



**Exploring Space** ▪ *Reading/Notetaking Guide*

**Using Space Science on Earth** *(continued)*

**Space Spinoffs** (pp. 522–523)

5. An item that has uses on Earth but was developed for space is called a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.
6. What are three examples of medical spinoffs from the space program?
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. \_\_\_\_\_

*Match the materials or devices used in space with the item in which they are used on Earth.*

| Use in Space                               | Use on Earth             |
|--|--------------------------|
| _____ 7. Batteries for space power systems | a. athletic shoes        |
| _____ 8. Lightweight spacecraft components | b. tennis rackets        |
| _____ 9. Astronauts' moon boots            | c. video games           |
| _____ 10. Insulation against radiation     | d. pacemakers            |
| _____ 11. Lunar rover operation            | e. insulation for houses |

**Satellites** (p. 524)

12. Name three ways that satellites are used for communications.
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. \_\_\_\_\_
13. What does it mean for a satellite to be in geostationary orbit?
 

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_
14. Circle the letter of each sentence that is true about satellites.
  - a. Most communications satellites are placed in a geostationary orbit.
  - b. In remote sensing, a satellite must directly contact Earth.
  - c. Satellites can collect data on conditions above, at, and below Earth's surface.
  - d. Satellites are being replaced by computers that produce images from data.