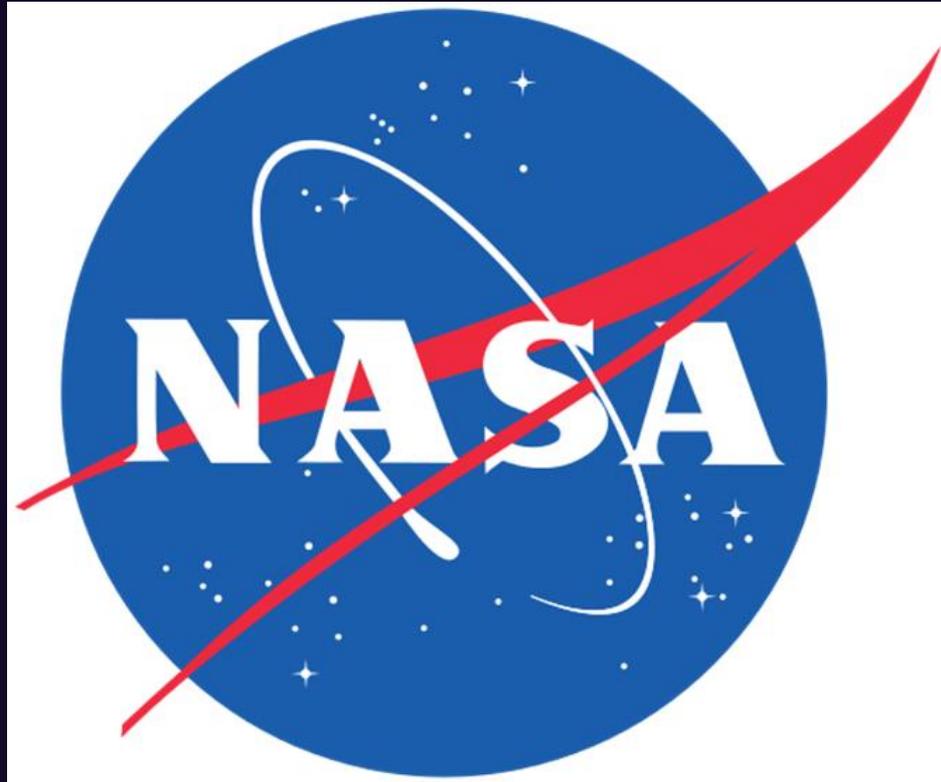
## Shuttle

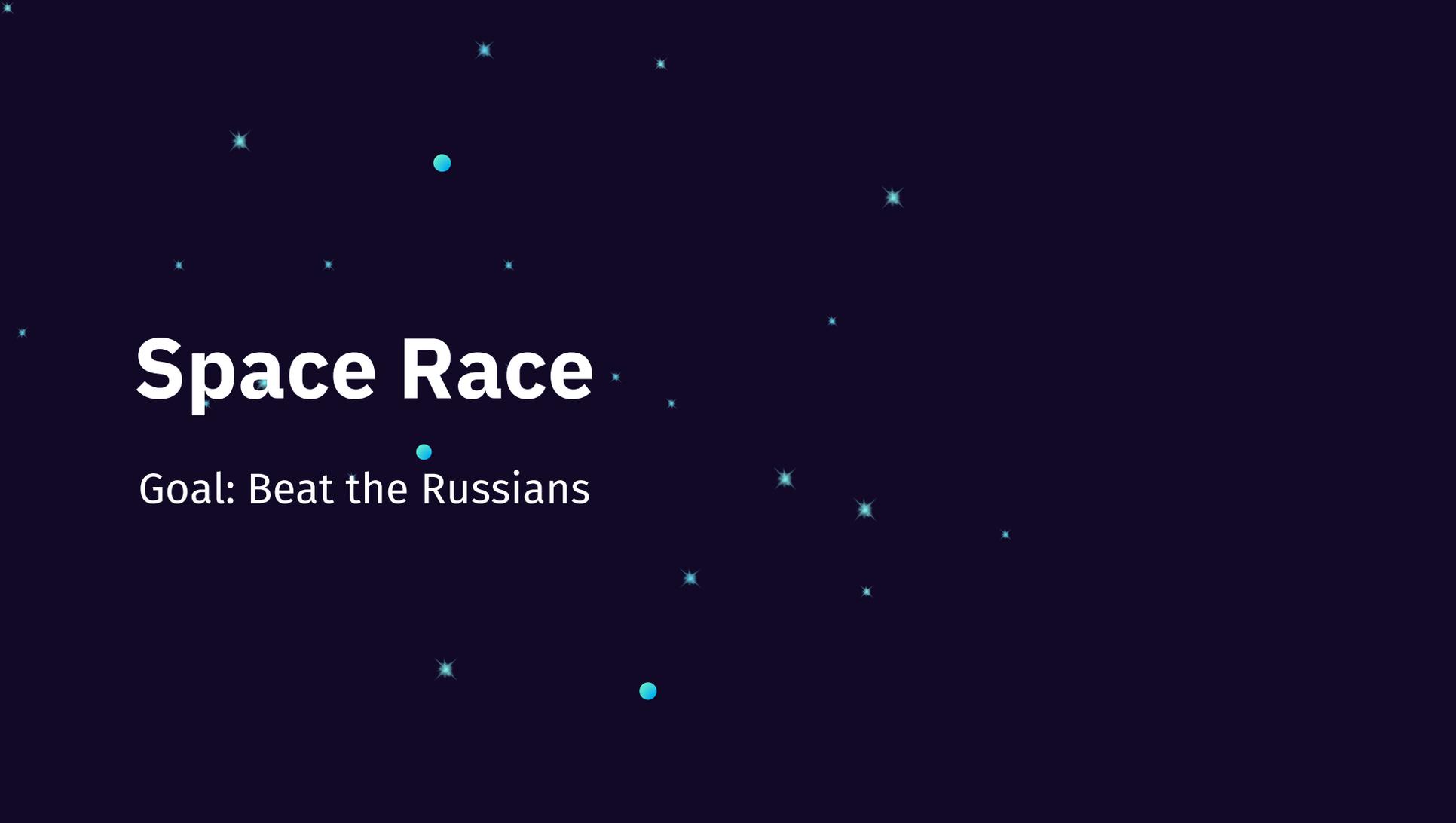
From 1981 to 2011 with six space shuttles to help establish routine transportation for an Earth-to-orbit course

## ISS

From 1998 to now with the mission of long-term space exploration and research onboard a permanent artificial satellite

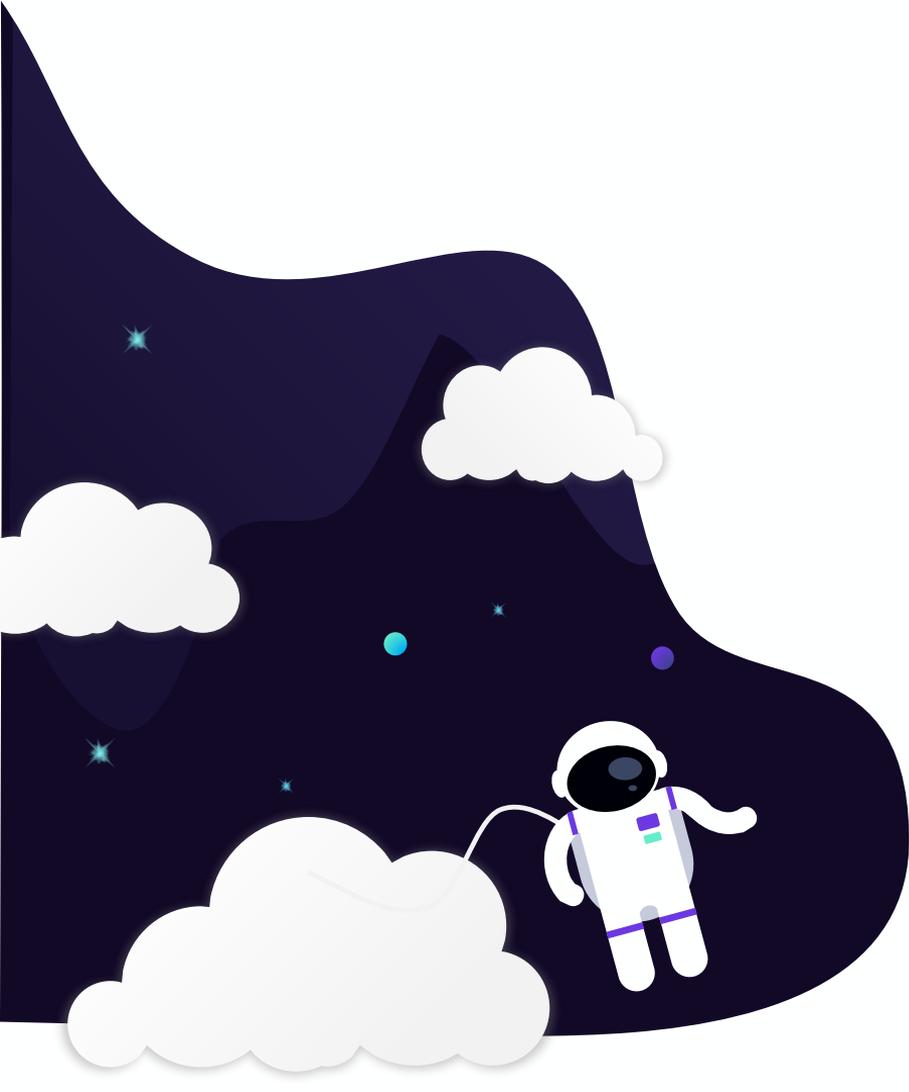




The background is a dark blue gradient with a constellation of white stars of varying sizes and brightness. Three cyan dots are scattered across the scene, one near the top center, one near the bottom center, and one near the middle left. The text is centered on the left side.

# Space Race

Goal: Beat the Russians



# The Cold War

At the end of World War II, both the US and Russia wanted to be the world super power.

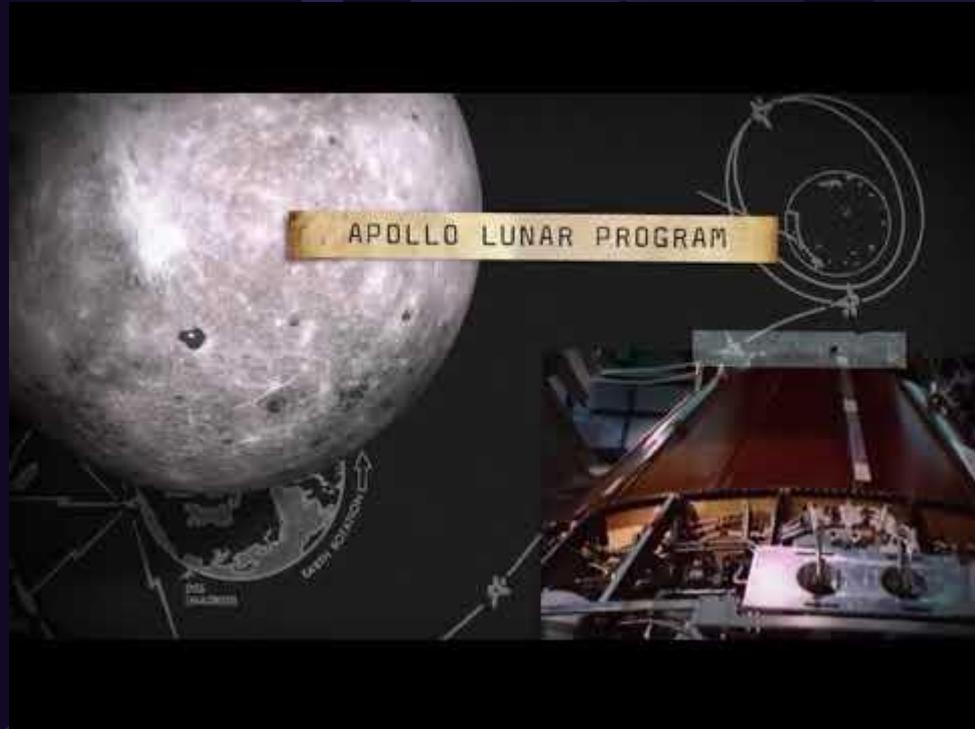
So began the “Cold War” where there wasn’t any battles, but both sides were super interested in winning and becoming dominate.

