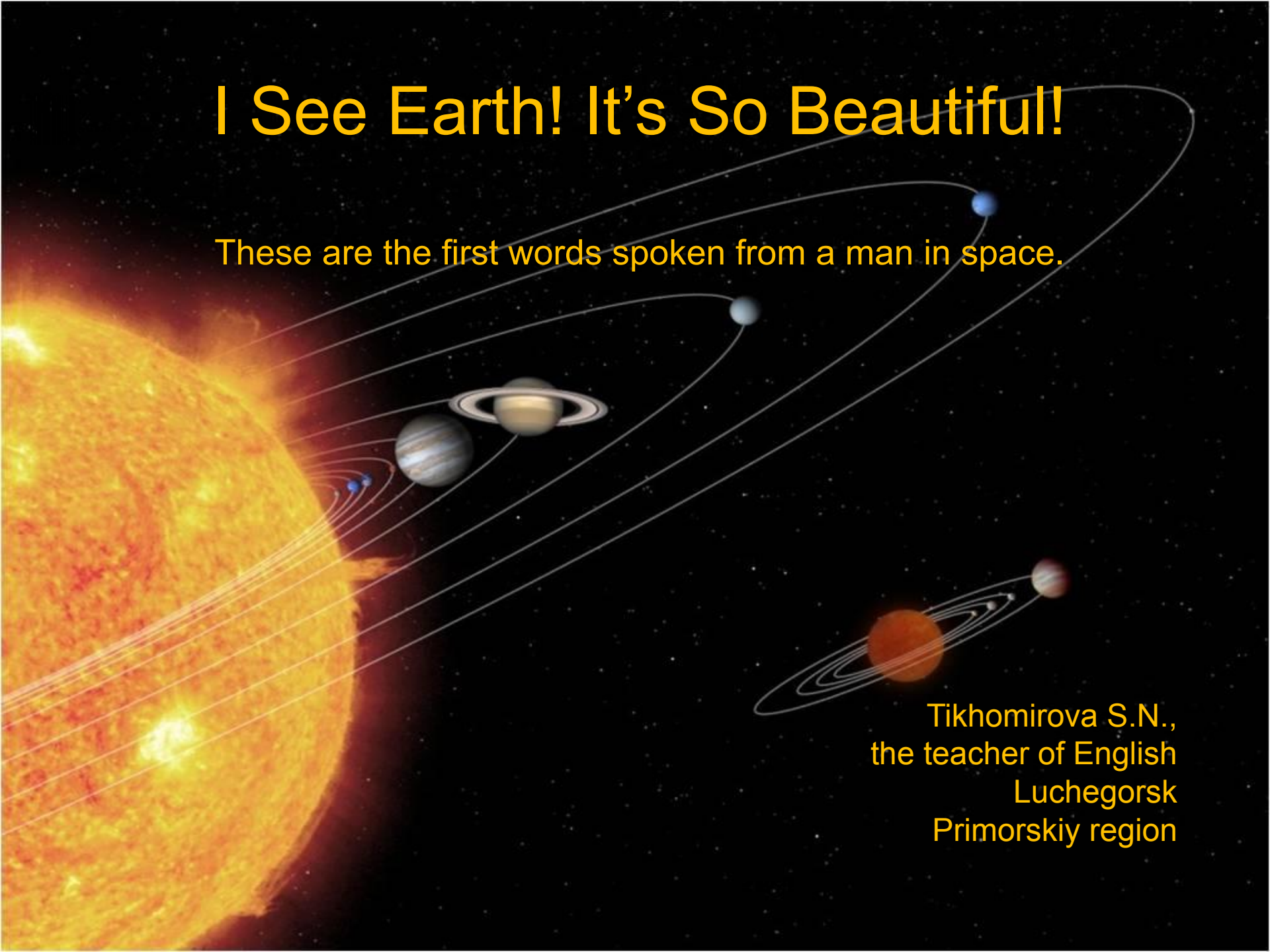


I See Earth! It's So Beautiful!

These are the first words spoken from a man in space.



