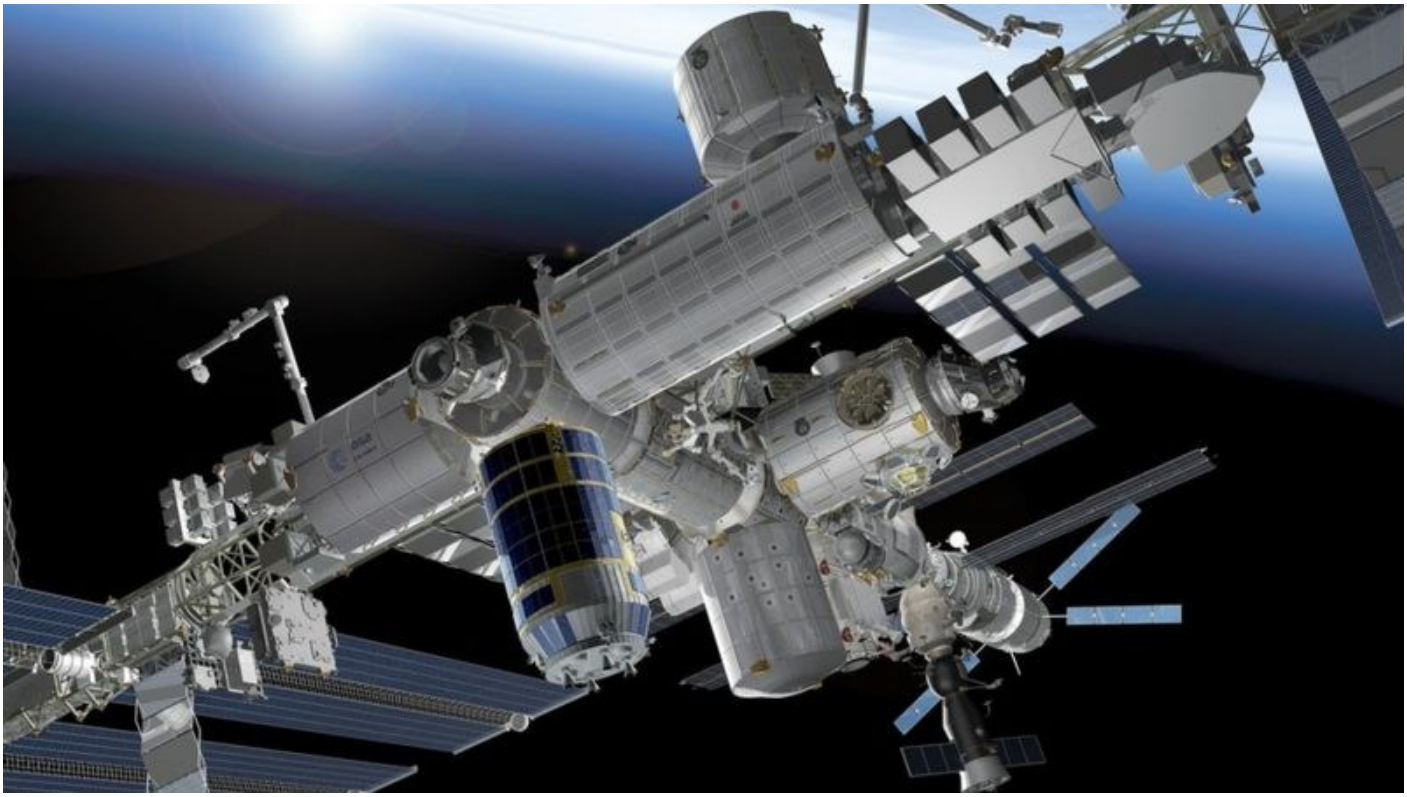
Space & Aliens

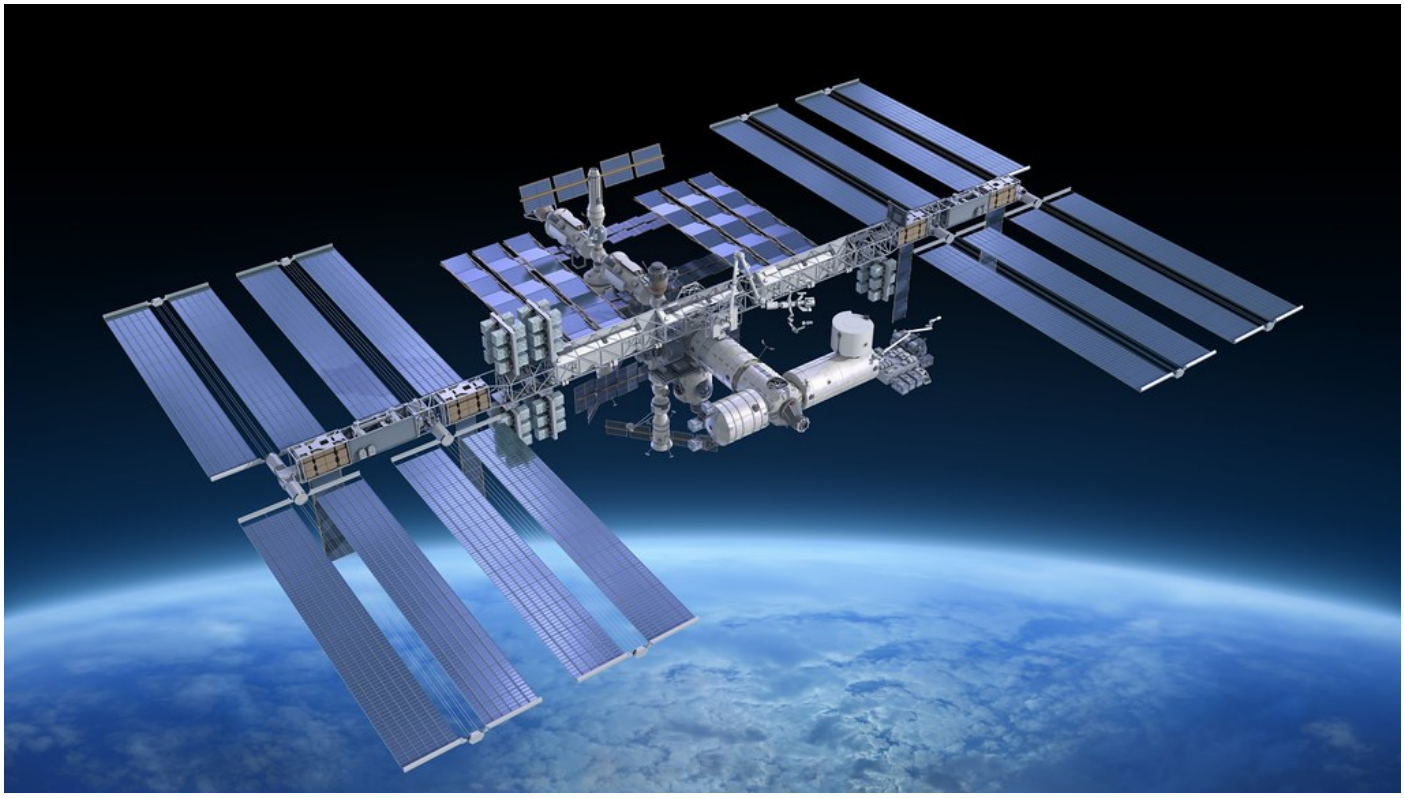
International Space Station

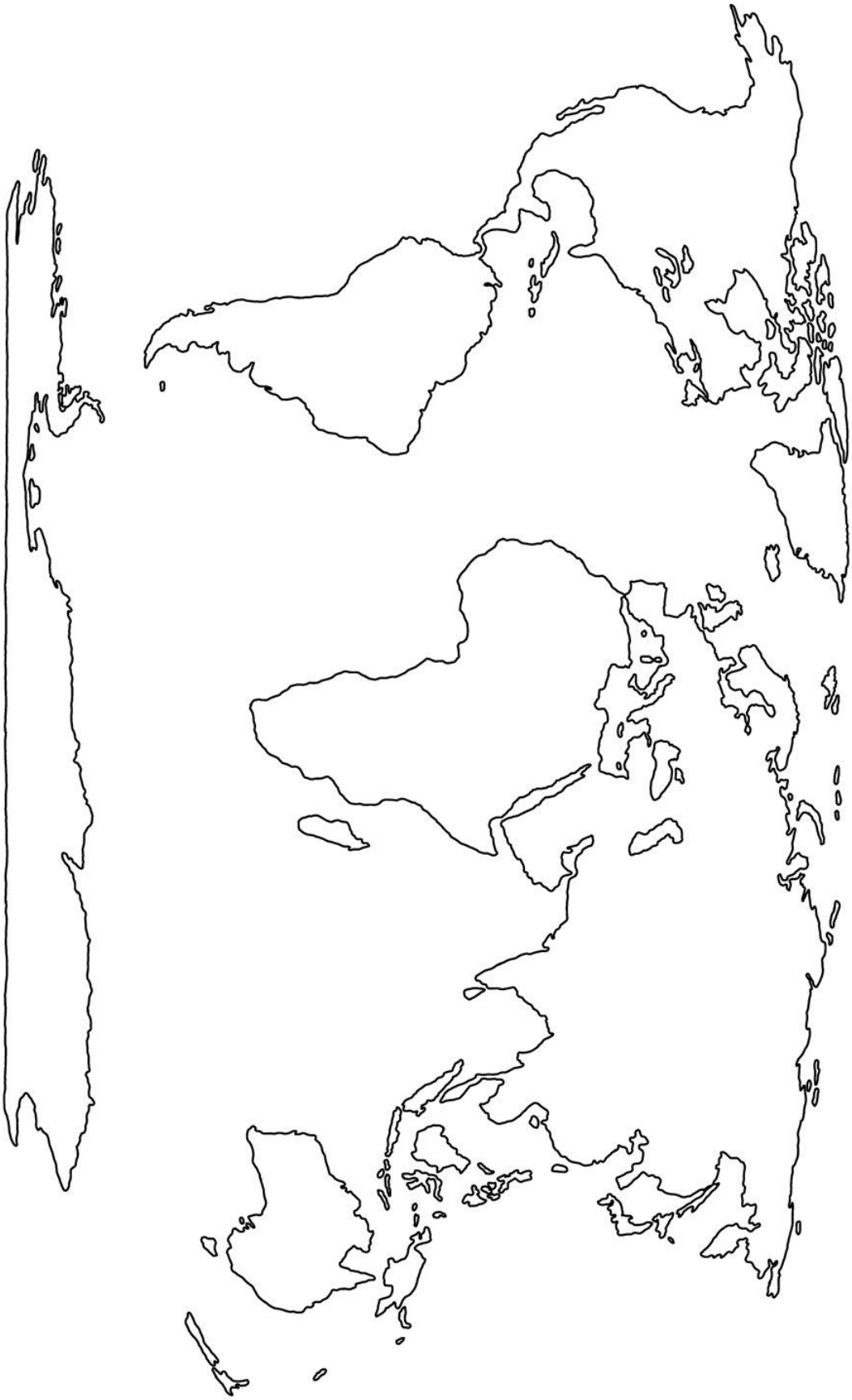
W/C: 18th May 2020

The International Space Station (ISS) is a work station in space that goes around (orbits) the Earth. It has been there since 1998 and it is a place where astronauts live in order to carry out tests and research to help future space missions to place like the Moon and Mars.

Subject: Art & Design Activity Outcome: Sketch a piece of art, using shading to show light and shadow. Explain: The International Space Station stands out in space and is the second brightest object in our night sky. You don't even need a telescope in order to see it and it's about as big as a football pitch. With it being a mostly white structure with the blackness of space behind it, can you use shading effectively when sketching the International Space Station to make it stand out? Think carefully about how lightly you are using your pencil and what parts of your sketch you will choose to shade to make the space station stand out. On the following page, there are pictures which you can use for inspiration.	Subject: History Activity Outcome: Place events from a period onto a timeline. Explain: The International Space Station has been in space now for 22 years and planning for it started 14 years before that! Can you create a timeline taking us up until the 10th anniversary of humans living on the space station? This would be the 2nd November 2010. Your timeline should have 5-10 key events, and include