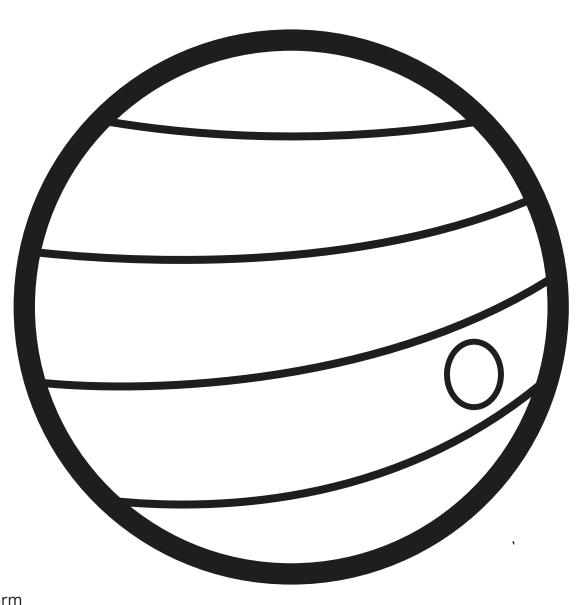


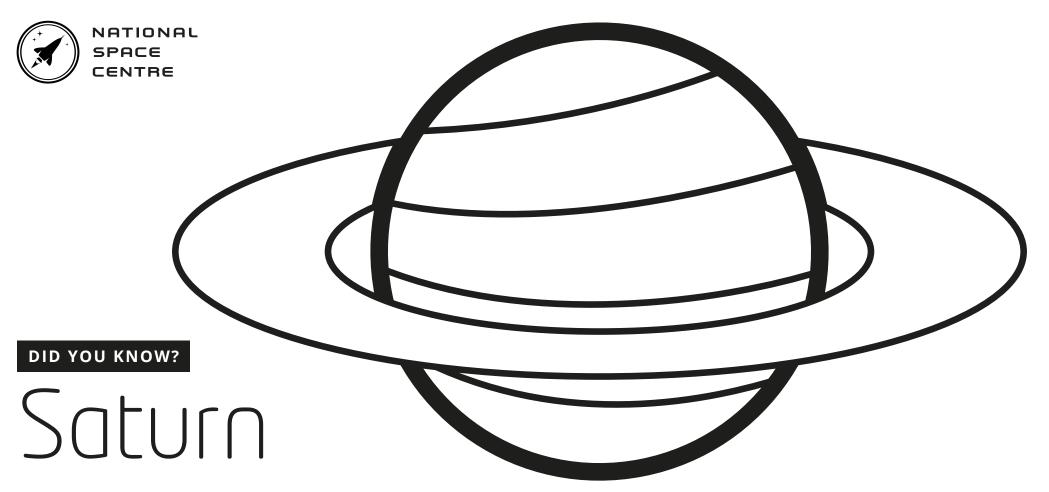


lupiter

• Jupiter is the largest planet in the solar system.

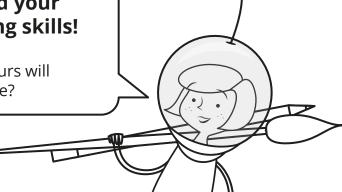
- Jupiter is as large as 1,300 Earths.
- It's the 3rd brightest object in the night sky.
- There's a big red spot on Jupiter, which is in fact a storm that has been raging for more than 350 years.





- Saturn is the 2nd largest planet in the Solar System.
- 764 Earths could fit inside Saturn.
- Saturn's rings are made of ice and rock. They span 175,000 miles and yet they're only 20 metres thick.
- Saturn is less dense than water. If there was a bathtub big enough, Saturn would float on top of the water!
- The spacecraft 'Cassini' orbited around Saturn for 13 years, taking lots of photos and gathering important information.

We need your colouring skills!





Space Shuttle

The NASA Space Shuttle flew a total of **135 missions** from 1981 to 2011, launching numerous satellites, probes, the Hubble Space Telescope, conducting science experiments and participated in the construction of the International Space Station.