# Space Race!

- Whoever wins has the better country and way of government!

# Space Race

[https://www.history.com/to  
pics/cold-war/space-race](https://www.history.com/topics/cold-war/space-race)



# Space Race





Air Travel and the Space Race

# Space race

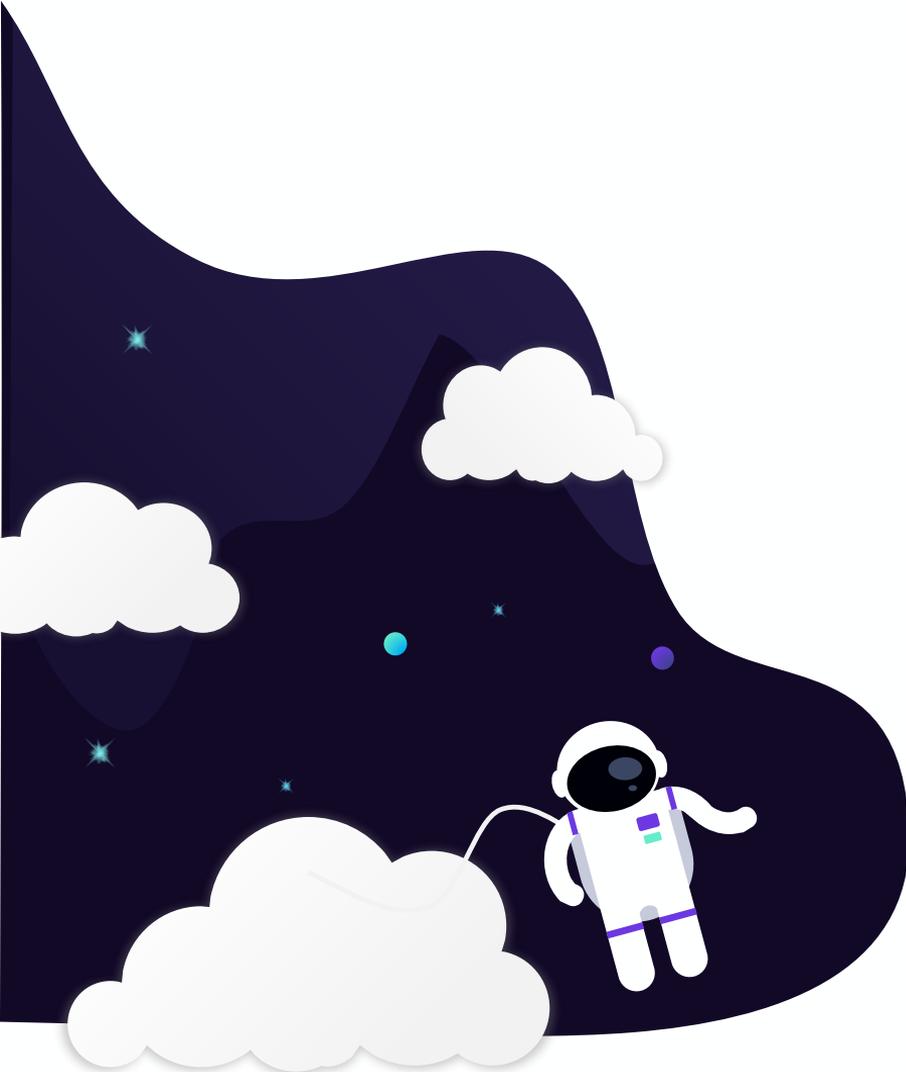
Check out these links and videos to learn more about the race to become the best in space!

- <https://www.history.com/topics/cold-war/space-race>
- <http://inspacewetrust.org/en/>
- <https://www.pbs.org/wgbh/americanexperience/features/moon-space-race/>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=abQZiU0L5dA&authuser=0>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=klUb28Wa4Zw&authuser=0>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QhU>



# Vocab



## Space Race

A competition between the Soviet Union (Russia) and the United States to achieve better and more advanced spaceflight capability and missions.

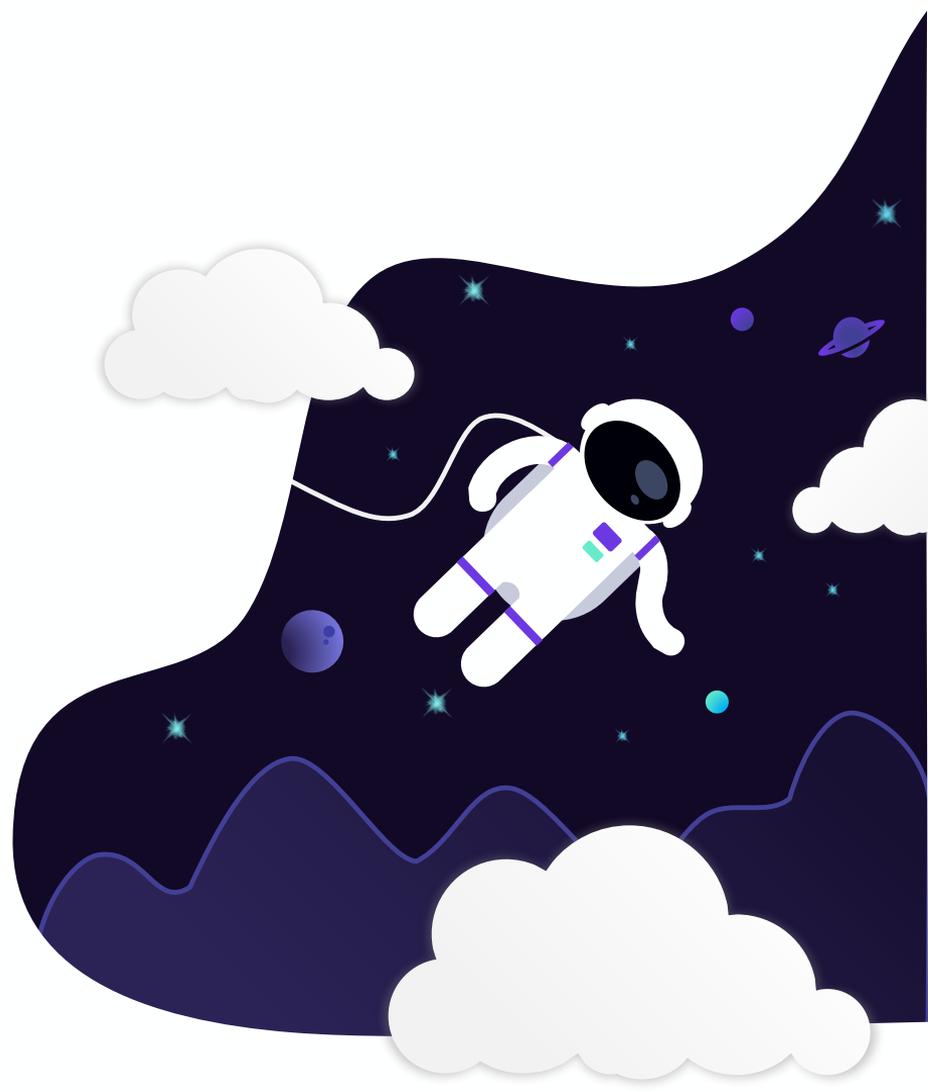
# Why was it called the Space Race?





Not really how it goes...

# NASA Space Missions

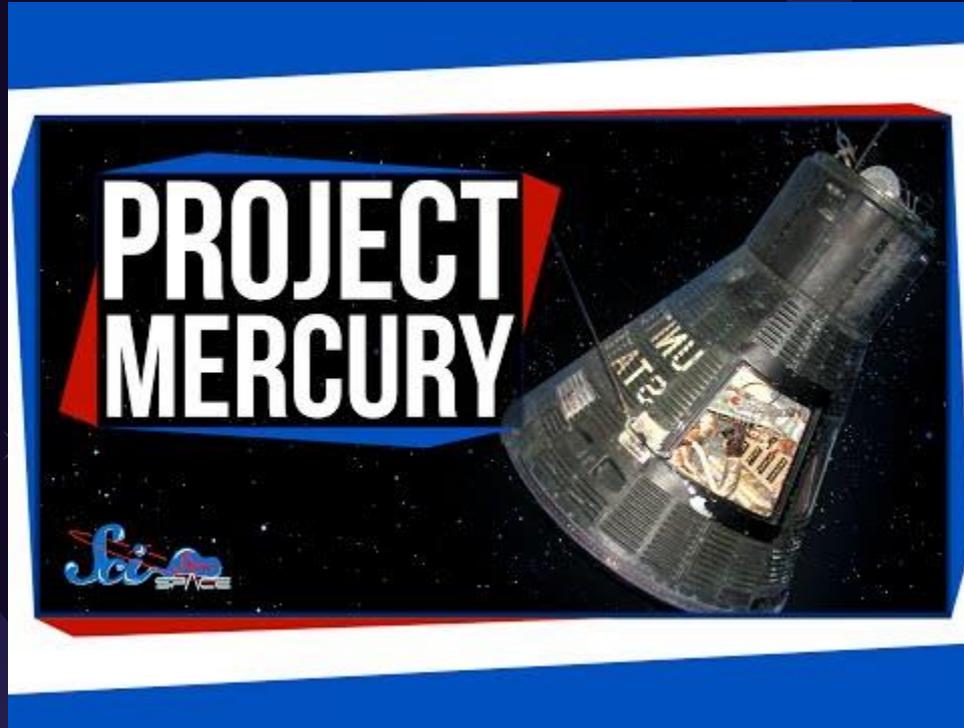


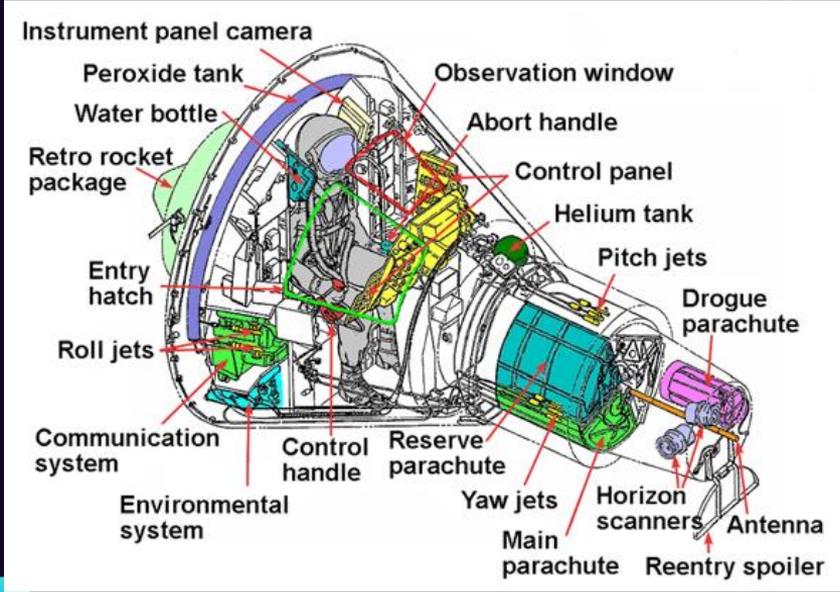
The background is a dark blue gradient with a constellation of white stars. There are three cyan dots scattered across the scene. The text is centered on the left side.

