



Space

What was the Space Race?

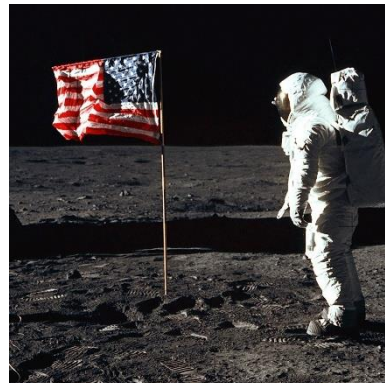
- The Space Race was a competition of space exploration between the Soviet Union (now Russia) and the United States, which lasted from 1955 to 1969.
- The Space Race began after the Soviet launch of Sputnik 1 on 4 October 1957.
- The Space Race became an important part of the rivalry between the United States and the Soviet Union during the Cold War.
- Space technology became an extra important area in this rivalry, because of possible military uses.

Key Vocabulary

Soviet	A citizen of the former Soviet Union, now Russia.
Satellite	An artificial body placed in orbit round the earth or moon or another planet in order to collect information or for communication.
Apollo 11	The first manned mission of the United States Apollo program, which had as its ultimate goal a manned lunar landing.
NASA	National Aeronautics and Space Administration. United States government agency responsible for the civilian space program as well as aeronautics and aerospace research
Sputnik	First artificial Earth satellite, it was launched by Moscow in 1957 and sparked U.S. fears of Soviet dominance in technology and outer space
Rivalry	Competition for the same objective or for superiority in the same field.



The crew of Apollo 11 mission – the first people to land on the moon. Neil Armstrong, Michael Collins, and Edwin (“Buzz”) Aldrin.



The Apollo-Soyuz Test Project – an American spacecraft docked with a Soviet capsule in Earth orbit. In the picture is the historic handshake in space between Leonov (Soviet) and Stafford (American).

