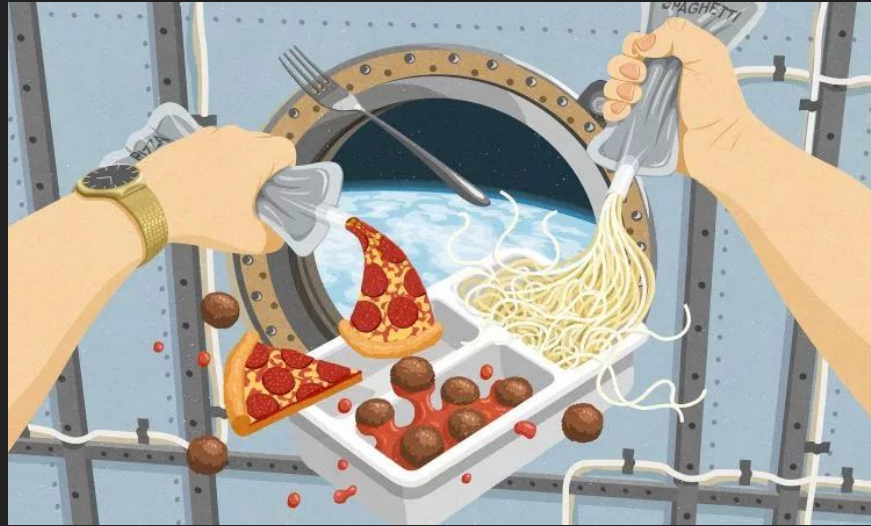


Space Food



Placing Vegetables into Freeze Drier



STS-110 Crew Eating on Board ISS



STS-110 crew eating on board the International Space Station

American astronauts Thomas P. Stafford and Donald "Deke" Slayton visit the Soviet Soyuz spacecraft. In a symbol of sharing cultures, the two men are eating borscht (beet soup) in tubes. .



For food to travel into space, it must be:

- **Compact:** Space is very limited on board the ISS.
- **Lightweight:** Sending goods into orbit is extremely expensive.
- **Nutritious:** The food must contribute to the healthy diet of the crew.
- **Tasty:** Astronauts' sense of taste is reduced in microgravity.
- **Sticky or wet:** In the absence of gravity, crumbs and particles float freely.
- **Processed or pasteurized:** The food must keep for at least the entire duration of a mission.

What observations can you make about
the 'space food'?





Mercury and Gemini Food (1961 - 1966)



Apollo Program Food (1968 - 1972)



Apollo Food (1968-1972)

Skylab Food and Tray (1973 - 1974)



Skylab Food and Tray (1973 - 1974)

International Space Station Food Container



International Space Station Food Container

Beverages for Space Travel



Beverages

Natural Form Foods and Condiments



Natural Form Foods and Condiments

Freeze-Dried Foods



Freeze-Dried Foods





APRICOT
DRIED FRUIT
NET WT. 1.5 OZ (42g)



MELON
DRIED FRUIT
NET WT. 1.5 OZ (42g)



STRAWBERRY
DRIED FRUIT
NET WT. 1.5 OZ (42g)



FREEZE-DRIED
MEAT-BALL SOUP
WRAPPED WITH PINE LEAVES
NET WT. 1.5 OZ (42g)

FREEZE-DRIED
MEAT-BALL SOUP
NET WT. 1.5 OZ (42g)

SOAKA
CA
TAPATOP
NET WT. 1.5 OZ (42g)

- What questions do you have about food in space?
- What observations can you make/what do you notice?
- How could 'space food' be improved?