



Match the titles to the paragraphs of the text. One title is extra.

1. MOVING A SPACE HOUSE
2. SCIENTIFIC CENTRE
3. BIRTHDAY GREETINGS
4. A GOOD BEGINNING MAKES A GOOD ENDING
5. SPACE FOR PRIVACY
6. INTERNATIONAL HOME
7. WORKOUT AT THE SPACE GYM!

International Space Station Celebrates 15 Years in Orbit

- A.** On November 20th, 1998, a Russian rocket launched off with an unusual piece of cargo - Zarya ("sunrise" in Russian), the module that became the first piece of the largest manmade structure ever built in airless space - The International Space Station (ISS). Designed to be the power source for the ISS, it orbited Earth for two weeks, before being joined by Unity.
- B.** Launched by the US Space Shuttle Endeavour on December 6th, 1998, Unity arrived with a crew of six American and Russian astronauts. A few days later, the American module was successfully attached to the Russian module. On December 11th, 1998, at 2.54 p.m. the astronauts made history by becoming the first humans to board the newly established International Space Station.
- C.** Over the years, the ISS has grown to the size of a football pitch with about the same amount of livable space as a normal six-bedroom house. So, it's big enough for hosting teams of astronauts from around the world, for as long as six months at a time. What's even cooler is that this large construction project is a never before seen international cooperation. Five different space agencies - NASA, Roscosmos, ESA, JAXA and CSA, representing 15 countries have come together to make the ISS a reality.
- D.** Over the last 15 years, astronauts have made 174 spacewalks and spent 1,100 hours or nearly 46 days on different missions in open space. With over 1,500 experiments done in the five research modules, the station has been responsible for many important scientific discoveries and breakthroughs.
- E.** Besides performing experiments, all astronauts that reside at the ISS are living experiments themselves. That's because they allow scientists to monitor the effects of zero gravity on the human body and seek out solutions to fight them. For example, one of the biggest illnesses suffered by astronauts used to be weakened bones and muscles. Today, the effects have been reduced by changing their diets and adding a gym to the ISS.
- F.** Psychological health which is as important as physical well-being has also been improved by providing the astronauts with tiny cabins that allow for some time to be alone and the opportunity to talk to their loved ones in private. These improvements are very important for the scientists that visit the ISS for short or longer periods of time.

A	B	C	D	E	F