# Mercury Missions

First shot at space

# Overview of Mercury Missions





The Mercury Capsule



The Mercury Capsule



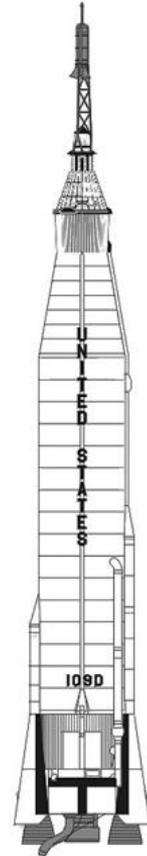
# The Mercury Rockets



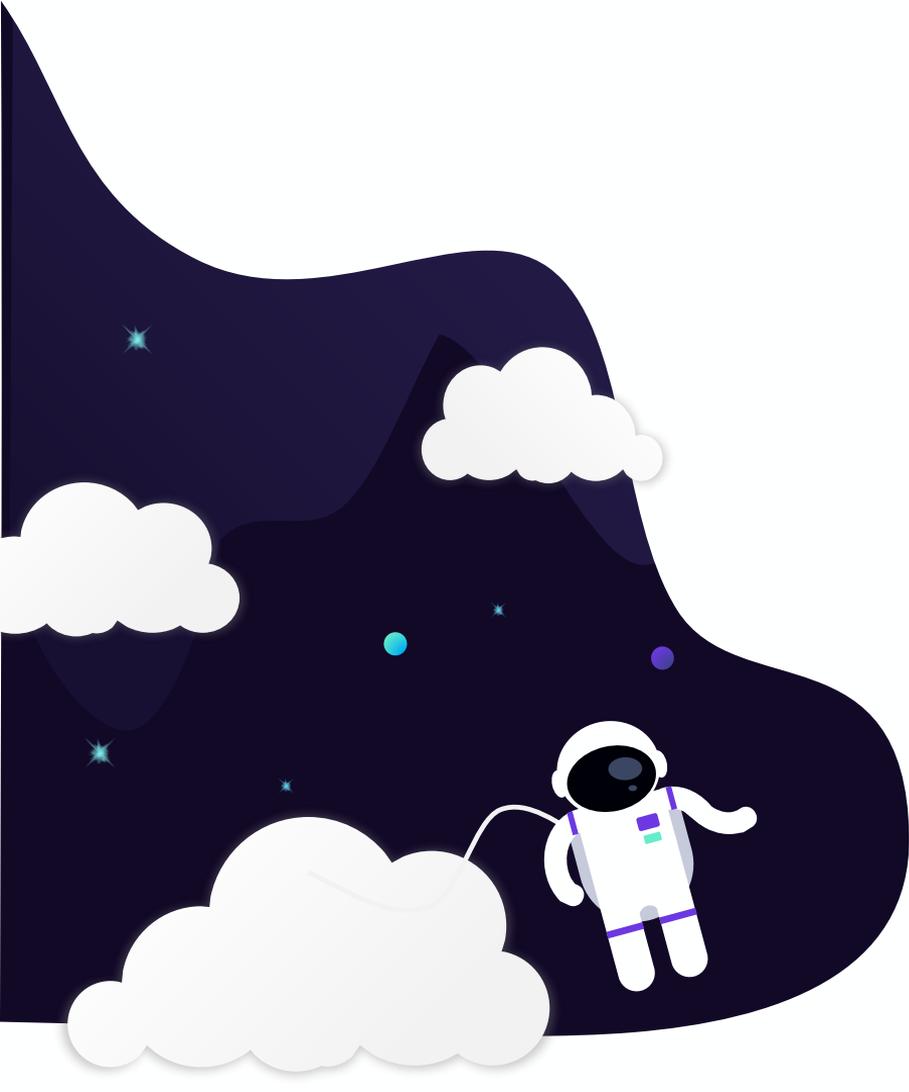
Mercury-Redstone  
Range 300-mi Apogee 115-mi



Mercury-Jupiter  
Range 1,500-mi Apogee 100-mi



Mercury-Atlas  
Range Orbital - Apogee 100-mi



## Why the name Mercury?

Originally Called Project Astronaut, President Eisenhower said to change it because it gave too much attention to the pilot instead of the mission.

Mercury was chosen based on classic mythology as a messenger to the gods.

# The Mercury 7



# Qualifications for being one of the Mercury 7



“Each must be: the graduate of a navy or air force test pilot school, 1,500 hours of flight time, qualified in jet aircraft, and engineering background, and 5’11 or less.”

# What about women astronauts?

[https://www.nasa.gov/missions/highlights/f\\_mercury13.html](https://www.nasa.gov/missions/highlights/f_mercury13.html)

<https://history.nasa.gov/flats.html>

<https://www.space.com/mercury-13.html>

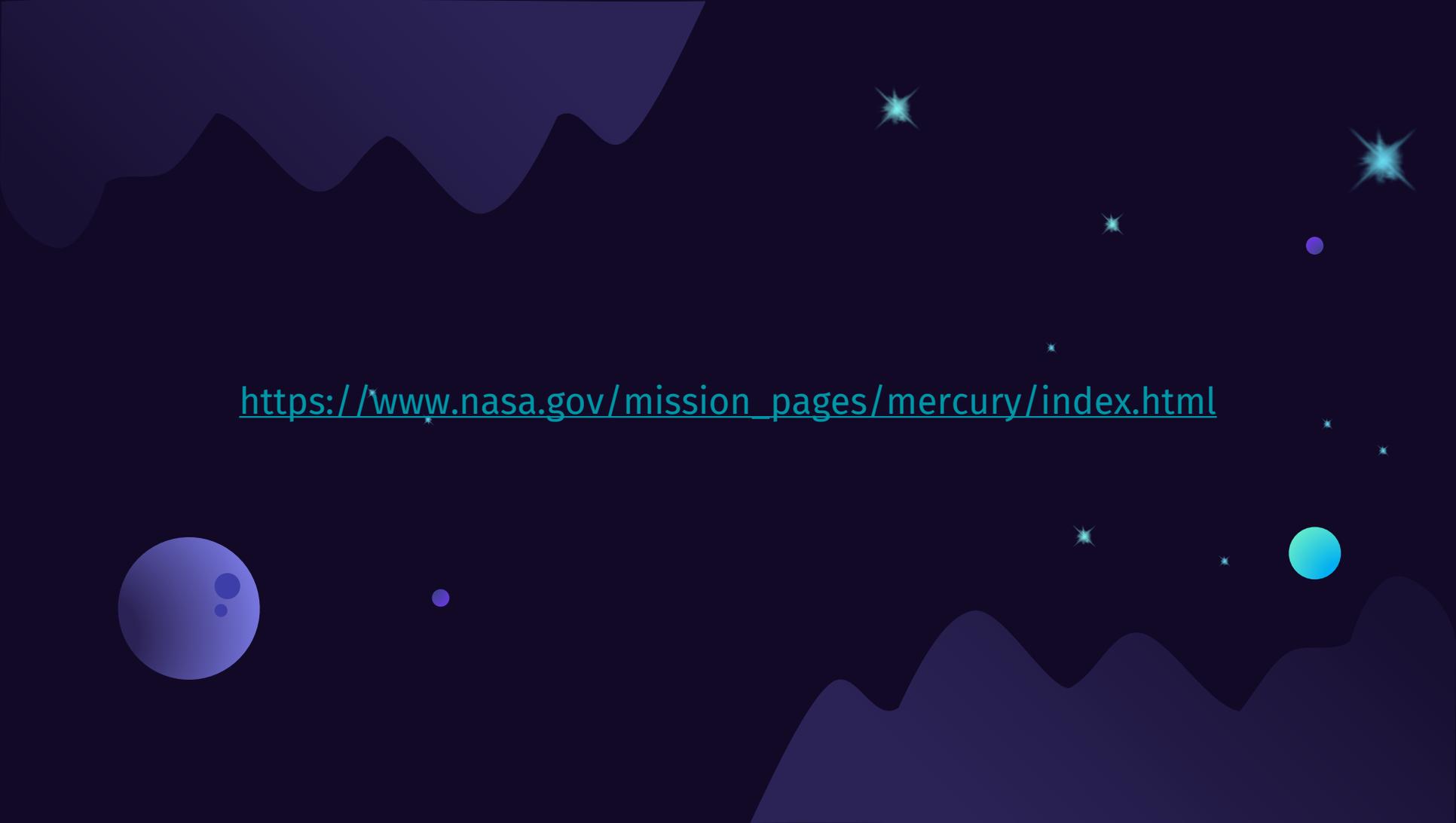


While the Mercury 7 were being tested and approved for space flight, women were also being tested.

Thirteen women were tested and passed all of the men's testing qualifications (and even more) but the program was shut down.

The first women in space from the US wouldn't come until 1983.



The background is a dark blue gradient with a wavy, mountain-like pattern at the top and bottom. It is filled with various celestial objects: several bright, multi-pointed stars in shades of cyan and white, a small purple dot, a larger cyan circle, a large cyan sphere with two smaller cyan circles on its surface, and a small purple dot.

[https://www.nasa.gov/mission\\_pages/mercury/index.html](https://www.nasa.gov/mission_pages/mercury/index.html)

# Vocab



## Mercury Missions

America's first missions into space that helped us understand how to keep humans alive while in space.



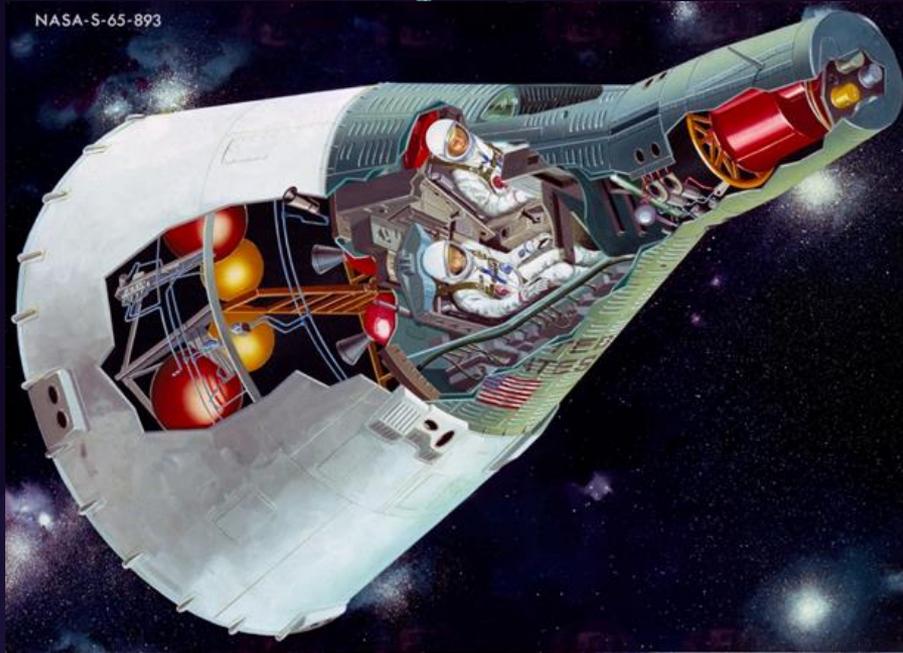
# Gemini Missions

Two people are better?