- When in orbit, the Space Shuttle travelled at a speed of around 17,500 miles an hour and would see a sunrise or sunset every 45 minutes.
- The total mileage of all the Space Shuttles is 513.7 million miles and actually take us beyond Jupiter.
- The Space Shuttles are protected by 30,000 tiles that are constructed essentially of sand. The tiles can reach temperatures of up to **1,260C** and then be touch cool within a matter of minutes.





SpaceX Dragon 2

May 27 2020 is the target launch date for the first crewed space mission to launch into orbit from U.S. soil since the retirement of the space shuttle in 2011.

Falcon – the rocket / Dragon – the capsule

- In 2010, SpaceX became the **first company** to launch a privately built spacecraft into orbit and return it safely to Earth.
- Dragon is named after "Puff the Magic Dragon", due to many people thinking the idea impossible, much like a magic dragon.
- The first Dragon to be launched carried a wheel of cheese into orbit. Apparently, this was in honour of a very famous sketch from Monty Python's Flying Circus.
- The Falcon rockets are named after the **Millennium Falcon** from Star Wars.



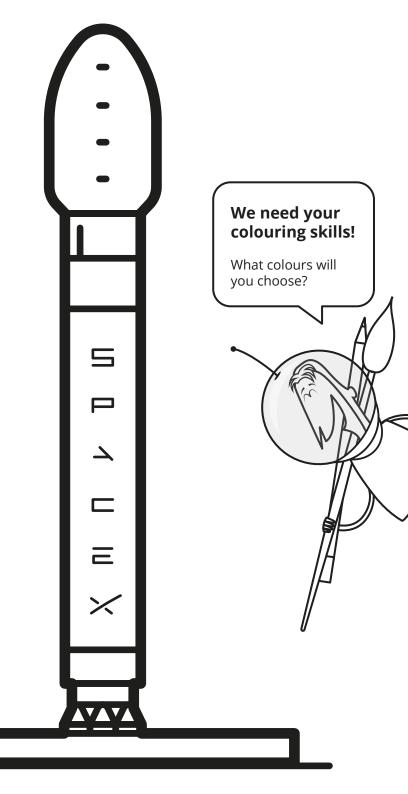


SpaceX Falcon 9

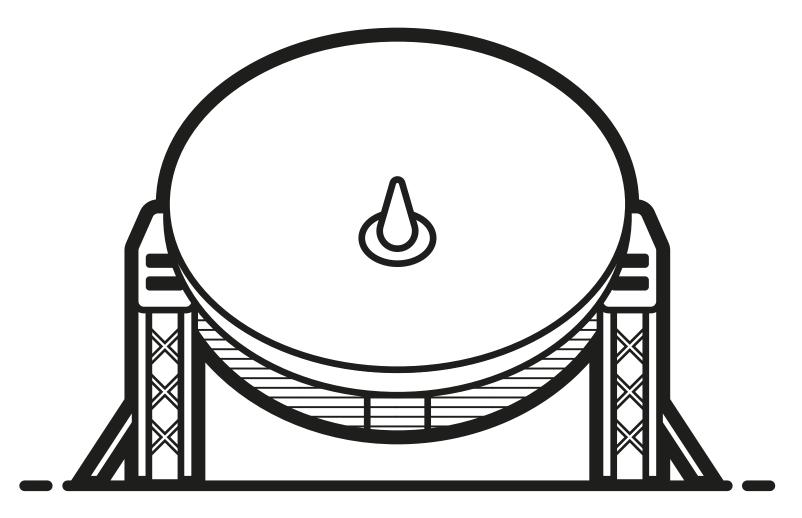
May 27 2020 is the target launch date for the first crewed space mission to launch into orbit from U.S. soil since the retirement of the space shuttle in 2011.

Falcon – the rocket / Dragon – the capsule

- In 2010, SpaceX became the **first company** to launch a privately built spacecraft into orbit and return it safely to Earth.
- Dragon is named after "Puff the Magic Dragon", due to many people thinking the idea impossible, much like a magic dragon.
- The first Dragon to be launched carried a **wheel of cheese** into orbit. Apparently, this was in honour of a very famous sketch from Monty Python's Flying Circus.
- The Falcon rockets are named after the **Millennium Falcon** from Star Wars.

