

МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ
СУМСЬКИЙ ДЕРЖАВНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ
КАФЕДРА ІНОЗЕМНИХ МОВ
ЛІНГВІСТИЧНИЙ НАВЧАЛЬНО-МЕТОДИЧНИЙ ЦЕНТР

**МАТЕРІАЛИ XI ВСЕУКРАЇНСЬКОЇ
НАУКОВО-ПРАКТИЧНОЇ КОНФЕРЕНЦІЇ
СТУДЕНТІВ АСПІРАНТІВ ТА ВИКЛАДАЧІВ
ЛІНГВІСТИЧНОГО НАВЧАЛЬНО-МЕТОДИЧНОГО
ЦЕНТРУ КАФЕДРИ ІНОЗЕМНИХ МОВ**

“TO MAKE THE WORLD SMARTER AND SAFER”

(Суми, 23 березня 2017 року)

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE OF UKRAINE
SUMY STATE UNIVERSITY
FOREIGN LANGUAGES DEPARTMENT
LANGUAGE CENTRE

**MATERIALS OF THE ELEVENTH
ALL UKRAINIAN SCIENTIFIC PRACTICAL
STUDENTS', POSTGRADUATES' AND INSTRUCTORS'
CONFERENCE OF LANGUAGE CENTRE OF THE
FOREIGN LANGUAGES DEPARTMENT**

“TO MAKE THE WORLD SMARTER AND SAFER”

(Sumy, March 23, 2017)

INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION

M. Tatarenko – Sumy State University, group PM – 61
S.G. Zolotova – E L Adviser

The International Space Station (ISS) is a space station in low Earth orbit. Its first parts were launched in 1998. The ISS is the largest artificial body in orbit. The ISS consists of modules, solar arrays, and other components. ISS components have been launched by Russian rockets, and American Space Shuttles.

The ISS maintains an orbit with an altitude of between 340 and 435 km. It completes 15.54 orbits per day. It weighs almost a million pounds. It flies at 4.791 miles per second (7.71 km/s). That is fast enough to go to the Moon and back in one day.

The ISS is a revolutionary research asset with authentic microgravity facility. Space station researches physical, chemical and biological processes. The microgravity lab has hosted over 1,500 experiments involving scientists from more than 65 countries. It has science labs from the United States, Russia, Japan and Europe.

Scientists study what happens to people when they live in space. 211 people from 15 countries have visited the ISS. The ISS hosted its first one-year crew in 2015-16. NASA has learned how to keep a spacecraft working for a long time. These lessons will be important in the future.

The ISS crew provides opportunities for students on Earth by running experiments and demonstrations.

The critical systems are the atmosphere, water supply, food supply facilities and fire detection system.

The space station is as big inside as a house. It has two bathrooms, a gymnasium and a big bay window. Six people can live there. It is big enough to cover a football field.

The ISS is also the symbol of the end of Cold War and the development of international understanding.