# Overview of the Gemini Missions



# Gemini Capsule



# Gemini Capsule

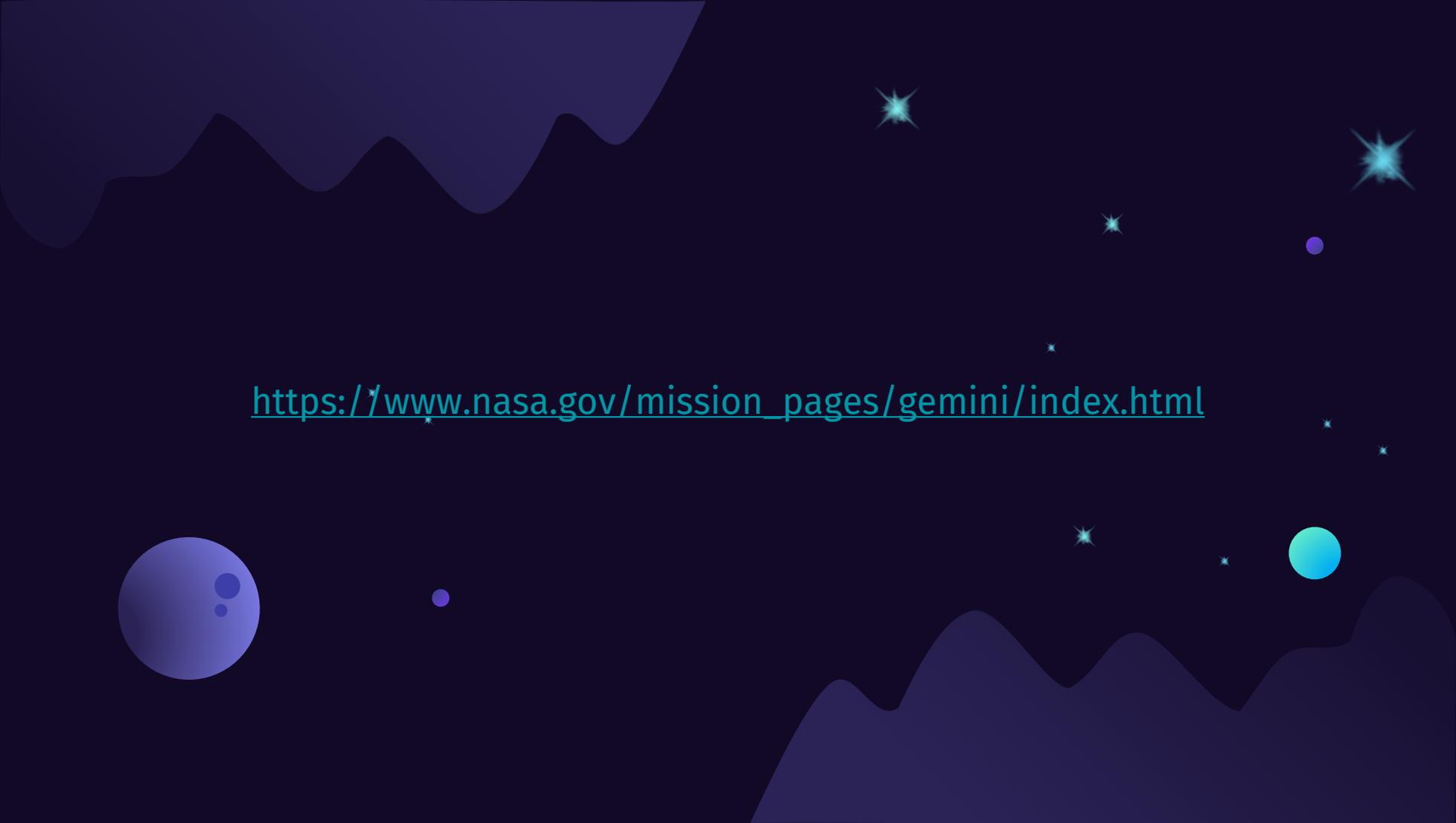


# Gemini Rocket



# Gemini Pilots



The background is a dark blue gradient with a wavy, mountain-like pattern at the top and bottom. It is populated with various celestial objects: several bright, multi-pointed white stars, a few small purple dots, a large light blue planet with two smaller dark blue moons, and a bright cyan planet on the right side.

[https://www.nasa.gov/mission\\_pages/gemini/index.html](https://www.nasa.gov/mission_pages/gemini/index.html)

# Vocab



## Gemini Missions

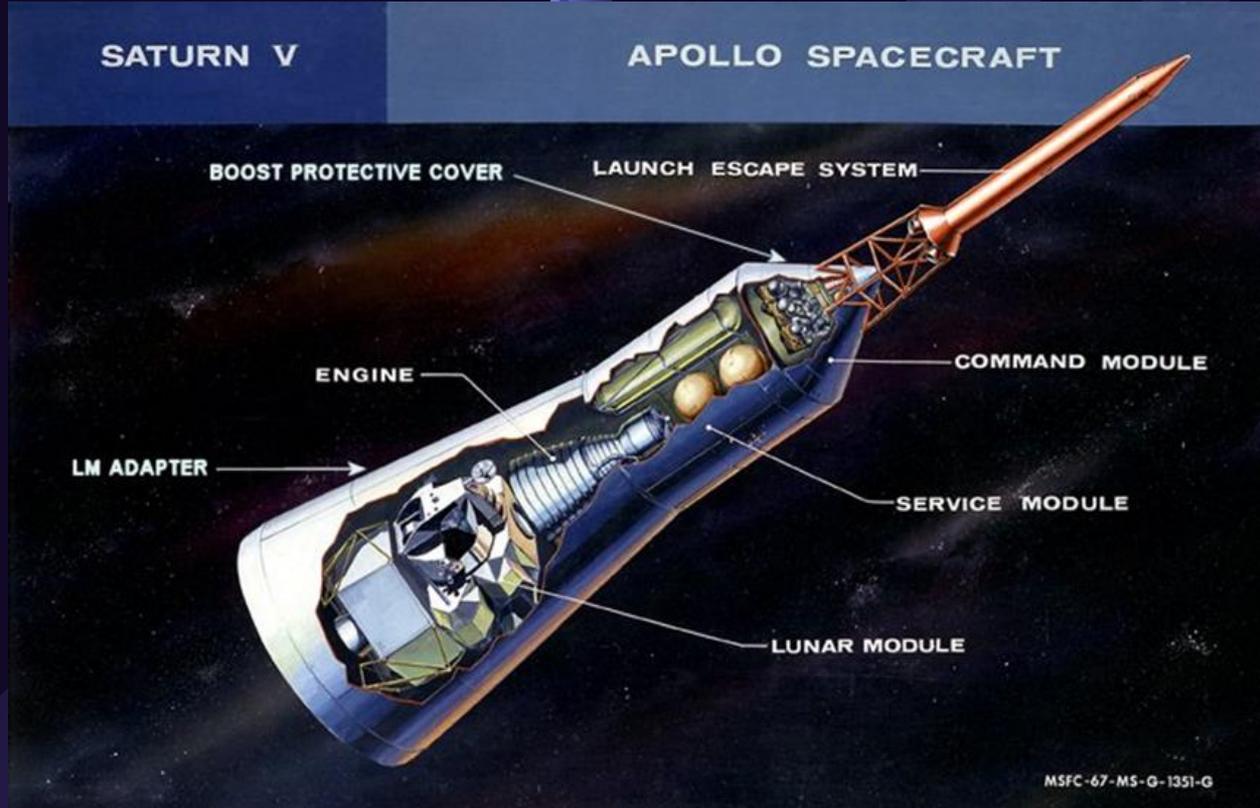
Missions to better understand spaceflight and to get ready for the Apollo program.



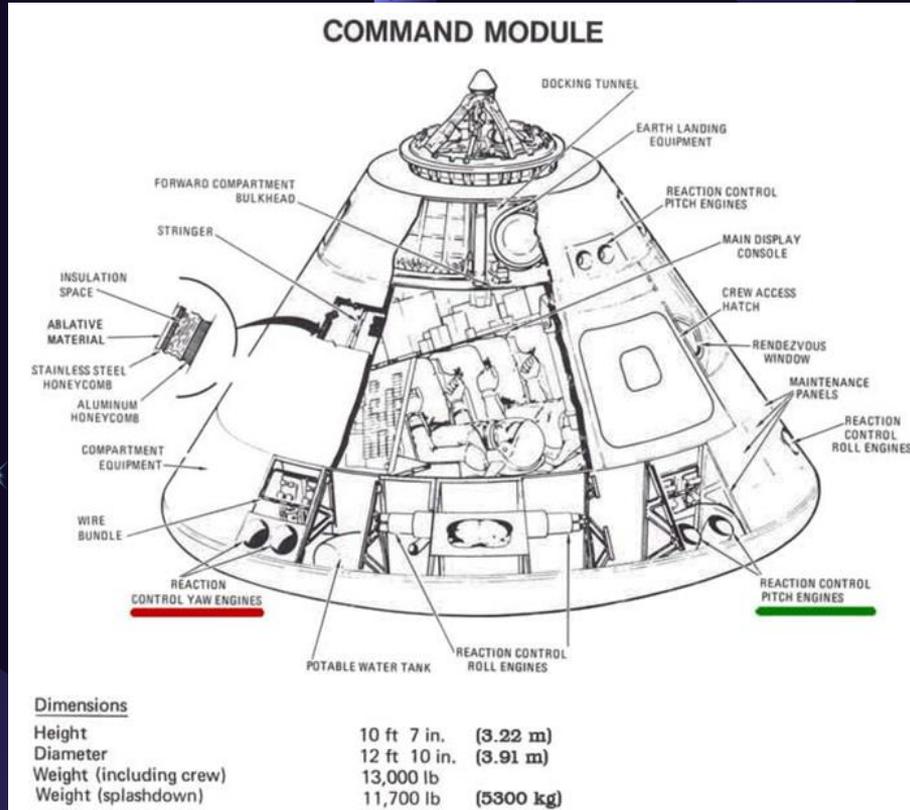
# Apollo Missions

To the moon!!!