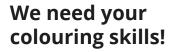


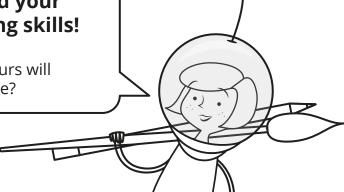




Lovell Telescope

Sited at the Jodrell Bank Observatory in Cheshire, this 76.2m across telescope was once the largest of its kind. As well as helping to unlock the secrets of our Universe it was used to track space probes including missions to the Moon and Mars!



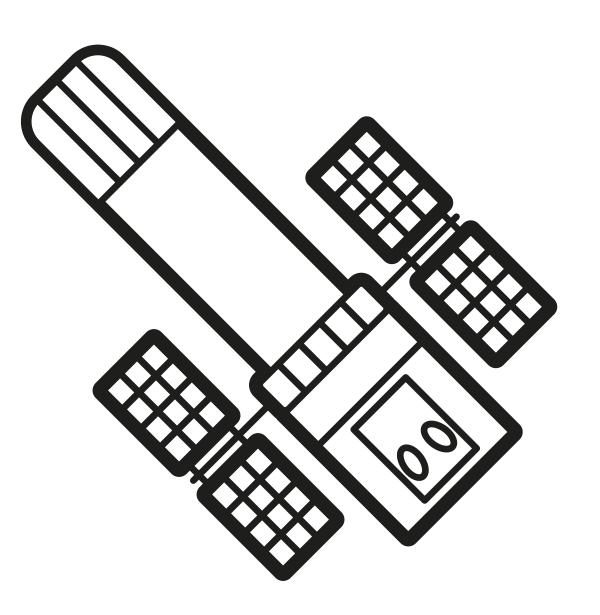




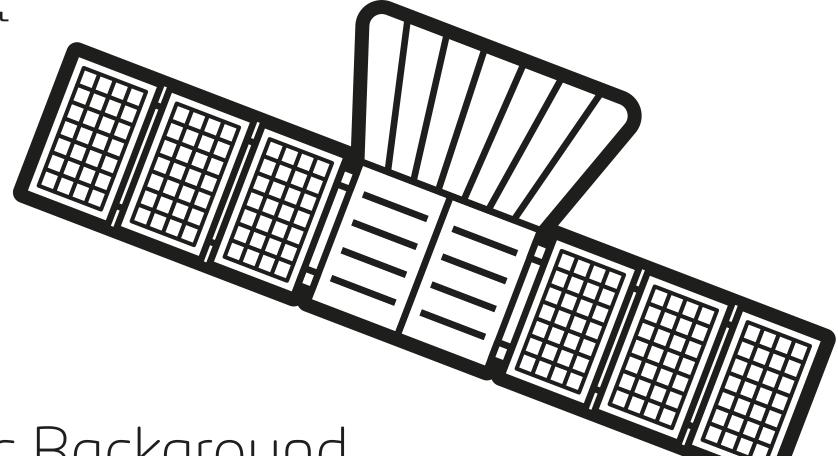


Hubble Space Telescope

After 30 years, this space telescope is still providing us with stunning images and information about our Universe. It has provided most of the well-known images of our Universe, from galaxies and nebula to the death of stars.



