

## "Space and Sustainability"

## World Space Week Word-search

In 1999, World Space Week was set up by the United Nations as a world-wide celebration of the exploration of space. It runs every year from October 4 - the anniversary of the launching of Sputnik 1 in 1957 - to October 10 - the anniversary of the date the Outer Space Treaty came into force in 1967.

## Here is a fun way of celebrating World Space Week 2022 - "Space and Sustainability".

This theme is dedicated to raising awareness about the importance and interconnectedness of space and sustainability.

It has been shown that Sustainable Development Goals on Earth are positively impacted by the benefits stemming from Earth Observation and Global Navigation System applications. Whilst at the same time. Earth's orbital environment is a limited resource that also needs to be protected.

By ensuring the long-term sustainability of outer space activities, we are guaranteeing humanity's increasing presence in space as well as contributing to our socio-economic betterment, improving life on Earth, and ensuring the habitable future of our home planet.

Because only through sustainable development will Earth, and space, remain safely accessible to future generations.

The words in the grid that are in **bold type** in the text below can be found reading across, up and down, or diagonally.

Once you have found all the words, the letters that are left over will spell out a message!

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The Space Age began with the launch of Sputnik 1 by the USSR in 1957. They then launched Yuri Gagarin on the first manned spaceflight in Vostok 1 in April 1961, before America launched its first astronaut in Project Mercury. In May 1961, President Kennedy set the challenge of landing men on the Moon, and the Gemini flights then tested activities in Low Earth Orbit that would be used by crews of the Apollo missions that were launched by the Saturn-V. When its engines ignited, its **boost** was the greatest of any **rocket** at that time.

Their trajectory to the Moon took them away from our planet, through the van Allen belts to a landing down on the Moon's surface. They then used Lunar Orbit Rendezvous before returning to Earth for re-entry through the atmosphere. This was an extremely technical challenge.

In 1975, an Apollo docked in orbit with a Russian Soyuz in their first joint mission.

Then America developed the Space Shuttle, with an Orbiter that could return from space and fly again. This was used to assemble and support the international Space Station (ISS), where a lot of medical research is done...

Now America has developed the Space Launch System, which will send the Orion craft on the Artemis missions. They will also launch from the Kennedy Space Center, but unlike Apollo, they will also have **solar panel technology** to provide onboard power.

Meanwhile we have also launched lots of uncrewed satellite missions. They have many roles, including monitoring weather on Earth and our climate, environment, pollution and ecology. This is often done from geosynchronous orbit, giving the same lighting conditions each day. We also have communication satellites in geostationary orbit, and others that offer GPS.

There are many other benefits from space research, including those that help maintain our green Earth. Search for **NASA**'s **spinoff** brochures for more information.

Today it isn't just astronauts who can be one of the voyagers in a space ship - anyone with the money can be a space **tourist**, as **commercial** flights are also operated.

Maybe one day you will make a journey of **exploration**.

Visit www.bis-space.com/wsw



PACEFLIGHT

## World Space Week Word-search for the British Interplanetary Society



Once you have found all the words in the grid that are in **bold type** in the text, the letters that are left over will spell out a message. Write it in the space below. When you have found it, send it to the BIS at worldspaceweek@bis-space.com

There are no prizes - This is just for fun!

С	0	M	M	Ε	R	С	I	A	L	Ε	X	P	L	V	0	S	T	0	K
R	Ε	Т	U	R	N	A	T	M	0	S	P	Н	Ε	R	Ε	T	N	Ε	С
E	Y	R	U	С	R	Ε	M	0	R	I	A	L	L	E	N	N	N	S	В
W	E	A	Т	Н	E	R	N	S	Н	U	Т	Т	L	Ε	E	N	0	0	D
S	D	J	G	F	L	Y	L	A	С		D	Е	M	Е	Ε	L	0	L	Е
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0	Ε	F	M	0	T	S	R	Ε	G	A	Y	0	V	Y		I	С	l	A
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Т	G	В	Y	S	U	0	V	Z	Ε	D	N	E	R	E	T	I	В	R	0

This wordsearch was developed for the British Interplanetary Society by Jerry Stone, Freelance Space Presenter at Spaceflight UK



