Name _____

INSTRUCTIONS: Use the book, *Satellites*, to find the missing events. Write these events on the timeline.

1687	_____
Oct. 4, 1957	_____
Nov. 3, 1957	_____
Jan. 31, 1958	_____
1958	*NASA was formed.*
Sept. 13, 1959	*USSR's LUNA 2 was the first man-made object to land on the Moon.*
1962	_____
1981	_____
1983	_____
1984	_____
Feb. 20, 1986	*Russia sent the first part of Mir into space.*
March 1, 1986	*Japan's Sakigape encountered Halley's Comet.*
1990	_____
April 25, 1990	*USA and Europe's Hubble Space Telescope launched.*
2000	_____
2008	_____

*(To find out when the ISS will fly over your location, visit: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/realdata/sightings/index.html)

SATELLITES • LEVEL Z • 1

SKILL: SEQUENCE EVENTS

Name _____

INSTRUCTIONS: Fill in each blank with the correct article (*a*, *an*, or *the*).

Satellite Spotting

Satellites have proven to be useful inventions, making all of our lives a bit easier in today's fast-paced world. Here's how you can see them from Earth.

What do you need? There are over 10,000 satellites orbiting Earth. Many of them are large enough to be seen with _____ naked eye. With _____ pair of binoculars, _____ person can expect to see hundreds of satellites. _____ ideal conditions for satellite spotting are: _____ dark sky away from city lights and pollution, and little or no moonlight.

How often do satellites pass overhead? _____ shape or size of _____ orbit determines the time _____ satellite takes to complete one orbit. This is known as _____ orbital period and can be as brief as 88 minutes. Most satellites will have _____ orbital period of more than _____ hour–about 100 minutes.

Where should you look? _____ majority of satellites are in polar orbits, so they appear to be traveling from north to south or from south to north.

What should you expect to see? _____ satellite must be illuminated by _____ sun and be seen in _____ dark night sky. When you are outside, scan _____ sky with your naked eye. Keep your eyes out for one or more stars that look as if they're moving. Satellites appear whitish in color with perhaps _____ shade of yellow or orange, especially at low elevations.

* (To find out when satellites will fly over your location, visit: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/realdata/sightings/index.html)

Name _____

INSTRUCTIONS: Look up each content vocabulary word in the dictionary. Fill in the information as indicated.

Entry word	Guide words	Syllables and accent mark	Part of speech	Definition as used in the text
astronomical				
infrared				
stationary				
high-tech				
monitor				
galaxies				
robots				
black holes				
mobile				
eavesdrop				
observational				
evolution				
light rays				
innovative				