



Global Friendship Through Space Education

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Partner School Science Program Newsletter



**WELCOME TO ASTRO, THE
PARTNER SCHOOL SCIENCE
PROGRAM NEWSLETTER!**

**EACH WEEK WHEN YOU CHECK
GFTSE.ORG, YOU WILL FIND
COOL PICTURES, FUN FACTS,
SPACE NEWS, AND MORE....**

**TO GET THE MOST OUT OF
BEING IN THE PARTNER
SCHOOL SCIENCE PROGRAM,
MAKE SURE TO SEND
MESSAGES TO YOUR E-PAL AS
OFTEN AS YOU CAN!**

**DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING YOU
WOULD LIKE TO SEE IN ASTRO?
IF SO, ASK YOUR TEACHER TO
SEND AN E-MAIL TO
TYILDIRIM@GFTSE.ORG WITH
THE PHOTO, STORY, OR LINK.
YOU MIGHT JUST SEE IT IN
NEXT WEEK'S ASTRO!**

**TEACHERS CAN SUBMIT
PICTURES AND STORIES OF
THEIR CLASS TO BE INCLUDED
IN THE PARTNER SCHOOL
SPOTLIGHT SECTION!**

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NASA NEWS: STS-123

STS-123 is the 21st launch of Endeavour, NASA's newest Space Shuttle Orbiter. Launched on March 11, 2008, in a rare night launch, Space Shuttle Endeavour is currently docked to the International Space Station.

The Space Shuttle is delivering the first part of the Japanese research lab named Kibo, which means "hope" in Japanese. Kibo will be the largest part of the International Space Station once it is finished.

The crew of Endeavour is set to make space history in becoming the longest Space Shuttle flight to date. Planning to stay in orbit for over 16 days, the Space Shuttle will have to charge some of its power systems with the help of equipment onboard the International Space Station.

There will also be a crew switch with the ISS during this mission. European astronaut Leopold Eyharts, currently on the ISS, will get a ride back to Earth on the Space Shuttle. Space Shuttle astronaut Garrett Reisman will stay on the ISS in his place.

After this flight, there are only nine more planned Space Shuttle flights before all of the orbiters are retired in 2010.



STS-123 launches towards the International Space Station at 2:28am on March 11, 2008, from Kennedy Space Center.



The crew of STS-123 waves goodbye to family and friends before going to the launch pad.

RUSSIAN SPACECRAFTS: SOYUZ

First launched in 1966, Soyuz spacecrafts are one of the most important achievements in space exploration.

Known as one of the most reliable spacecrafts ever built, it has been used for flights to the former Russian Space Station Mir, and is used today for flights to the International Space Station.

After the Columbia accident and before Discovery's return to flight mission, Soyuz was the only way for astronauts and cosmonauts to go to and from the ISS.

By the end of 2008, the Soyuz spacecraft will be responsible for sending nearly 300 people into space within the past 40 years!

An un-manned version of Soyuz, called Progress, is used to send cargo up to the International Space Station. Progress often time sends the astronauts and cosmonauts mail, fresh fruits and vegetables, and even DVDs of their favorite TV shows!

After the Space Shuttle retires in 2010, and before NASA's new spacecraft Orion is ready to fly in 2015, Soyuz will be the only spacecraft taking humans into space.



Soyuz launching from the Baikonur Cosmodome.



Soyuz orbiting the Earth.

SPACE WORD SEARCH PUZZLE

Updated from last week to include word bank!



ADRASTEIA	IAPETUS	PROMETHEUS
AMALTHEA	IO	PROTEUS
ANANKE	JANUS	PUCK
ARIEL	JULIET	RHEA
ATLAS	JUPITER	ROSALIND
BELINDA	LARISSA	SINOPE
BIANCA	LEDA	SUN
CALIBAN	LYSITHEA	SYCORAX
CALLISTO	MARS	TELESTO
CALYPSO	MERCURY	TETHYS
CARME	METIS	THALASSA
CORDELIA	MIMAS	THEBE
CRESSIDA	MIRANDA	TITAN
DESDEMONA	MOON	TITANIA
DESPINA	NAIAD	TRITON
DIONE	NEPTUNE	UMBRIEL
EARTH	NEREID	URANUS
ELARA	OBERON	
ENCELADUS	OPHELIA	
EPIMETHEUS	PAN	
EUROPA	PANDORA	
GALATEA	PASIPHAE	
GANYMEDE	PHOBOS	
HELENE	PHOEBE	
HIMALIA	PLUTO	
HYPERION	PORTIA	

Category: Sun, Planets, and Moons

Check back next week for more!



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