

Sally Ride

As you continue to read about famous astronauts, you will have a note-taking template to complete. Read the next two paragraphs on Sally Ride.

Sally Ride was the first American woman to fly in space. She was the founder of Sally Ride Science and the Sally Ride Science Festivals. She liked to run and play tennis, volleyball and softball. Ride wrote several science books for children. The books are about space exploration, Earth and the solar system.

Sally Ride was born May 26, 1951, in Los Angeles, Calif. After high school, she attended Stanford University in California. She earned bachelor's, master's and doctorate degrees in physics. Physics is the study of matter and energy and how they interact. (Smith)

The headings or titles for these paragraphs have been taken out. Usually the headings are short phrases that tell you the main idea of each section. What heading would you give the second paragraph?

Since the second paragraph includes information about Sally's early life, you might have written something about Sally before she was an astronaut.

As you read the paragraphs below, underline the phrases with the most important information. When you look back at your underlines, use that information to write a heading for the paragraph. The next paragraph has been done as an example for you.

Heading: Sally's Application to Become an Astronaut

Sally Ride applied to be an astronaut in 1977. It was the first time that women were invited to apply to the astronaut program. Ride was a college student and saw an advertisement that NASA was looking for women astronauts. She was one of six women selected to the astronaut corps in 1978. (Smith)

Heading:

On June 18, 1983, Sally Ride became the first American woman to fly in space. She was a mission specialist on the STS-7 space shuttle mission. A mission specialist does the assigned tasks of a mission. These tasks include using the robotic arm, going on spacewalks and doing science experiments. During her flight, Ride worked the robotic arm to help release satellites into space. She flew on the space shuttle again in 1984 on the STS 41-G mission. (Smith)

Sally Ride, cont.

Heading:

Ride retired from NASA in 1987. She became a professor at the University of California San Diego. She also looked for new ways to encourage women and girls to study science and mathematics. She came up with the idea for NASA's EarthKAM project. The project lets middle school students select, shoot, download and study photos of Earth using a camera on the International Space Station. (Smith)

Heading:

In 2003, Ride was inducted to the Astronaut Hall of Fame. The Astronaut Hall of Fame honors astronauts for their accomplishments in spaceflight. She was awarded the 2012 National Space Grant Distinguished Service Award. (Smith)

Heading:

Until her death on July 23, 2012, Ride continued to help students - especially girls - study science and mathematics. She wrote science books and other things for students and teachers. She was involved in science programs and festivals around the United States. (Smith)

Review what you underlined and the headings you labeled for each paragraph. This information will help you complete your notes template on the next page.

Works Cited:

Smith, Heather R. NASA. Ed. Sandra May. NASA, 16 Sept. 2015. Web. 24 July 2016.

Sally Ride: Cornell Notes

Title: Who Was Sally Ride?

Purpose: To inform about Sally Ride

Vocabulary

- Physics
- Advertisement
- Mission Specialist
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Questions

- What was Sally's early life like?
- How did Sally become an astronaut?
- What did Sally do as an astronaut?
- What did Sally do after leaving NASA?

Summary