*Space Exploration*

Space Exploration - The investigation of physical conditions in space and on stars, planets, and other celestial bodies through the use of satellites, space probes, or spacecraft with human crews.

Rocket - An engine that provides thrust directly through the burning of its fuel without requiring the intake of air.

Spacecraft - A vehicle or device designed for travel or operation outside Earth’s atmosphere.

Space Shuttle - A reusable spacecraft designed to transport people and cargo between Earth and space.

Space Probe - An unmanned spacecraft designed to explore the solar system and transmit data back to Earth.

Rover - A vehicle for exploring the surface of an extraterrestrial body (such as the Moon and Mars).

Satellite - Something that orbits around another object; for example, a moon orbiting a planet or a human-made object orbiting Earth.

Telescope - An instrument for viewing or detecting distant objects.

Observatory - A building or place given over to or equipped for observation of natural phenomena.

International Space Station - An orbiting space satellite, construction of which began in 2001 with the cooperation of 16 nations; used for scientific and space research.

Galileo Galilei - The father of modern science; made improvements to the telescope and discovered the four largest moons of Jupiter, among many other scientific accomplishments.

Astronauts - A person trained to be part of a spacecraft crew.

NASA - National Aeronautics and Space Administration; the American governmental agency dedicated to space exploration.