

VOCABLE

La presse internationale en **V.O.** pour progresser en anglais



BeReal.

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DOV

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BEREAL, A FALSE AUTHENTICITY

WHEN THE VIRTUAL TAKES PRECEDENCE OVER REALITY

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The New York Times

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The Guardian

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The Independent

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Chapeau de l'article :

BeReal, « sois vrai » : le ton est donné.

L'application française créée en 2020 revendique une politique d'authenticité pour se démarquer des autres réseaux sociaux. Cette volonté de réalisme à travers les photos des utilisateurs à des heures aléatoires suscite beaucoup de réactions. Mais quels sont les dangers et quelle influence cette application peut-elle avoir sur le quotidien des jeunes ?

Skylab, 50 years of space station legacy

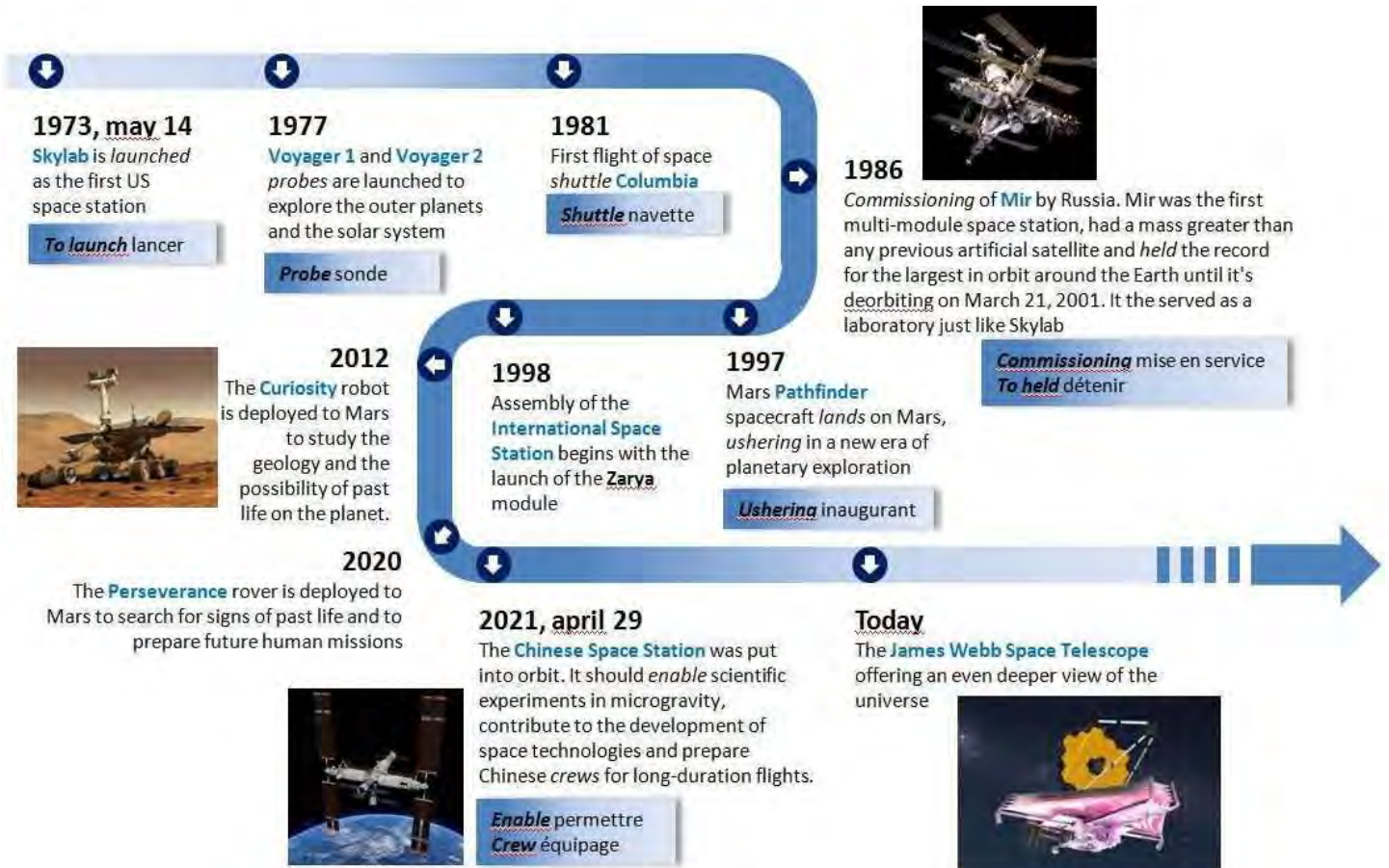
En ce mois de mai 2023, la première station spatiale fête son 50ème anniversaire. C'est l'occasion de revenir sur cet évènement historique et la conquête spatiale qui continue encore aujourd'hui. Suite au succès d'Apollo 11 en 1969 qui emmena les premiers hommes sur la lune, la NASA lança Skylab afin de séjourner réellement dans l'espace et effectuer des recherches à bord du laboratoire de l'espace.