# Apollo Capsule



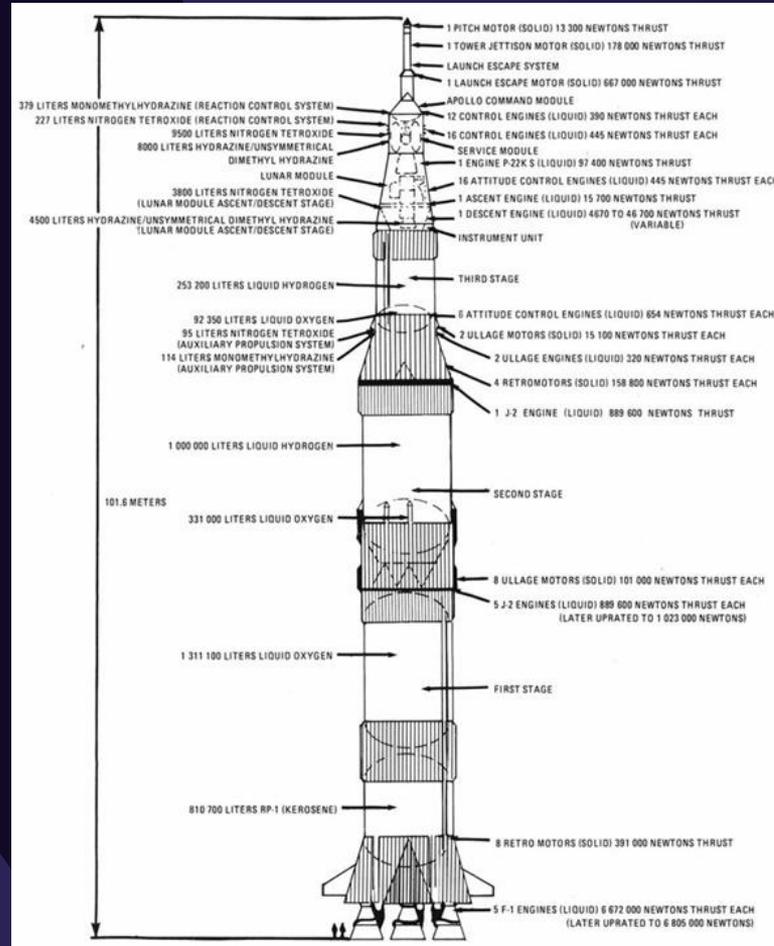
# Apollo Capsule



# Apollo Capsule



# Apollo Rocket



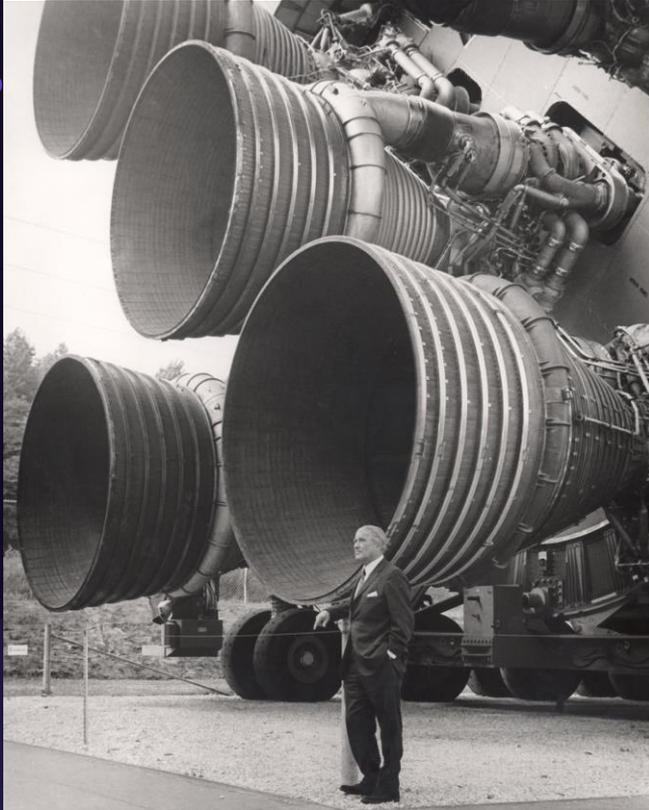
Comic about it [here](#)

# Saturn V Rocket



And the LEGO version...

# Saturn V Rocket



[Video](#)



# Three Apollo missions you hear about

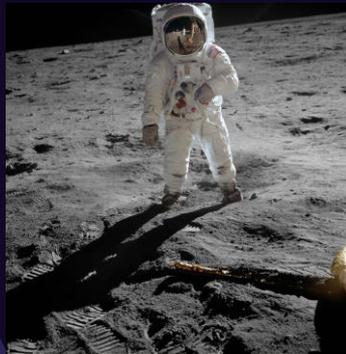
## Apollo 1

Ended in disaster after an accident killed all three Apollo 1 astronauts



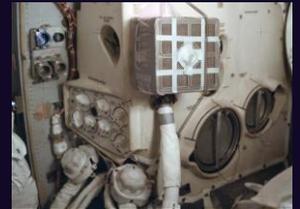
## Apollo 11

First landing on the moon and first steps of humans on another planetary body



## Apollo 13

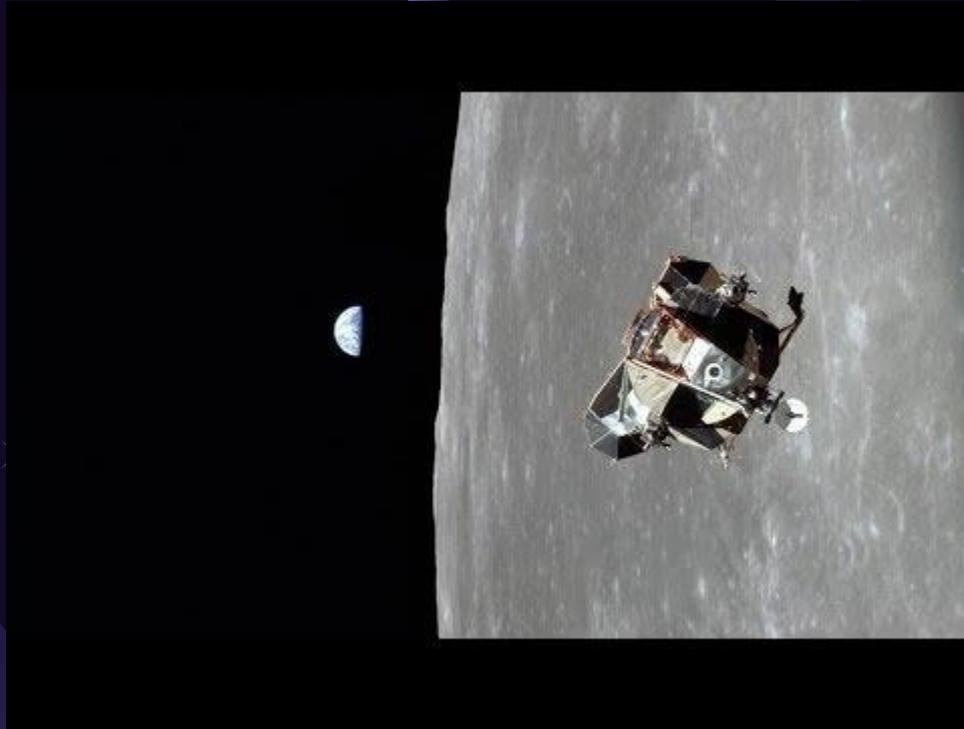
Was meant to go to the moon, but disaster struck and NASA had to work to get the three men back to Earth safely



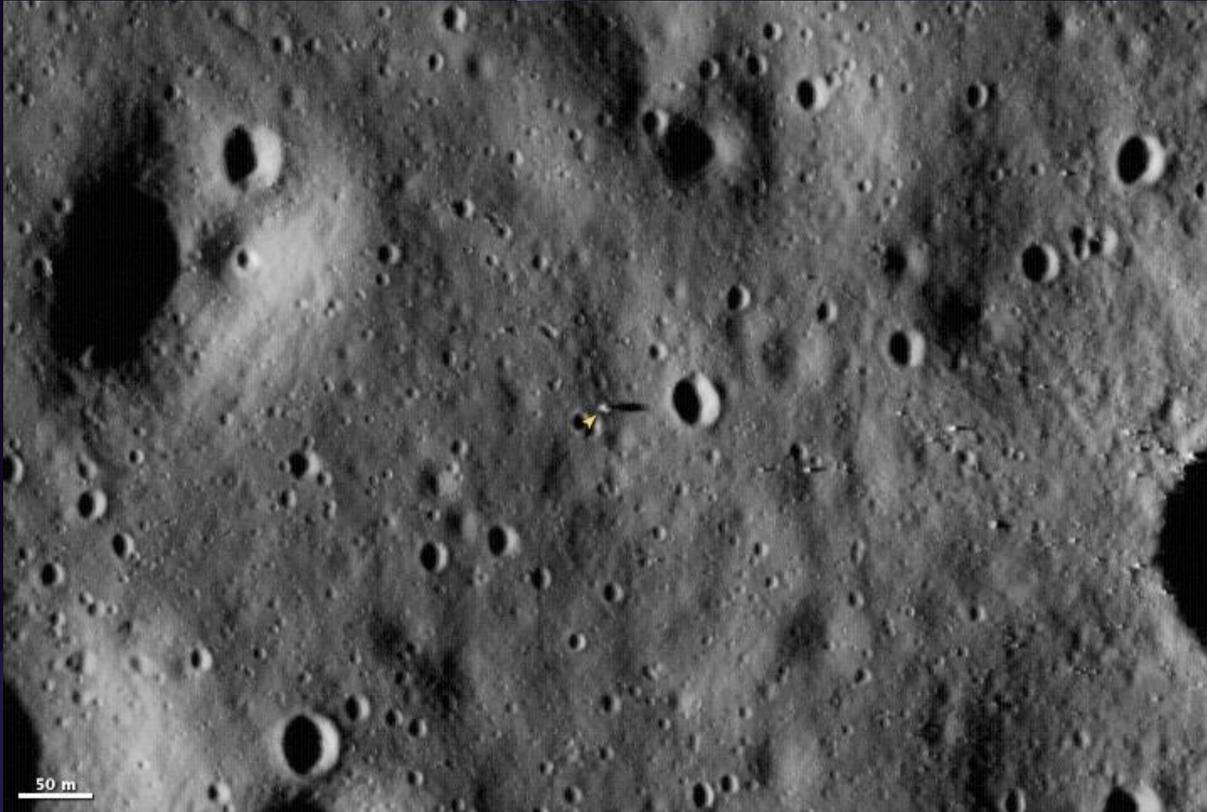
# Apollo 1 - Problems lead to tragedy



# Apollo 11 - History being made

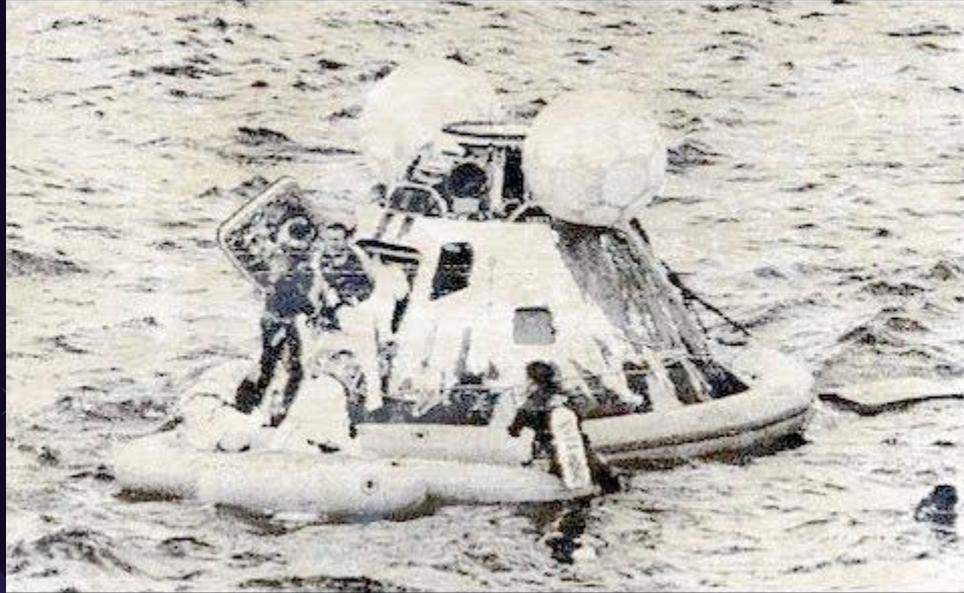


# Landing site of Apollo 11



What if  
they  
didn't  
make it?

