

Footprints in Space

These questions are about *The New Explorers*.

1. Who are *New Explorers*?

space travellers.	sea-farers.	vikings.	aliens.
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1 mark

2. Look at the table called *Space History*.

Tick each of the following statements to show whether they are **true** or **false**.

	True	False
The first man landed on the moon in 1961.		
<i>Skylab</i> was the name of a space station launched in the seventies.		
Two astronauts landed on Mars in 1976.		
People can stay in space for longer nowadays than they could at first.		

2 marks

3. The Space History Table has no column headings.

Use the information in the table to think of helpful headings for each column.

One has been done for you.

Write your headings here.

	Explorers and space ships	
1961	The first man in space: <i>Yuri Gagarin</i>	Flight time 2 hours
1963	First woman in space: <i>Valentina Tereshkova</i>	Flight time 3 days
1969	First men on the moon: <i>Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin</i>	Duration 1 week
1973	The first space station: <i>Skylab</i>	Astronauts in space for several months
1976	Space probes: <i>Viking 1</i> and <i>Viking 2</i> land on Mars	Months of unmanned exploration
1986	Largest space station, <i>Mir</i> , launched	Some astronauts work in space for over a year
1991	The first British astronaut, <i>Helen Sharman</i> , visited <i>Mir</i>	Helen spends a week on the space station
2001	<i>International Space Station (ISS)</i> launched	Astronauts from all over the world can live and work in space for months at a time

2 marks

4. What makes Helen Sharman special in this country?

.....

.....

1 mark

5. What does Helen say is the main reason for going into space?

.....
.....

1 mark

6. What were the **two** things that Helen most enjoyed on board the space station?

1.

2.

2 marks

7. Look at Helen's description of Earth.

Why do you think she wrote that description?

Tick **one**.

To explain that the Earth was not too far away.

To show how amazing the Earth looks from space.

To prove that being in space was surprisingly normal.

To make it sound better than it really was.

1 mark

2. **These questions are about *The Boy From Far Away***

1. This story is about two boys who

go sailing
together.

do not get
on.

learn to play
football.

meet by the
seaside.

1 mark

2. Joe thinks that Oran is a bit strange but we realise that he

- is really an old man.
- has come from another world.
- does not like the rain.
- is Joe's best friend.

1 mark

3. The boys have fun together although Oran has really come to

- collect information.
- have a holiday.
- find a new friend.
- learn to use his boots.

1 mark

4. What did Joe's Dad mean when he said:

Camping holiday weather?

.....

2 marks

5. On the first page of *The Boy from Far Away* it says,

Joe pulled open the curtain and blinked. Hard.

By writing the line in this way, what effect has the author created?

.....

.....

2 marks

6. On the second page of *The Boy from Far Away*, Oran introduces himself to Joe in the following way:

'Thank you. You are my best friend! I am Oran.'

Why might Joe have found this introduction surprising?

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.....

.....

2 marks

7. What clues are there in the story that Oran was not an ordinary boy?

Find **three**.

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-
-

2 marks

8. Look at the second page of *The Boy from far Away*. Oran asks 'A break? Snap?'

Explain why Oran asks this.

.....

.....

2 marks

9. On the second page of *The Boy from far Away*, Joe asks Oran where he came from.

Oran answers:

'Oh – far away'

The next line is:

Joe had never heard of Faraway.

How does this comment show that Joe has misunderstood?

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.....

.....

2 marks

10. Why is Oran surprised that Joe likes swimming?

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.....

.....

1 mark

11. Look at the fourth page of *The Boy from Far Away*. It says

This water was interesting. It wasn't flat. It had hills and ridges, and it moved.

Why do you think the author described the sea in this way?

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.....
.....

2 marks

12. There are some parts of the story where the boys misunderstand each other.

Why do you think the author included these misunderstandings?

Tick **one** reason.

To create a feeling of suspense.

To add atmosphere.

To help us guess what happened at the end.

To add humour to the story.

1 mark

13. At the end of the holiday, Joe was sad about Oran leaving. Does this surprise you?

Explain as fully as you can using parts of the story.

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.....

3 marks

14. Which of the following do you think best describes the story?

Fantasy **Science Fiction** **Adventure**

Explain the choice you have made using evidence from the text to help.

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.....

.....

2 marks

3. These questions are about *Can we live in Space?*

1. Here is a copy of *Can we live in Space?*.

Can we live in Space?

1 →

2 →

3 →

4 →

5 →

SPACE scientists are continually carrying out experiments to find out what the effects of space are on the human body. This knowledge will be vital for the health of astronauts on the long journeys to Mars planned for later this century.

Which way is up?

The floors and ceilings in Mir are painted in different colours to help astronauts orientate themselves. Cabins in space ships have vertical sleeping bags - it doesn't matter which way you lie when there's no gravity pulling you down.

Working out

Weightlessness is bad for the bones and muscles, so space-farers must strengthen them by long periods of exercising - either on a moving walkway or an exercise bike.

Space sickness

Some astronauts spend more than a year in Mir, but living in space is not all plain sailing. Nearly half of all space-farers suffer from space sickness - which is similar to car sickness - when they first experience weightlessness. Most, though, soon adapt to the new environment.

Space food

The food has to last for several months, so it is mostly canned or dried. Hot water is obtained by heating up a packet of dried soup or vegetable puree. By rolling up one end of the packet, liquids are drunk from the other end through a spout.

Spin-offs from space travel

Almost every home has benefited from the new technology used to send people into space. Did you know that all of the following things were invented as part of the space programme?

- Computerised bar codes for labelling items
- Dried food for easy storage
- Cardless power tools for use without mains electricity
- Teddy-bear-shaped clothes for strong clothing and non-stick pans
- Snake detectors as a safety precaution

Each numbered part of the text above has a different purpose. In the table, write the number of each part beside its purpose. One has been done for you.

Which part of the text ...	
provides specific details?	
gives general information about the topic?	
tells you what the whole section is about?	
helps you understand what you read?	3
gives information on a related subject?	

2 marks

2. *Can we live in Space?* is printed on a dark background.

What effect do you think the designer wanted to achieve by doing this?

.....
.....
.....

1 mark

3. Much of the food taken on a spaceship is **dried** food.

Find **two** reasons why dried food is used.

1.

2.

1 mark

4. Fill the gaps in the table below. The first one has been done for you.

Space scientists carry out experiments	so that	<i>they can find out about the effects of space on humans.</i>
The floors and ceilings on <i>Mir</i> are painted in different colours	so that	
Astronauts must exercise regularly	so that	
	so that	they can take their tools outside the spaceship.

3 marks

4. These questions are about *Footprints in Space*

1 a) Draw lines from the following titles to show what type of text they are.

<i>Helen Sharman</i>	information text
<i>The Boy from Far Away</i>	autobiography
<i>Can we live in Space?</i>	fiction

1 mark

b) Here is an extract missing from one of the texts in *Footprints in Space*.

Specially designed menus are prepared so that astronauts have a balanced diet throughout their stay on the space station.

Which one do you think it comes from? Tick **one**.

Table of Contents

Helen Sharman

The Boy from Far Away

Can we live in Space?

1 mark

2. Space travellers have to learn to live in *special circumstances*.

Based on what you have read, **tick** whether you think being an astronaut would be:

fun

difficult

strange

Give reasons, using information from the text.

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.....
.....

2 marks

3. **Think about everything you have read in *Footprints in Space*.**

Helen and Oran were both *explorers* on different journeys.

In what ways were their experiences similar?

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.....
.....

3 marks