Historical Context

The project was launched in a context of budgetary reduction in American space expenditure and the architecture retained was essentially based on the reuse of existing components. On May 14th 1973 Skylab was launched; it was a significant achievement for the US space program, which had been reeling from the loss of the Apollo 13 mission the previous year. The space station was a triumph of engineering and design, and it paved the way for the International Space Station.



Timeline





Features and Operation

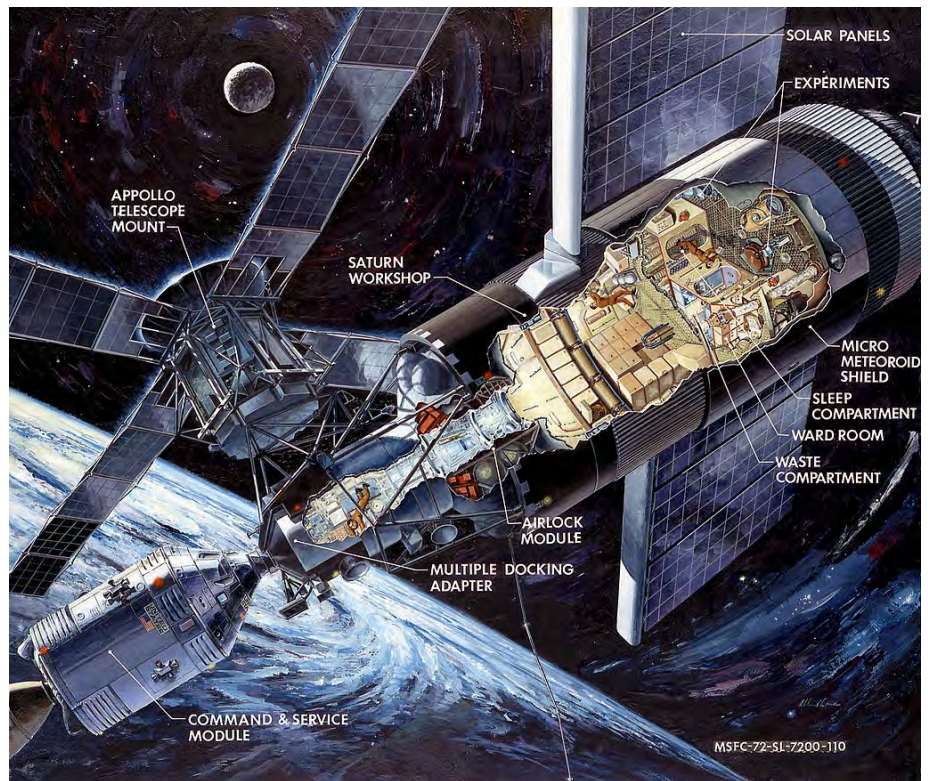
The Skylab station was a low Earth orbit platform built by NASA, measuring 36 meters in length and 6.6 meters in diameter. The station was made up of several modules, each with a specific function, including a habitat for the crew, a laboratory for scientific experiments and a compartment for maintenance activities. Skylab was powered by solar panels mounted on its main structure. The station had a total mass of 77 tons and could accommodate up to three crew members for missions lasting up to 84 days.

Experiences on Board

The station has made it possible to carry out many scientific experiments in space, in fields such as medicine, physics, astronomy and biology. Astronauts conducted experiments on time perception, tissue regeneration, plant and crystal growth, and the effects of weightlessness on bones and muscles. They also observed solar flares, space weather, and interactions between the Earth's atmosphere and the magnetic field. The results of these experiments have led to a better understanding of the laws of the universe.

Rocket Launch

Skylab's launch was carried out using a Saturn V rocket, the same rocket used for the Apollo missions to the Moon. Skylab was placed in orbit at an altitude of 435 kilometers, or about 270 miles, above the Earth.. The total flight time was 28 days, or just over four weeks, and required many delicate maneuvers to stabilize the station and bring it into operation. Despite the difficulties encountered during the establishment of the station, Skylab remained in orbit until 1979 and contributed to many scientific advances.



Space and human today

In 50 years the objectives concerning the conquest of space have evolved considerably. They are now driven by ambition and the desire to know more about our universe. The discoveries of exoplanets and black holes follow one another as well as the missions concerning the moon and mars. Today the human being becomes more and more familiar with space even if it remains mysterious and disproportionately large for us.

Key Figure :



Historic Record

The Skylab 4 crew, led by Commander **Gerald Carr**, broke a human space flight duration record during their mission in 1973-1974. They spent a total of 84 days aboard the Skylab station, breaking the previous record of 29 days set by the crew of Skylab 3. This success demonstrated man's ability to live and work in an extraterrestrial environment for extended periods of time.