# Apollo 13 - Back from certain death



Actual [hack](#)  
from Apollo 13

Clip from  
movie about  
the [hack](#)

# Other Apollo Missions



Apollo 7

Apollo 8 - first to orbit Moon

Apollo 9

Apollo 10 - test run of Apollo 11

Apollo 12 - landed on the Moon

Apollo 14 - landed on the Moon

Apollo 15 - landed on the Moon  
(first to use Lunar Roving Vehicle)

Apollo 16 - landed on the Moon

Apollo 17 - landed on the Moon

# Vocab



## Apollo Missions

Focused on landing humans on the Moon, doing<sup>\*</sup> experiments on the Moon, and getting safely back home.

A dark blue space-themed background featuring several bright, multi-pointed stars in shades of cyan and white. There are also several solid-colored circles representing planets or moons in shades of purple, blue, and cyan. The top and bottom edges of the image have a wavy, dark blue border that resembles a horizon or a stylized landscape.

[https://www.nasa.gov/mission\\_pages/apollo/missions/index.html](https://www.nasa.gov/mission_pages/apollo/missions/index.html)

# More links about the Apollo Missions

In case letter for Apollo 11 [link](#)

How the Apollo spacecraft worked [link](#)

List of missions to the moon [link](#)

Timeline of Apollo missions [link](#)

Moon landing couldn't be faked [link](#)

Timeline of all missions [link](#)

NASA's page on the moon [link](#)

# Mission Links

## Mercury links

- [https://www.nasa.gov/mission\\_pages/mercury/index.html](https://www.nasa.gov/mission_pages/mercury/index.html)
- <https://www.space.com/mercury-13.html> and <https://history.nasa.gov/flats.html>
- \* • <https://mosaicnc.org/space-race/project-mercury>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1iL4tPIEMe8&authuser=0>

## Gemini links

- [https://www.nasa.gov/mission\\_pages/gemini/index.html](https://www.nasa.gov/mission_pages/gemini/index.html)
- [https://historicspacecraft.com/Gemini\\_Capsules.html](https://historicspacecraft.com/Gemini_Capsules.html)
- [https://www.nasa.gov/specials/gemini\\_gallery/](https://www.nasa.gov/specials/gemini_gallery/)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rE3sZvYYhcA&authuser=0>

## Apollo links

- [https://www.nasa.gov/mission\\_pages/apollo/missions/index.html](https://www.nasa.gov/mission_pages/apollo/missions/index.html)
- In case Apollo 11 ended badly: <https://www.archives.gov/files/presidential-libraries/events/centennials/nixon/images/exhibit/rn100-6-1-2.pdf>
- <https://science.howstuffworks.com/apollo-spacecraft.htm>
- [https://padlet.com/gallery/apollo\\_missions](https://padlet.com/gallery/apollo_missions)

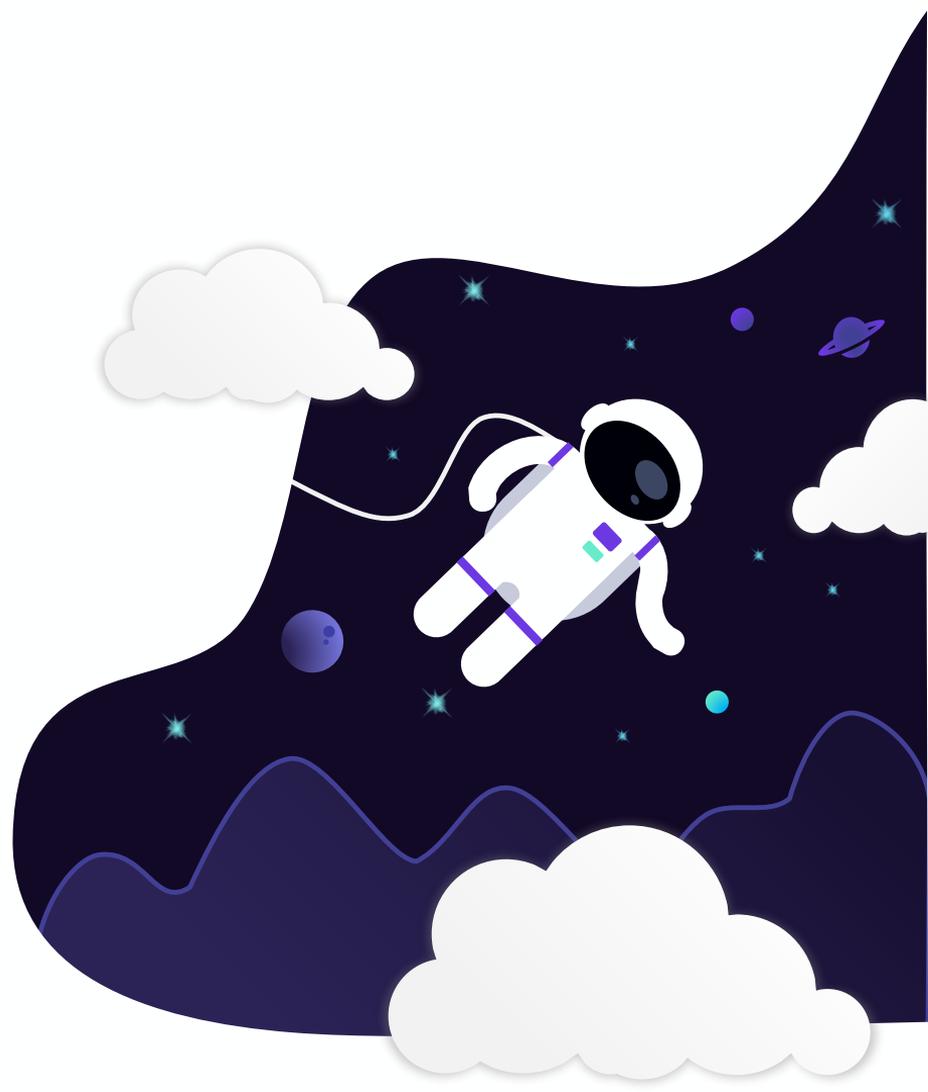
Information on all missions:

[https://nssdc.gsfc.nasa.gov/planetary/chrono\\_astronaut.html](https://nssdc.gsfc.nasa.gov/planetary/chrono_astronaut.html)

**Compare and contrast the  
three mission types.**

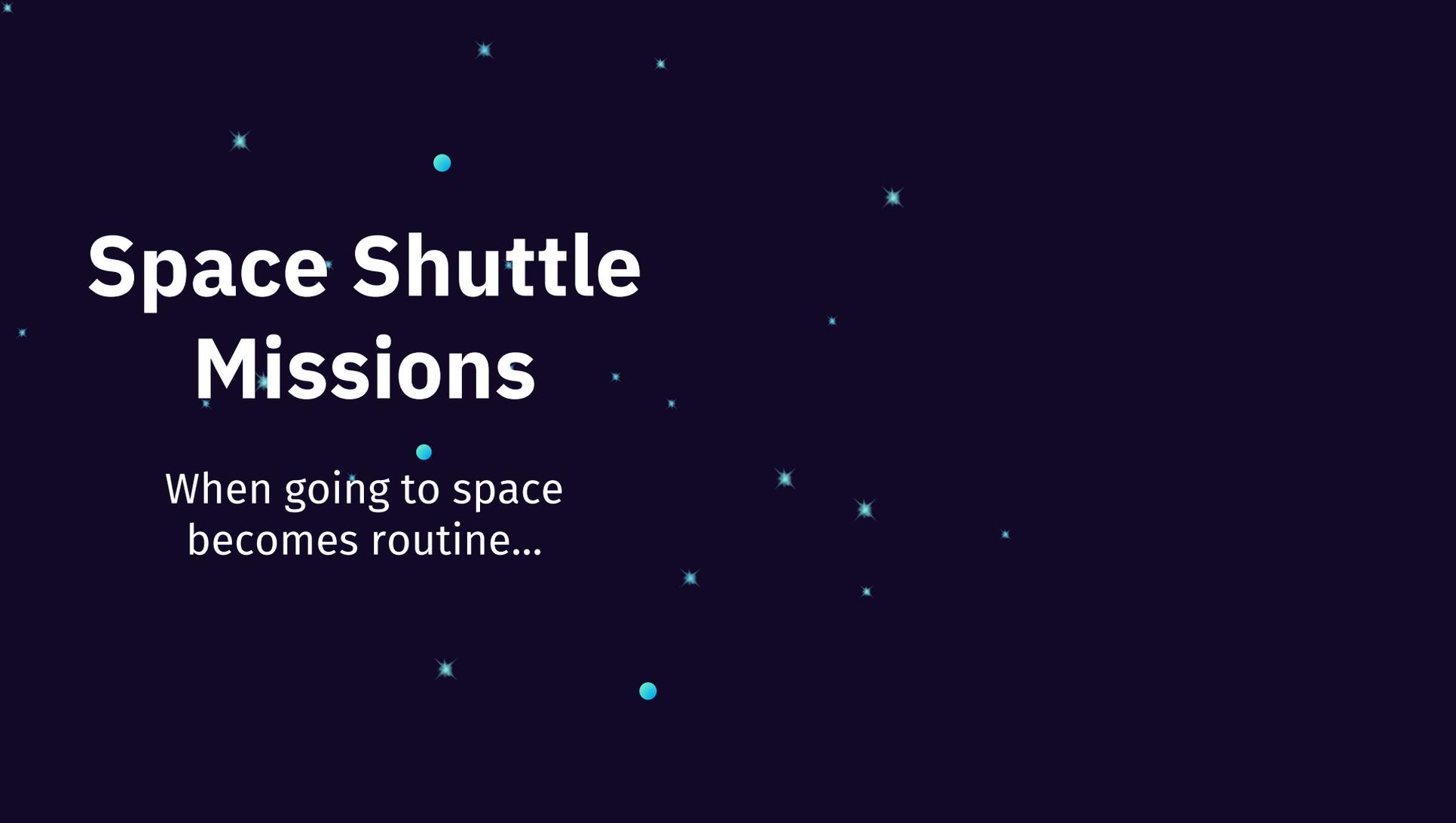


**After Apollo**



**True or False: The Apollo capsules were reusable.**





# Space Shuttle Missions

When going to space  
becomes routine...