Tikhomirova S.N.,
the teacher of English
Luchegorsk
Primorskiy region



Outer Space

look up from Earth and try to see
the planets looking back at me.
I gaze at bright and distant stars
And search for Mercury, Venus, Mars.

I squint at the Milky Way up high
And look for Jupiter in the sky.
Where are Saturn, Uranus, Neptune?
They're far away, high like the moon.

A telescope would be the best
For spotting Pluto and the rest.
I look for planets in the sky.

Carol Weston

Solar System Math

by Meish Goldish

What's in our solar system?

Lots of things!

Here, let's list them:

9 planets around the sun

+ moons around most every one

+ asteroids flying out in space

+ meteoroids all over the place

+ comets soaring

+ dust

+ gas

our solar system, a giant mass!





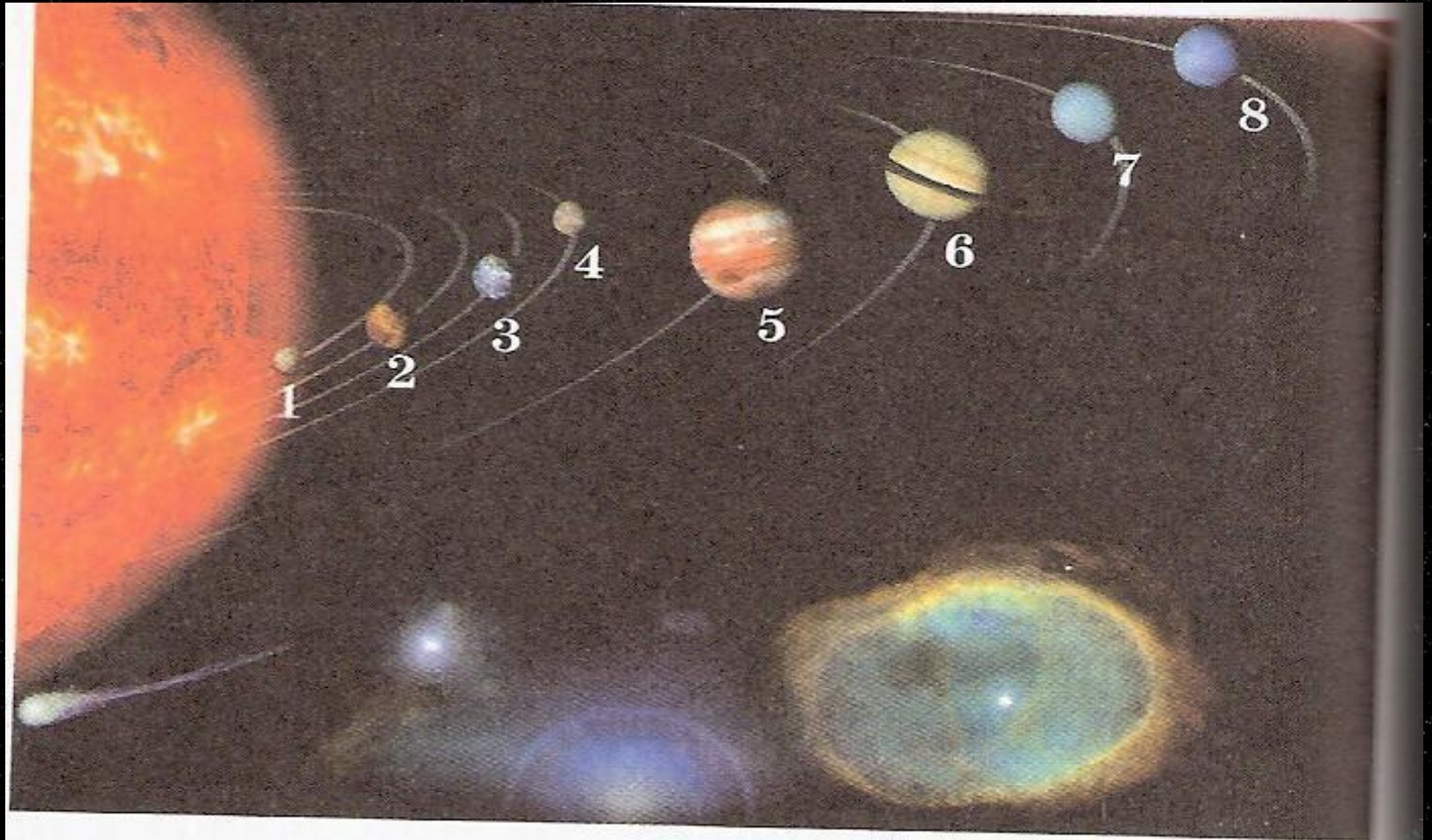
Nine Planets

Here are nine planets that we know.
Round and round the Sun they go.
Mercury, Venus, Earth, and Mars,
These are the planets near our star.

Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, too.
Neptune, Pluto, we can't see you.
These are the nine planets that we know.
Round and round the Sun they go.



Name the planets



Associated Programmes of the USSR:

- ❖ Vostok World's first manned spacecraft, it was later developed into the Voskhod, and numerous versions of Zenit recoverable reconnaissance, materials, and biological research satellites which remained in service into the 21st century. On April 12, 1961 Y.Gagarin went into orbit in the Soviet Vostok 1 spaceship and proved that man could survive in space.



