



Stars could be forming in the belly of the “galactic snake,” the huge black cloud in the upper left. This color-enhanced image was made by the Spitzer Space Telescope, which sees infrared light invisible to us. Get printable Spitzer lithographs at [spaceplace.nasa.gov/en/educators/posters](http://spaceplace.nasa.gov/en/educators/posters).

# JANUARY 2008

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
<b>National Thank You Month.</b> Play the “What’s Older?” game and get printable GALEX space telescope mini-posters as our thanks!		1 <b>Saturn discovered</b> in 1610 by Galileo Galilei. Could a spaceship land on Saturn’s rings? New Year’s Day	2	3	4 <b>Earth at perihelion</b> , the time of year when it is closest to the Sun. Why do planets go around the Sun?	5
6	7 <b>Old Rock Day.</b> Eat some old space rocks for dinner tonight! Make some asteroid potatoes.	NEW MOON 8 <b>Physicist Stephen J. Hawking</b> born this day in 1942. He thinks and writes about black holes. Play Black Hole Rescue!	9	10	11 <b>Amelia Earhart</b> became the first woman to fly solo across the Pacific in 1935. See her point of view by making a map puzzle of the world.	12
13	14 <b>Martin Luther King Day</b>	FIRST QUARTER 15 <b>The Stardust mission</b> return capsule brought samples of Comet Wild 2 home to Earth in 2006. How did it capture the samples?	16	17 <b>Ben Franklin’s birthday</b> , 1706. Ben played the violin. Maybe he played a fine one made during the “little ice age.”	18	19
20 <b>Penguin Awareness Day.</b> So far, penguins have managed to survive fairly well. What other species of birds are not so lucky?	21	FULL MOON 22	23	24 In 1986, <b>Voyager 2</b> was the first spacecraft to fly by Uranus and its moons. What did Voyager see?	25 <b>Observe the Weather Day.</b> Watch the sky and learn to describe what you see using “Cloudspeak.”	26
27	28	LAST QUARTER 29 <b>National Puzzle Day.</b> Solve some word find puzzles about Earth air, land, water, and life.	30	31		

Month of January: [spaceplace.nasa.gov/en/kids/galex/whats\\_older](http://spaceplace.nasa.gov/en/kids/galex/whats_older)  
 Jan. 1: [spaceplace.nasa.gov/en/kids/phonedrmarc/2002\\_april.shtml](http://spaceplace.nasa.gov/en/kids/phonedrmarc/2002_april.shtml)  
 Jan. 4: [spaceplace.nasa.gov/en/kids/phonedrmarc/2002\\_july.shtml](http://spaceplace.nasa.gov/en/kids/phonedrmarc/2002_july.shtml)  
 Jan. 7: [spaceplace.nasa.gov/en/kids/ds1\\_ast.shtml](http://spaceplace.nasa.gov/en/kids/ds1_ast.shtml)  
 Jan. 8: [spaceplace.nasa.gov/en/kids/blackhole](http://spaceplace.nasa.gov/en/kids/blackhole)  
 Jan. 11: [spaceplace.nasa.gov/en/kids/srtm\\_make1.shtml](http://spaceplace.nasa.gov/en/kids/srtm_make1.shtml)

Jan. 15: [spaceplace.nasa.gov/en/kids/stardust/aerogel.shtml](http://spaceplace.nasa.gov/en/kids/stardust/aerogel.shtml)  
 Jan. 17: [spaceplace.nasa.gov/en/kids/ulysses](http://spaceplace.nasa.gov/en/kids/ulysses)  
 Jan. 20: [spaceplace.nasa.gov/en/kids/poes\\_tracking](http://spaceplace.nasa.gov/en/kids/poes_tracking)  
 Jan. 24: [spaceplace.nasa.gov/en/kids/vgr\\_fact3.shtml](http://spaceplace.nasa.gov/en/kids/vgr_fact3.shtml)  
 Jan. 25: [spaceplace.nasa.gov/en/kids/cloudsat\\_puz.shtml](http://spaceplace.nasa.gov/en/kids/cloudsat_puz.shtml)  
 Jan. 29: [spaceplace.nasa.gov/en/kids/earth/wordfind](http://spaceplace.nasa.gov/en/kids/earth/wordfind)