# Space Shuttle Missions

From 1981 to 2011 there were 135 missions using 5 reusable shuttles:

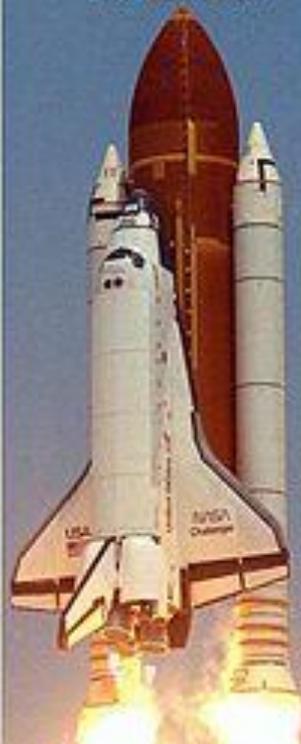
1. Columbia
2. Challenger
3. Discovery
4. Atlantis
5. Endeavour



COLUMBIA



CHALLENGER



DISCOVERY

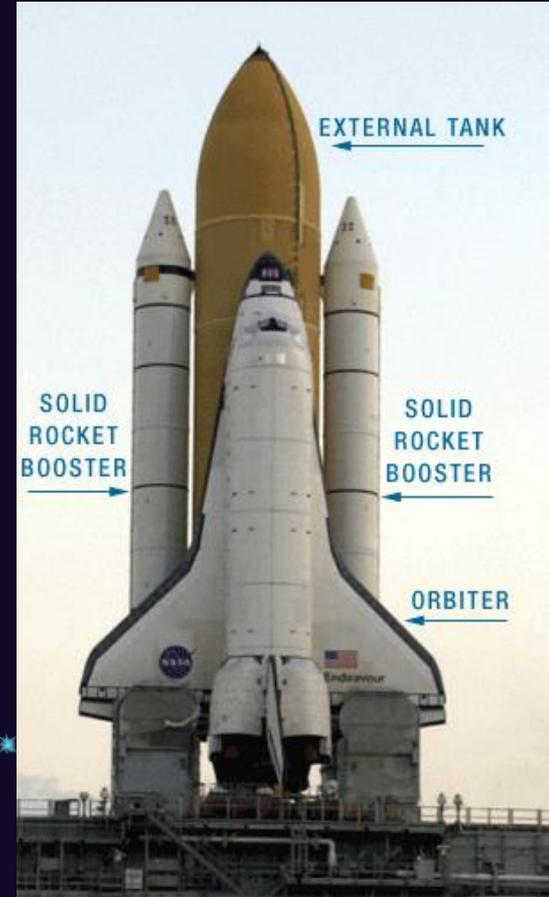


ATLANTIS



ENDEAVOUR





## Space Shuttle Basics



On the launch pad

# Space Shuttle Mission Gone Wrong

## Challenger accident of 1986

On liftoff the morning of January 28th, the morning was unusually cold. Launch went as scheduled and 23 seconds after liftoff the Challenger space shuttle blew up.

It was later determined that the rubber O-rings that sealed the joints of the shuttle's solid rocket boosters failed due to the low temperatures.





# Space Shuttle Mission Gone Wrong



## Columbia accident of 2003

On February 1st, 2003 the crew of Columbia were 16 minutes away from landing when their space shuttle broke apart in the sky.

It was determined that a piece of [foam](#) had weakened the wing's edge at launch, which lead to massive structural damage upon reentry after their mission was completed.







End of an era - Why the space shuttle missions were ended

# Transporting the Shuttle



# Vocab



## Space Shuttle Mission

To carry objects into space and the ISS, to ferry people to and from space, and to further explore space.

# More links about the Space Shuttle Missions

NASA's Space Shuttle Mission page [link](#)

Current locations of the space shuttles [link](#)

Space Shuttle fact sheet [link](#)

Step aboard the Discovery Shuttle with VR [link](#)

List of Space Shuttle missions [link](#)

Map of the moon [link](#)

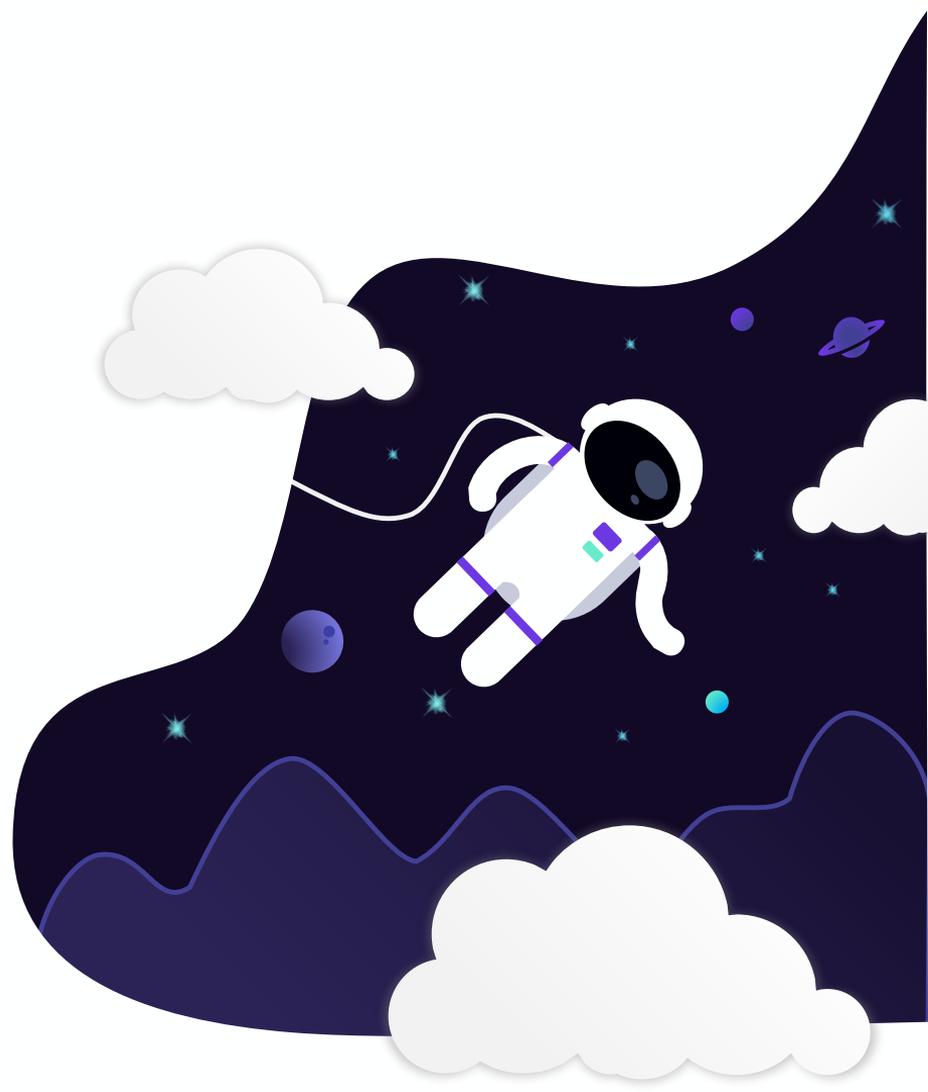
**Why did the space  
shuttle missions stop?**



**True or False: Humans are orbiting in space right now.**



# The ISS



The background is a dark blue gradient, resembling a night sky. It features a constellation of white, multi-pointed stars scattered across the frame. Three solid cyan dots are also present, positioned at various points within the star pattern. The text is centered in the lower-left quadrant.

# The ISS

Orbiting Science Playground

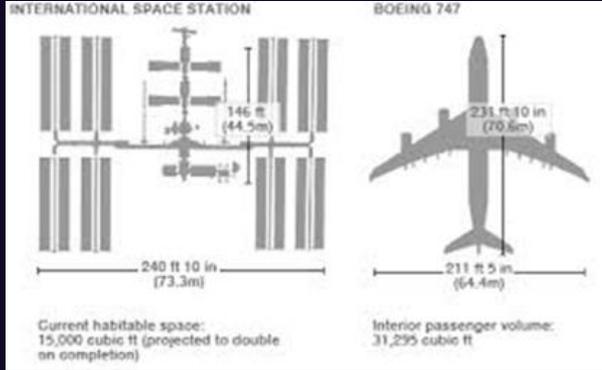
# The ISS

## The International Space Station

- In-orbit assembly of the station began on Nov 20th, 1998
- Construction was officially completed in 2011 (although stuff is still being added all the time)
- Continuously occupied since Nov 2nd, 2000
- Main contributors:
  - NASA / Russia / Canada / Japan / Brazil / and 11 members of the ESA (European Space Agency)



# Size of the ISS



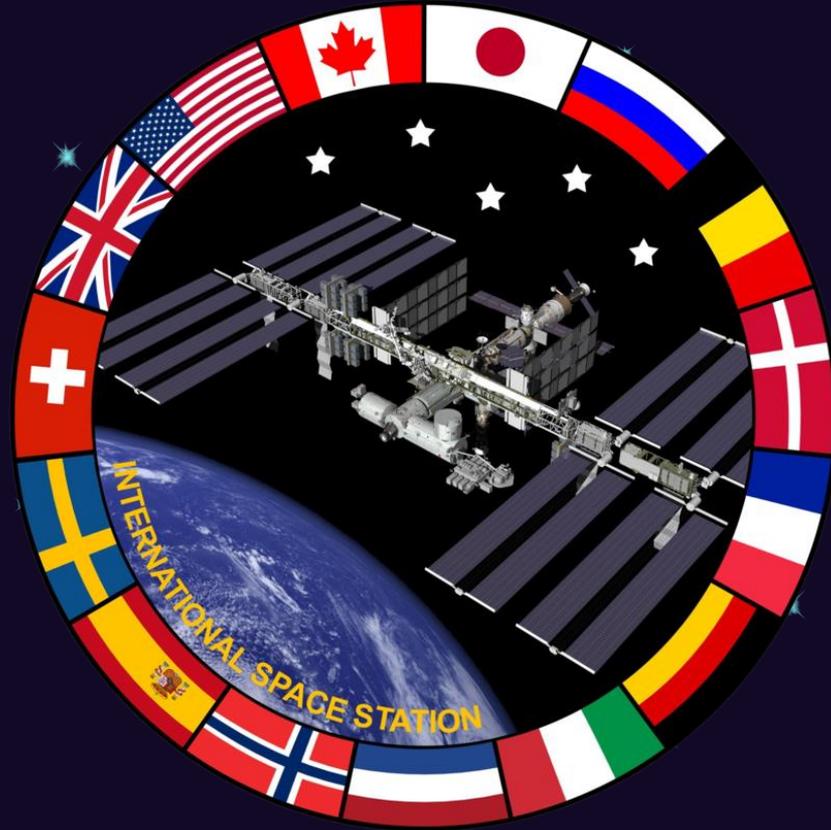
# Incredible Collaboration of the ISS





# Builders of the ISS





It's the INTERNATIONAL Space Station for a reason

# Vocab



## ISS Mission

An international orbiting science lab to help us better understand life in space.

# Fun things with the ISS

## The Twin Study

Scott and Mark Kelly are identical twins who went through a whole range of testing for nearly a year.

Super interesting results came from this and help pave the way for longer space trips. Link [here](#).

## Interactives To Do

Explore the ISS on your own using this virtual field trip [link](#) and this [link](#).

Try to dock with the ISS using [this](#) virtual simulation.

## Random Others

Paper model of the ISS instructions [here](#).

