

JOURNEY THROUGH SPACE TRADING CARD ACTIVITIES

Research In Context supports middle school-age kids with trusted videos, magazine and news articles, images, and encyclopedia entries on topics in science, social studies, language arts, and more. Use these ideas and the **Journey Through Space Trading Cards** to incorporate *Research In Context* in your 2019 Summer Reading program.

TAKE-HOME ACTIVITY



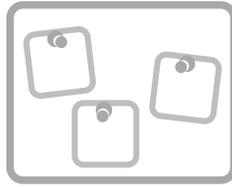
Print and display copies of the cards alongside your Summer Reading materials. Or, cut and hide individual cards in popular YA titles related to space. Promote the hidden cards on social media throughout your summer reading programs, sharing photos of things like a staff member hiding one of the cards.

Include instructions to use *Research In Context* to fill the cards out and turn them in. Hold a drawing for a small prize for those who turn in completed cards.

To provide digital access, [link the cards](#) to your website and encourage kids to print and fill out the cards.

Incorporate directions for accessing *Research In Context* from your library website.

INTERACTIVE DISPLAY



Print and cut copies of the cards. Place the cards near a bulletin board or other display along with materials for posting to the board or display. Include a line of tape or yarn in the display, and add date markers to create a blank timeline.

Incorporate signage inviting kids to use *Research In Context* to fill out and sign the back of one of the trading cards, and then post their work on the timeline. Use the Journey Through Space Timeline below to verify the order.

Kids can add a second version of a card as long as it includes a new fact that has not already been shared in the display.

To encourage participation, hold a drawing for a small prize.

PROGRAM ADD-ON



Incorporate *Research In Context* Journey Through Space Trading Cards into ten minutes of an existing summer reading program or event.

Break kids into 12 groups. Pass out copies of the cards to every child. Assign each group one card. Help kids access *Research In Context*. Have each group research and fill out their assigned card.

Post a line of tape or yarn at the front of the room, and add date markers to create a timeline. Ask each group to post their cards in order. Use the Journey Through Space Timeline below to verify the order. Then, have kids explore the timeline and fill in their remaining cards. Alternately, have each group come to the front in timeline order to present their cards.

SHARE

Let us know how you use the *Research In Context* Journey Through Space Trading Cards in your library! Use **#galejourneythroughspace** on social media or email your story to your Gale Customer Success Manager or to gale.customersuccess@cengage.com.

**LEARN
MORE**

If you require further assistance, visit support.gale.com/training/products/msic.



JOURNEY THROUGH SPACE TIMELINE

1609: **Galileo** built his first telescope, and discovered the craters on Earth's moon.

1957: The Soviet Union successfully launched **Sputnik 1**, the world's first human-made satellite.

1959: The Soviet Union launched **Luna 2**, the first probe to land on the moon. **Luna 3** became the first probe to take pictures of the far side of the moon.

1962: John Glenn became the first American to orbit the Earth on **Friendship 7**.

1966: The Soviet Union launched **Luna 9**, which made the first soft landing on the moon. **Luna 16** collected the first soil samples. True moon exploration had begun. The United States launched **Surveyor 1**, which made their first soft lunar landing. It sent back over 11,000 pictures.

1968: **Apollo 8** became the first manned spacecraft to leave the earth's orbit and circle the moon.

1969: The United States launched the **Apollo 11** mission to land astronauts on the moon. Neil Armstrong was the commander, or leader, of **Apollo 11**. Two other astronauts made the trip with him. They were Edwin "Buzz" Aldrin and Michael Collins. Armstrong was the first person to step onto the moon.

1972: Flight commander Eugene Cernan became the last man to set foot on the moon as a part **Apollo 17**. Moon samples were collected from the lunar surface.

1986: The U.S. launched the space shuttle **Challenger**, which exploded ten seconds into flight.

1990: The space shuttle **Discovery** carried the **Hubble Space Telescope** into orbit.

2011: The U.S. ended its space shuttle program.