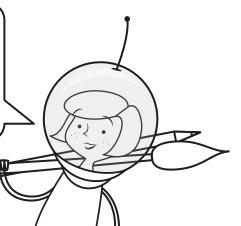




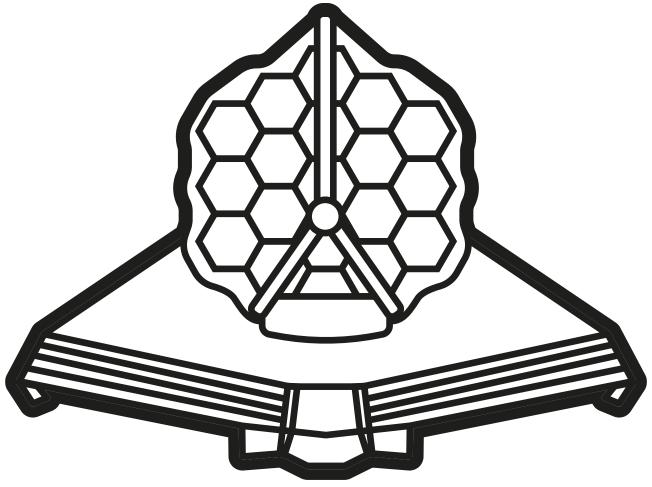
Cosmic Background Explorer (COBE)

Launched in 1989, this telescope studied the Cosmic Microwave Background Radiation of our Universe – and provided great evidence to support the Big Bang theory of our Universe.

We need your colouring skills!



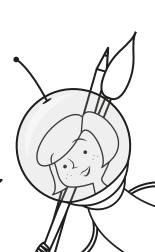




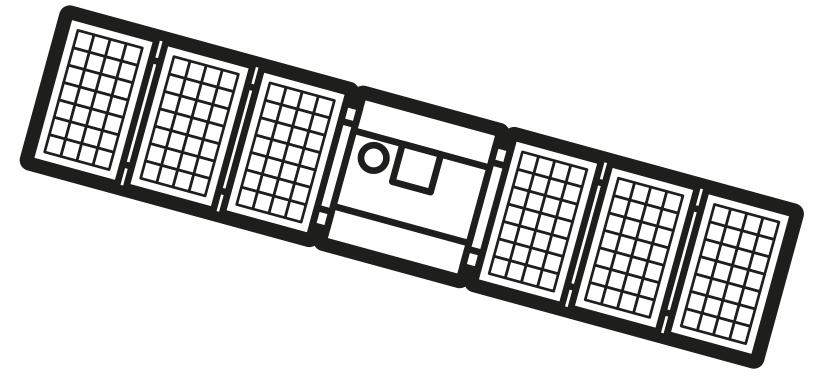
James Webb Space Telescope

Due to launch in 2021, this enormous telescope is the size of a tennis court. In fact, it is so big it will have to launch folded up!

We need your colouring skills!

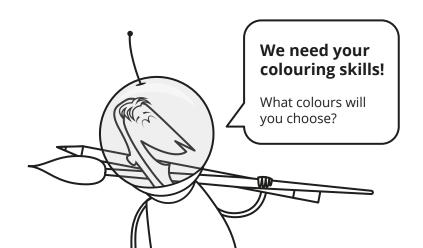




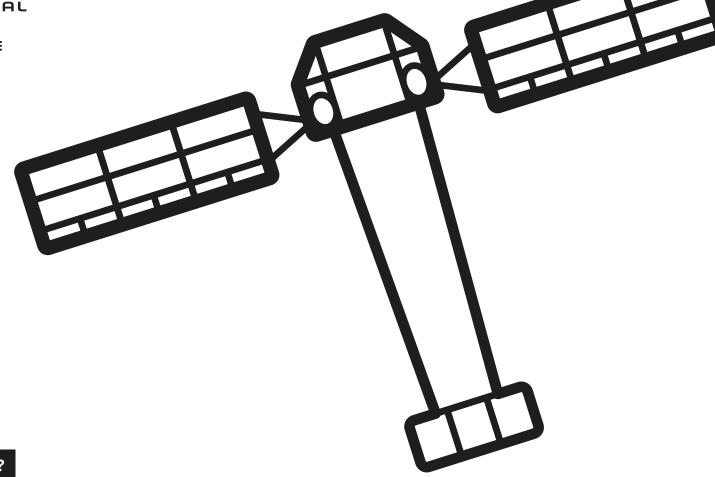


Hisaki

This Japanese satellite was the first ever satellite designed specifically to observe the atmospheres planets in our solar system – particularly Venus, Mars and Jupiter.