3D printer is used to “email” supplies [here](#).

Good info on the history of space flight [here](#).

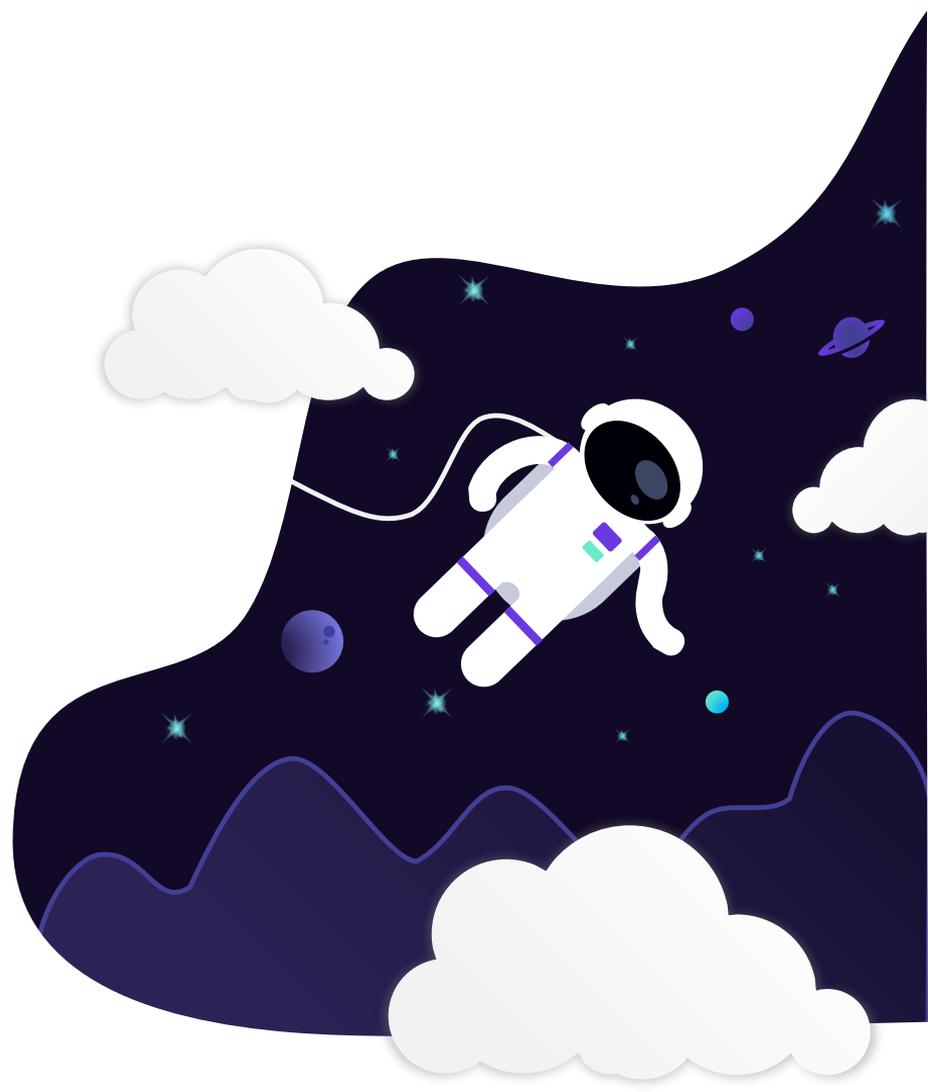
Podcast about day in the life [here](#).

**In your opinion, should we  
keep the ISS or just have a  
base on the moon?**

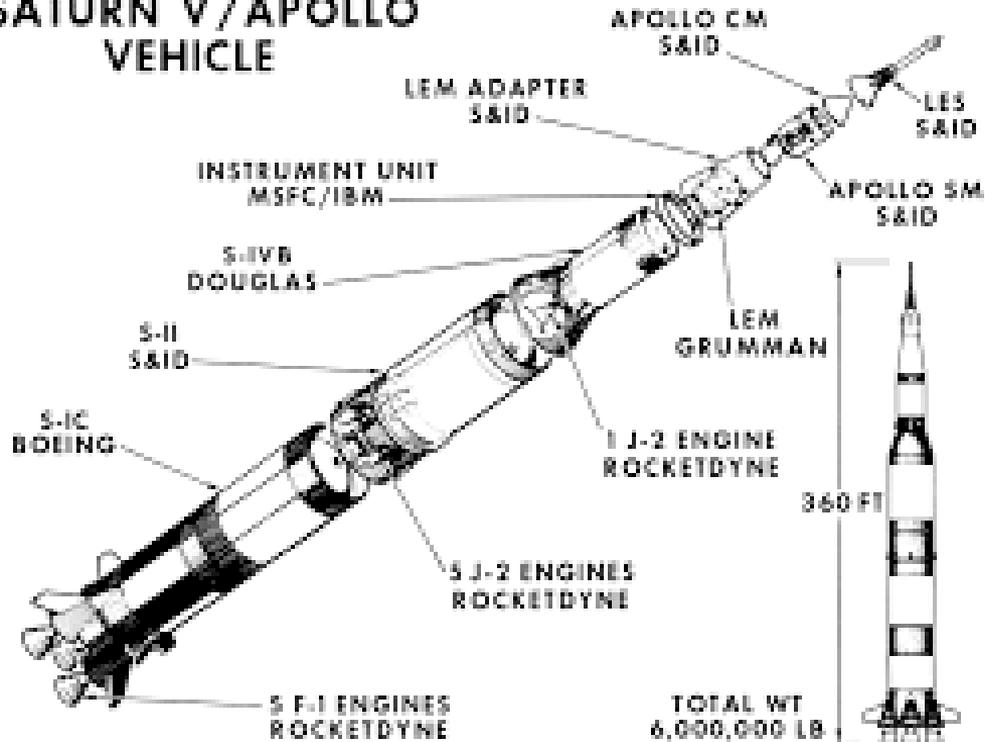
If you can get to YouTube, [this](#) is a great video series about space travel history!



# Space Rockets

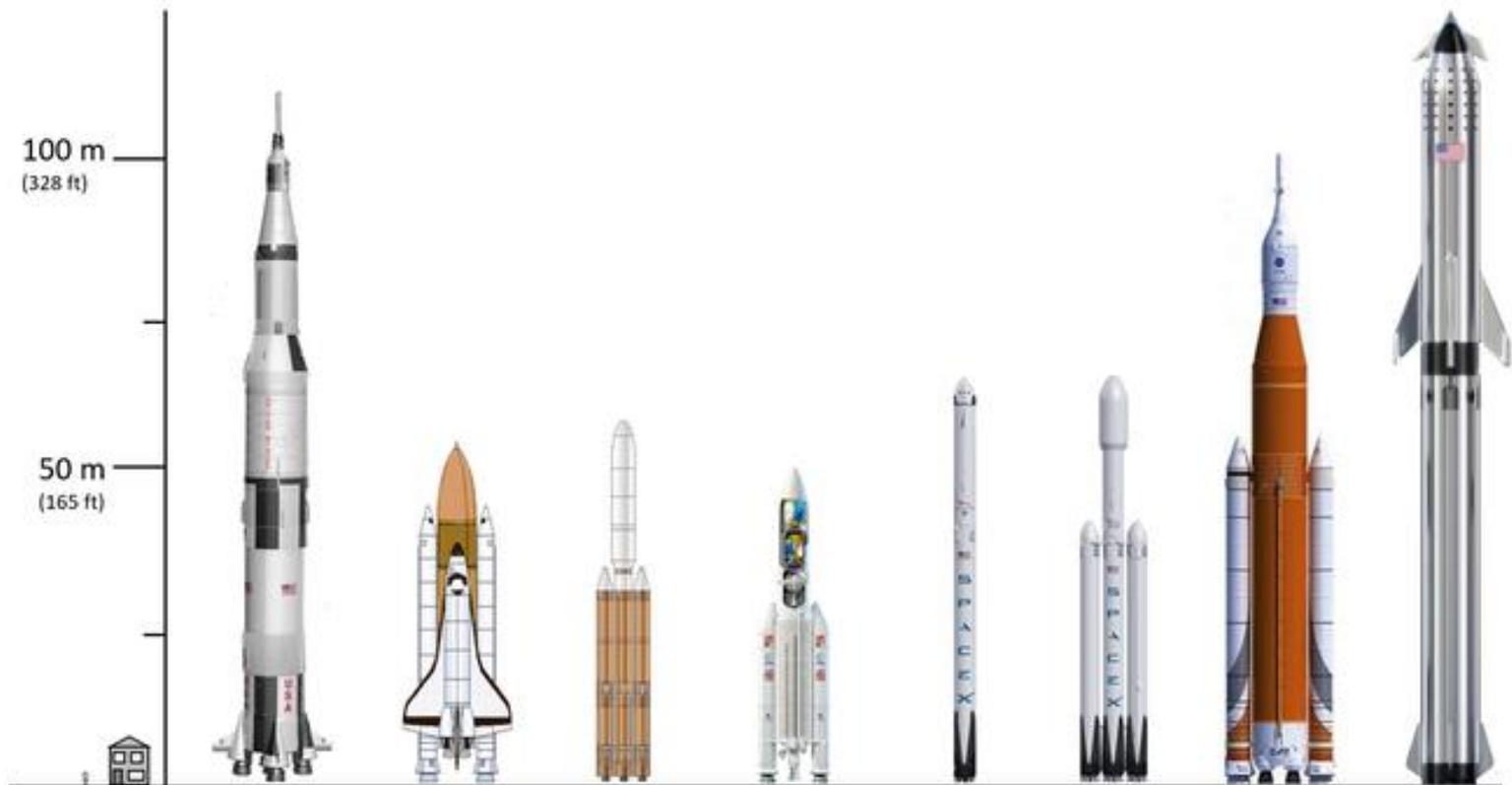


# SATURN V/APOLLO VEHICLE



We've talked about the Saturn V Rocket





Name:	0	Saturn V	Space Shuttle	Atlas V	Ariane-5	Falcon-9	Falcon-Heavy	SLS – B1	Starship
<b>Cost per launch</b> <i>(Adjusted to 2021):</i>		\$1.3 Billion	\$1.65 Billion	\$120 Million	\$223 Million	\$62 Million	\$150 Million	~\$2 Billion	Unknown*
<b>Mass to low Earth orbit:</b>		140 tonnes	27 tonnes	20 tonnes	20 tonnes	13 tonnes	63 tonnes	95 tonnes	100 tonnes

# Link

Check out different rockets  
using the link given.

What are your thoughts?

**Let's Make Our Own Now!**



# Materials Needed



- Film canister
- Water
- Alka Seltzer tablets
- Glasses or sunglasses  
(for eye protection)

The film canister and tablets are from your KDA lab supply bag.

# Film Canister Assignment

- Go outside if possible (or do this in a bathtub so the mess is contained)
- Start with half a canister and half a tablet to see the reaction
- Then change ONE thing (either the water OR the tablet but not both) and see the reaction
- Keep playing with the formula to try to get the rocket to go the highest until you are out of tablets
- Record your results on the [Padlet](#) so I know what happened!

Safety alert!!!

Wear either glasses or sunglasses when doing this to protect your eyeballs!

Want to do a more advanced version? Check [this](#) out!

# Film Canister Rockets



**What questions do you have  
about this assignment?**



**What happened?**

