

SPACE DISCOVERY

PROJECT APOLLO

TIME TO GO TO THE MOON

Places and
Forms of
Power

Space
and
Exchange

Project Apollo's goals went beyond landing Americans on the Moon and returning them safely to Earth. They included:

- Establishing the technology to meet other national interests in space.
- Achieving preeminence in space for the United States.
- Carrying out a program of scientific exploration of the Moon.
- Developing man's capability to work in the lunar environment.

10 Rocket and Spacecraft

The flight mode, lunar orbit rendezvous, was selected in 1962. The boosters for the program were the Saturn IB for Earth orbit flights and the Saturn V for lunar flights.

Apollo was a three-part spacecraft: the command module (CM), the crew's quarters and flight control section; the service module (SM) for the propulsion and spacecraft support systems (when together, the two modules are called CSM); and the lunar module (LM), to take two of the crew to the lunar surface, support them on the Moon, and return them to the CSM in lunar orbit.

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1. Introduce the document.
2. What is Project Apollo?
3. What were its goals?
 - Describe them precisely
4. What rockets were used for these missions?
 - Say which one was used for what type of mission.
5. What type of spacecraft was Apollo?
 - Give the technical description
6. Explain the symbols used on the Apollo mission badge.



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