

The background is a deep blue gradient with a subtle pattern of white stars. Overlaid on the left side are several white, semi-transparent technical diagrams. These include concentric circles, arcs, and dashed lines, some with arrows indicating direction. A prominent circular scale with numerical markings from 140 to 260 is visible, along with other smaller circular elements and curved paths.

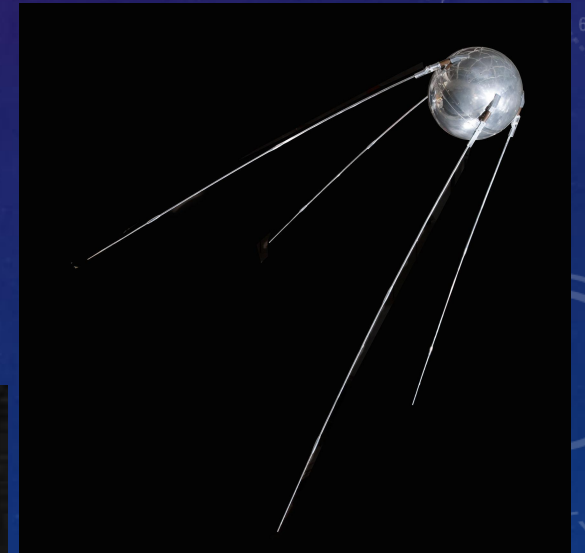
RUSSIAN SPACE EXPLORATION

BY ELLA MASON

SPUTNIK 1

СПУТНИК 1

Sputnik 1 was the first ever man made satellite to enter earth's orbit. It was roughly the size of a beach ball weighing 83.6 kg and was launched into space on the 4th of October 1957 at 7:28pm by the Soviet Union. They did not announce the launch until the day after, and it grabbed global attention because of the Cold war. Sputnik 1 orbited the earth 1400 times in the space of 3 months before crashing back to earth in Wisconsin.



A satellite in Russian is...
ИСКУССТВЕННЫЙ
СПУТНИК

ЛАЙКА, БЕЛКА AND STRELKA ЛАЙКА, БЕЛКА И СТРЕЛКА



1 month after Sputniks launch a dog called Laika became the first living creature to orbit the earth, in a space craft that was named Sputnik 2. Sadly, the soviet union did not intend to return her safely. They gave her enough supplies to last 1 week, but Laika died from the cabin overheating. Russian sources said she lasted 4 days in orbit, while other sources say she only lasted 5 or 6 hours.

Astronomy in Russian is...
астрономия

Belka and Strelka were 2 small dogs who perhaps completed the most successful canine mission. In 1960 they completed 18 orbits and returned to earth with no damages to their health. They were the first earth born creatures to travel to space and return alive. Belka went on have puppies, which one of them was given to the American first lady, Jaqueline Kennedy.



VOSTOK 1 ВОСТОК 1



On the 12th April 1961, Yuri Gagarin became the first person to go to space. He was launched in the Soviet Union's spacecraft, Vostok (meaning East in Russian), and the flight lasted 89-108 minutes. Yuri landed back to earth by ejecting himself from the spacecraft at an altitude of 23,000 feet, and then using his parachute to land safely. The Vostok 1 capsule is now displayed in the Space Pavilion at the VDNKh in Russia.



A launch in Russian
is...

запуск

VALENTINA TERESHKOVA

ВАЛЕНТИНА ТЕРЕШКОВА

Valentina Tereshkova was the first woman to ever travel to space. She was launched on 16th June 1963 - 2 years after Gagarin- for a solo mission aboard the spacecraft Vostok 6. Tereshkova spent over 70 hours and orbited the earth 48 times.

She is the first ever woman to be awarded the rank of Major-General and is currently 83 years old.



An astronaut in Russian is...
астронавт

VOSKHOD 2 AND ALEXEI LEONOV ВОСХОД 2 И АЛЕКСЕЙ ЛЕОНОВ

On the 18th March 1965, Alexei Leonov was the first ever human to walk in space. He was tethered to the spaceship in the Voskhod 2 mission, and exited the capsule for a total of 12 minutes and 9 seconds. He was only 31 at the time, and the mission almost ended in disaster when his spacesuit inflated and he struggled to get back in to the spacecraft. Luckily Leonov made it back, his mission being a huge success.

He sadly died in October in 2019, at aged 85.

A spaceship in Russian is...
КОСМИЧЕСКИЙ
КОРАБЛЬ



MIR SPACE STATION

МИР - ОРБИТАЛЬНАЯ СТАНЦИЯ

Mir, meaning peace or world, was one of Russia's greatest space stations. It operated in low earth orbit from 1986 to 2001 and was the first modular space station to be assembled in orbit. It also holds the record for the longest human presence in space at 3,644 days, and the longest single human spaceflight, where Valeri Polyakov spent 437 days and 18 hours in the spacecraft.



An orbit in Russian
is...

орбита

A space station in Russian
is...

КОСМИЧЕСКАЯ СТАНЦИЯ



THE RUSSIAN SPACE PROGRAMME IN THE 21ST CENTURY

Now that the Cold War is over, Russia, and many other countries are part of the international space program. This program brings together international flight crews, multiple launch vehicles, globally distributed launch, operations, training, engineering, and development facilities; communications networks, and the international scientific research community.

In 2011 Russia declared the 12th April to be Cosmonautics Day, in order to celebrate the anniversary of the day the first human, Yuri Gagarin ever entered space.



Outer space in Russian
is...

ОТКРЫТЫЙ КОСМОС