Associated Programmes of the USSR:

- ❖ **Voskhod** The Voskhods were adaptations of the single place Vostok spacecraft meant to conduct flights with up to three crew and for space walks in advance of US Gemini program. Work on the 3KV and 3KD versions of the basic Vostok spacecraft began with the decree issued on 13 April 1964. In order to accommodate more than one crew, the seats were mounted perpendicular to the Vostok ejection seat position, so the crew had to crane their necks to read instruments, still mounted in their original orientation. The Elburs soft landing system replaced the ejection seat and allowed the crew to stay in the capsule.

Associated Programmes of the USSR:

- ❖ In 1965 Voskhod 2 made a flight which was really memorable because the copilot, Alexei Leonov, left the ship for the first time and became a space walker. He spent 10 minutes outside the space in a special spacesuit.



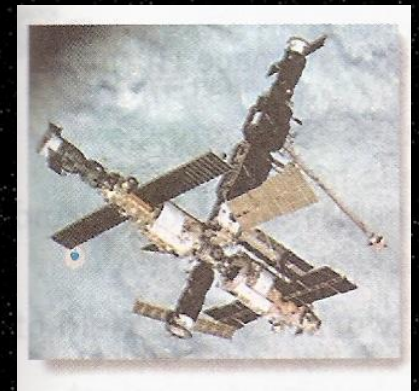
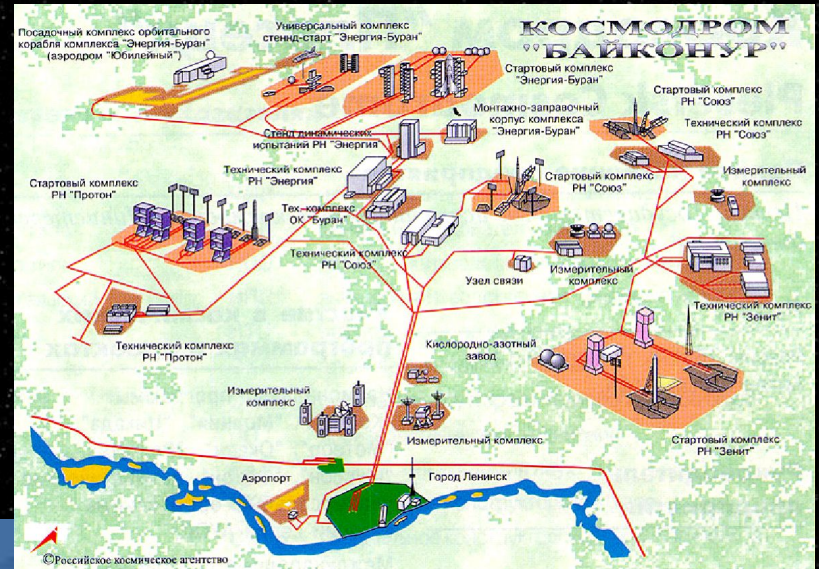
Associated Programmes of the USSR:

- ❖ **Soyuz** The Soyuz spacecraft was designed in 1962 for rendezvous and docking operations in near earth orbit, leading to piloted circumlunar flight. Versions remained in production into the 21st Century as a space station ferry, resupply craft, and lifeboat. After the retirement of the American space shuttle in 2011, it became the only means for regular human access to space.