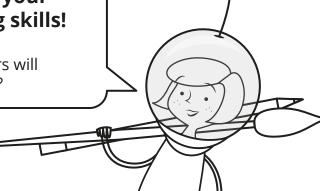




XMM Newton

This European space telescope is investigating distant interstellar X-ray sources. It was the first telescope to allow scientists to measure the spin rate of a black hole!

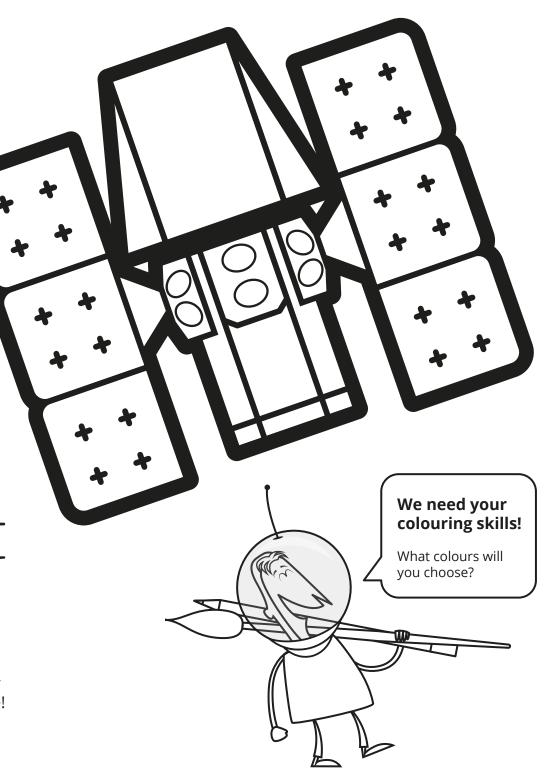
We need your colouring skills!



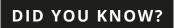


Neil Gehrels Swift Observatory

This NASA space observatory is hunting for gamma ray bursts – high energy explosions believed to be produced by supernovae!





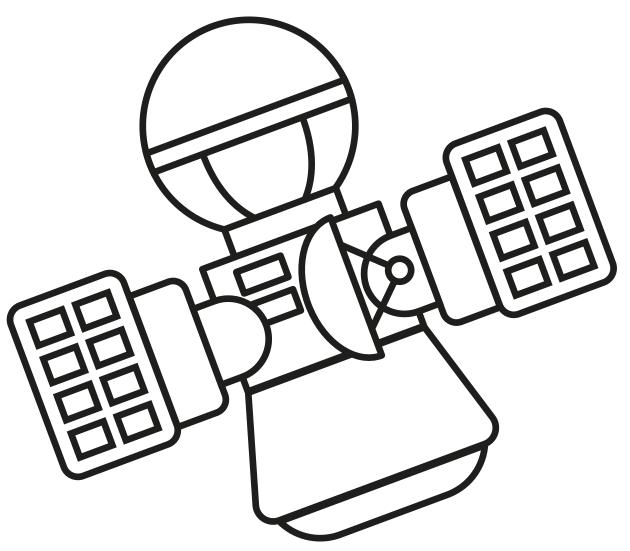


Venera

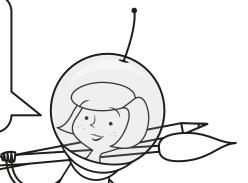
Between 1961 and 1984 the Venera program sent a series of space probes to gather information about the planet Venus.

Venera means Venus in Russian.

On 01 March 1966 Venera 3 became the first spacecraft to reach the surface of another planet.



We need your colouring skills!