a short description of the event and could also have a picture to go with it. Remember, your timeline must be in chronological order! There are some key dates and information on the pages below. Of course, it's absolutely fine if you want to research this yourself.
Subject: Geography Activity Outcome: Locate countries and make comparisons between places. Explain: The International Space Station has been built and is operated by several countries working together. The main countries involved in this partnership are USA, Russia, Japan, Canada and UK. Can you sketch a copy of the world map from the following page and then use research to locate, colour and label where those countries are? You may want to get an adult to help you copy out the map. Of course, if you have a printer, you could print it out. When you have done that, can you write a different fact about each of those countries through your own research?	Subject: Design & Technology Activity Outcome: Join and combine materials and components accurately . Explain: Using the images on the following pages, build your own model of the International Space Station. You can get really creative with this and don't need any specific materials or ways of sticking parts together. If you are limited, you can use all sorts of everyday items you can find around your house and use the floor to place them next to each other to represent your space station. Any photos of what you create would be amazing and remember you could send your photos to our Twitter! @FeatherstoneYr4







President Reagan directs NASA to build the ISS

January 25, 1984

President Ronald Reagan's State of the Union Address directs NASA to build an international space station within the next 10 years.

First ISS Segment Launches

November 20, 1998

The first segment of the ISS launches: a Russian proton rocket named Zarya ("sunrise").

First U.S.-built component launches

December 4, 1998

Unity, the first U.S.-built component of the International Space Station launches—the first Space Shuttle mission dedicated to assembly of the station.

First Crew to Reside on Station

November 2, 2000

Astronaut Bill Shepherd and cosmonauts Yuri Gidzenko and Sergei Krikalev become the first crew to reside onboard the station, staying several months.

U.S. Lab Module Added

February 7, 2001

Destiny, the U.S. Laboratory module, becomes part of the station. Destiny continues to be the primary research laboratory for U.S. payloads.

U.S. Lab Module Recognized as Newest U.S. National Laboratory

2005

Congress designates the U.S. portion of the ISS as the nation's newest national laboratory to maximize its use for other U.S. government agencies and for academic and private institutions.

European Lab Joins the ISS

February 7, 2008

The European Space Agency's Columbus Laboratory becomes part of the station.

Japanese Lab Joins the ISS

March 11, 2008

The first Japanese Kibo laboratory module becomes part of the station.

ISS 10-Year Anniversary

November 2, 2010

The ISS celebrates its 10-year anniversary of continuous human occupation. Since Expedition 1 in the fall of 2000, 202 people had visited the station.