Associated Programmes of the USSR:

- ❖ **Mir** The next stage of space exploration was connected with the use of orbital stations. The first of them called Mir was launched in 1986.



The Star Son of Earth



Y.A.Gagarin among cosmonauts of
the cosmodrome Baikonur. Photo from
G.A.Shonina's archive



The house of the Gagarins in
village Klushino. A photo from a site
All-photo.ru



Pioneer Yura
Gagarin. A photo from a
site All-photo.ru

Gagarin - the student
of the Saratov
industrial technical
school. A photo from a
site All-photo.ru.





In the Saratov aeroclub. A photo from a site All-photo.ru.



Studies in the Acedemy. Photo from G.A.Shonina's archive.



Y.A.Gagarin with parents. A photo from a site All-photo.ru.



Y.A.Gagarin and G.S.Titov are in academy.

A photo from a site

www.liveinternet.ru/users/michel_perm.

Yuri and Valentina Gagarins
with daughter Galina. Photo
RKK "Energy".



Y.A.Gagarin in a special spacesuit. Photo
from G.A.Shonina's archive.



Y.A.Gagarin with daughters. Photo
from G.A.Shonina's archive.





Y.A. Gagarin on training. A photo from a site www.liveinternet.ru/users/michel_perm.

Before start of the ships "Sojuz-1" and "Sojuz-2". Photo from G.A. Shonina's archive.



Y.A. Gagarin reports on heads of the state on flight end. Photo RKK "Energy".



Y.A.Gagarin congratulates the young soldier on oath acceptance. Photo from G.A.Shonina's archive.

At meeting in Star town. Photo from G.A.Shonina's archive.



Cosmonauts on the Mausoleum tribune. A photo from E.I.Bujnovskogo's archive.



Y.A.Gagarin in settlement Seshcha (Bryansk region). A photo from a site the Seshchinsky portal or All about settlement Seshcha



All world knows now his words “Have gone!”
Y.A.Gagarin and
N.S.Hrushchev on the
Mausoleum tribune. Photo RKK
"Energy".

Y.A.Gagarin and V.S.Seryugin's tombs
in the Kremlin wall. Photo from
G.A.Shonina's archive.



Plate in the Kremlin wall.
Photo from G.A.Shonina's archive.



Star of a Hero
of the Soviet Union

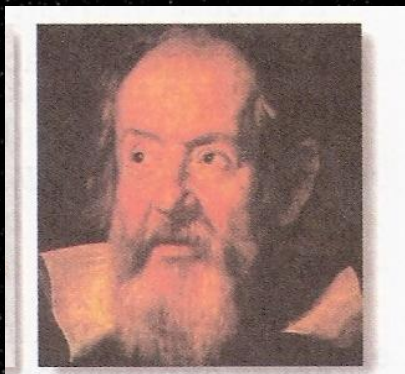


the Order of Lenin



Monuments to Yuri
Gagarin in Gagarin
city

Л.Вышеславский «Обычным шумом улица полна...»



Обычным шумом улица полна.
Идет весна. Рабочий день в разгаре.
И из Вселенной радиоволна
Приносит имя русское: Гагарин.
Оно во все врывается края,
Во все сердца, как ласточка, влетает,
И мать-земля, дыханье затая,
Полет героя-сына наблюдает.



«Обычным шумом улица полна...»

И день обычный праздником цветет,
Вся жизнь отныне — сказочный полет,
Гигантский шаг космического века.