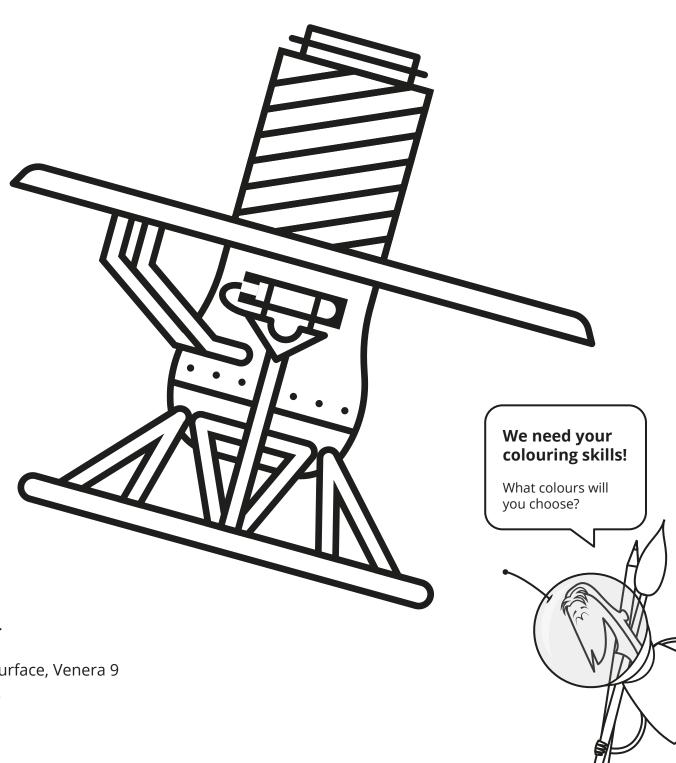
Venera 9

Venera 9 consisted of an orbiter and a lander.

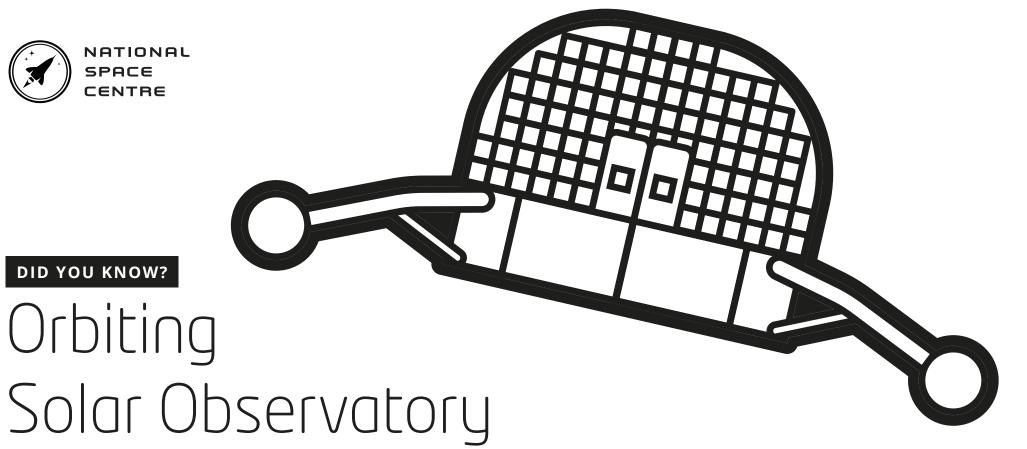
It was launched on 08 June 1975.

The orbiter was the first spacecraft to orbit Venus.

During its 53 minutes of transmissions from the surface, Venera 9 took the very first picture of the Venusian surface.







The Orbiting Solar Observatory (OSO) program successfully launched 8 space telescopes between 1962 and 1975, primarily intended to study the Sun, though they also included important non-solar experiments.

