Space Race

Cold War

After World War II, two	emerged - the United States and the Soviet Union.
• Competition in	
• The war was called "Cold" because there was n	no direct fighting
• US represents	
Soviet Union represents	
Nuclear Weapons (1949)	
• Both side sought faster, safer delivery systems to leading to the need for	than aircraft -
• Early research into	begins.
ICBMs (1950)	
• ICBM stands for	·
• Both sides realized that the same technology c (such as satellites)	ould send into orbits
U.S ANNOUNCES SATELLITE PLAN (1955)
• (Eisenhower) announced plans to launch a tional Geophysical year (1957 1958), using IC	
\bullet The project was led by the U.S Navy	
SPUTNIK 1 (1957)	
• Soviet launch, A tiny	y KG Satellie by R7 missile
• Its success the western wor	ld and ignited the space race
• Remainder: Soviet launch the satellite before U	S NAVY
Western's Reactions	
• This news exploded like a nuclear bomb in Wes	etern
• Many people realized that the Soviet Union's technique the West had never	hnology was capable of

US respond to the SPUTNIK	1(1958)	
• The Soviet Union's achievement ball into space.	nents did not cause us any	; they simply sent a smal
• Finally, three month later, th	ne United States sent an even	satellite to the space
• In order to In order to cour established	nter the Soviet Union, President Eisen	hower consolidated resources and
• Aboard,	the first manned spacecraft	
• Completed one	around Earth in 10	8 minutes
US respond to Gagain (1958)		
• 23 days after Gagarin,	went to space by s	spacecraft Freedom 7
•	, reached 108 miles in altitude	
• Soviet press downplayed it as	s a short "Up and Down" hop	
Apollo Project (1962)		
• Started after Kennedy's 1961	Moon goal	
• Hired such as Boeing and Lockheed	peoples (36,000 NASA staffs and 37 d Martin)	75,000 contractors from companies
Apollo 1 fire (1967)		
•	caused the pure oxygen command	module to
•	killed - safety overhaul	
The road to the moon (1968 -	1969)	
• Apollo: First crew to		
• Apollo: tests Lunar M	Module in Earth Orbit (Mar 1969)	
• Apollo: full "Dress re	hearsal" (May 1969)	
Apollo 11		
• July 20 1969:	l:	anded on the moon
• Soviet: never	to compete with the United States	s in landing on the moon

Student activity / practice for the test

instruction

• Using your notes to fill in the blanks in the	e sentences	
• Then, arrange it by timeline.		
A. The first human spaceflight —	aboard Vostok 1.	
B. The United States established	to organize its space program.	
C. Apollo became the first crewed miss	sion to orbit the Moon.	
D. The Soviet Union successfully tested its	first atomic bomb (RDS-1).	
became the first American in space aboard <i>Freedom 7</i> .		
F. Both US and USSR started to develop IC	BMs	
G. President Kennedy announceed the goal t	before 1970.	
H. The Soviet Union launched	, the first artificial satellite .	
I. The United States publicly announceed a ing the International Geophysical Year.	a plan to dur	
J. Apollo astronauts landed on the	Moon, achieving Kennedy's goal.	
Write your answers here: Example. 1. 1945 K - Event k happened in 1. 1949	1945 and be the first in the timeline	
2. 1950		
3. 1955		
5. 1958		
6. 1961		
7. 1961		
8. 1961 9. 1968		
10. 1969		