С победой, люди! Поздравляю вас!
Свершилось! Пробил долгожданный час!
Рванулось к звездам сердце человека!



Listen to the text about the first woman in space and say which statements are true, which are false and what facts are not mentioned in the text.

- **Valentina Tereshkova was the first cosmonaut to travel into space.**
- **Valentina could fly aeroplanes.**
- **Tereshkova was born in spring.**
- **She spent her childhood in the place named Maslennikovo.**
- **She joined Soviet cosmonaut programme in the fifties of the last century.**
- **Valery Bykovsky and Valentina Tereshkova traveled into space on the same day.**

Quiz 1

1. What are the stars?

- Live organisms;
- Huge gas spheres;
- The Heated planets.

2. What influences the colour of a star, visible in the sky from the Earth?

- Star Temperature;
- The Size of a star;
- Distance from the Earth to a star.

3. What is the form of our Galaxy?

- The Ellipse;
- The Indistinct form;
- The Spiral.

4. How old is the Earth?

- Approximately 4,6 billion years;
- About 1 billion years;
- Approximately 7 billion years.

5. What science studies heavenly bodies: stars, planets, comets etc.?

- Kosmology;
- Geology;

• Astronomy.

6. On what planet of Solar system are the channels of the dried up rivers are found out?

- On Merkury;
- On Jupiter;
- On Mars.

7. What country possesses honour of the first soft landing to a surface of Mars?

- England;
- the USSR;
- the USA.

8. What planet of Solar system is the greatest?

- Jupiter;
- Earth;
- Platon.

9. Who has opened the law of universal gravitation and has created the celestial motion theory?

- A.Einstein;
- K.Tsiolkovsky;
- I.Newton.

Quiz 2

1. What city, according to J.Gagarin, «has given him the permit in the sky»?

- Chelyabinsk;
- Moscow;
- Saratov.

2. In what year did the first woman-cosmonaut Valentina Tereshkova travel into space?

- On June, 16th, 1963;
- On October, 4th, 1957;
- On August, 6th, 1961

3. Who was the first person to use a telescope for studying the star sky?

- Nicolaus Copernicus;
- Galileo Galilei;
- Aristotle.

4. The first disembarkation to the moon was made on July, 20-21th, 1969 has been made. What country did it?

- England;
- Russia;
- the USA.

5. Cosmonauts, as well as pilots, use call signs during a radio communication. What call signs belonged to the first cosmonaut of the Earth Jury Gagarin?

- "Cedar";
- "Falcon";
- "Snow-storm".

6. What country has the first artificial satellite of the Moon?

- Japan;
- the USA;
- the USSR.

7. There were three cosmodromes in the USSR. What was the name of the most northern Soviet cosmodrome?

- Kapustin Jar;
- Baikonur;
- Plesetsk.

Quiz 3

1. What Name of the great scientist was carried by the first Indian satellite started in 1975?

- Ptolemej;
- Ariabhata;
- Kopernik.

2. In what year was the sample of a lunar ground delivered to the Earth for the first time?

- in 1959;
- in 1966;
- in 1970.

3. Who was the first man to walk in space?

- A.A.Leonov;
- G.S.Titov;
- N.Armstrong.

4. What country has the first artificial satellite of the Sun?

- the USSR;
- France;
- the USA.

5. Cosmonauts, as well as pilots, use call signs during a radio communication. What call signs belonged to the first woman-cosmonaut V.Tereshkova?

- "Volga";
- "Seagull";
- "Thunder-storm".

6. How long had Nile Armstrong been walking on the Moon?

- 141 minute 26 seconds;
- 108 minutes;
- 62 minutes 17 seconds.

7. What was the first country to have the first artificial satellite of Mars?

- the USSR;
- the USA;
- Japan.

8. How long had J.Gagarin been to the orbital of the Earth?

- 162 minutes;
- 151 minute;
- 108 minutes.



Thanks for attention

Informational Resources

- G.A.Shonina's archive
- www.all-photo.ru.
- www.liveinternet.ru/users/michel_perm
- www.RKK "Energy"
- www.Seshcha