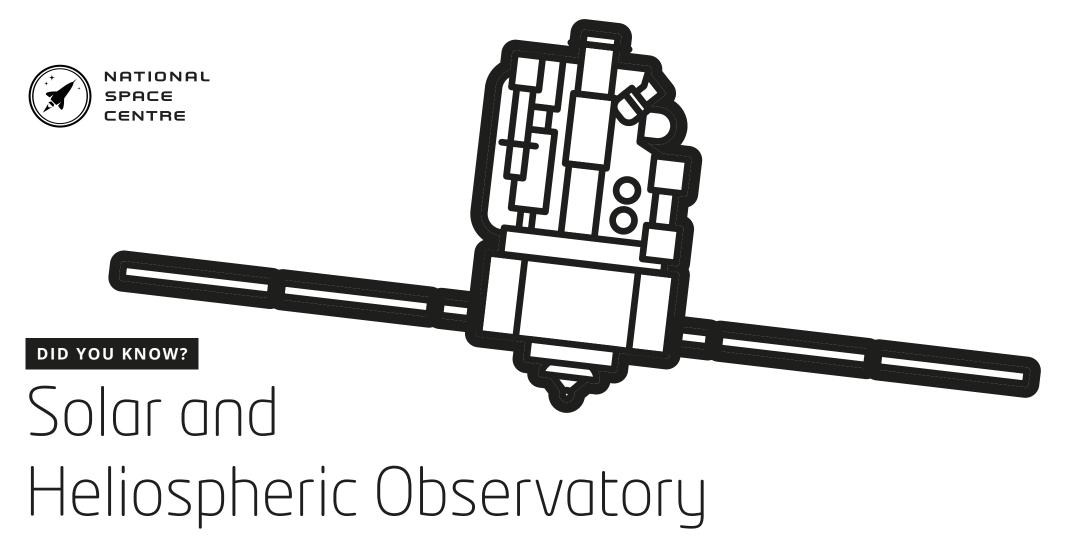
In 1964 OSO-4 included X-ray equipment from the University of Leicester. This launch began an unbroken period of 30 years' duration, with Leicester-built X-ray instruments operating in orbit.

In 1969 NASA launched OSO-5. Again, the X-ray telescope on board was from the University of Leicester and for the next six years provided daily images of solar activity.

You can see OSO at the National Space Centre.

We need your colouring skills!





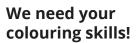
The Solar and Heliospheric Observatory (SOHO)was launched in 1995, to study the Sun.

It is a joint project between the European Space Agency (ESA) and NASA.

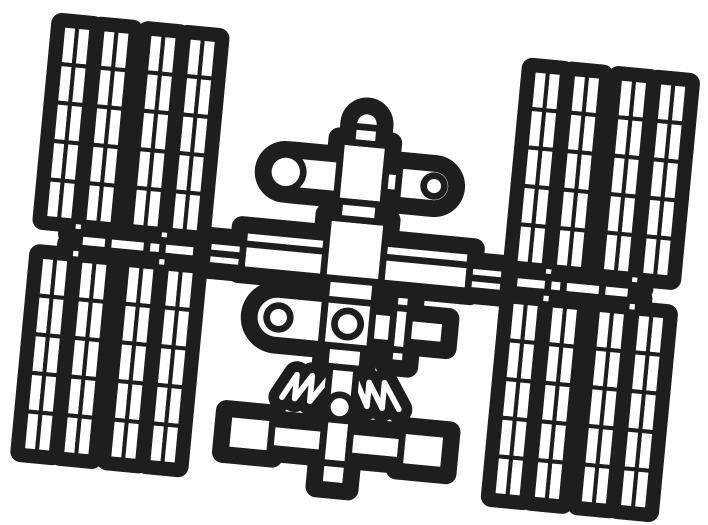
As well as observing the sun, it has discovered over 3,000 comets.

Originally planned as a two-year mission, SOHO continues to operate after over 25 years in space.

You can see SOHO at the National Space Centre.







International Space Station

In 24 hours, the space station makes 16 orbits of Earth, traveling through 16 sunrises and sunsets.

The living and working space in the station is larger than a six-bedroom house (and has six sleeping quarters, two bathrooms, a gym, and a 360-degree view bay window).

The space station has been continuously occupied since November 2000.

Made up of hundreds of major and minor components, the ISS is the largest crewed object ever put into space.

The space station travels an equivalent distance to the Moon and back in about a day.





Skylab

Skylab was launched on May 14, 1973, from NASA's Kennedy Space Center by a Saturn V launch vehicle.

Skylab was the first space station operated by the United States. It spent six years orbiting Earth.

Three crews occupied the workshop for a total of 171 days

Astronauts aboard the station conducted 270 experiments in biomedical and life sciences, solar astronomy, Earth observations and materials processing.

We need your colouring skills!

