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ground sloth (extinct mammal) *

A ground sloth is an extinct animal from the early Oligocene age, about 35 million years ago. It ranged from South America to North America, unlike modern sloths. Few ground sloths exist today.

Sloth Bear

The sloth bear (Melursus ursinus) lives in India, Sri Lanka, and other parts of South Asia. It has very shaggy black fur. Primarily an insect eater,

French Guiana

Animals include tapir, ocelot, sloth, great anteater, armadillo, and several kinds of monkey. There are also fish, snakes, rodents, and several kinds of birds.

By-Products of Space Research

The exploration of space is not limited to carrying instruments to the remoteness that until recently its borders already have been surprising beyond number. The space age began on October 4, 1957, with the launch of the first artificial satellite, Sputnik 1, into orbit around Earth. Less than four years later, on April 12, 1961, Soviet cosmonaut Yuri Gagarin became the first human being to travel in space, as he orbited Earth aboard the Vostok 1 spacecraft. Within less than 10 years of Gagarin’s voyage, U.S. astronaut Neil Armstrong became the first person to set foot on the Moon, on July 20, 1969. These achievements were the culminations of specialization and study and decades of work on the practical problems of space exploration. They were also a prelude to several thousands of missions, both manned and unmanned, to investigate the reaches of space beyond Earth’s atmosphere. In addition to landing on the Moon, human crews have performed a variety of missions in near-Earth orbit, including living and working for periods on orbiting space stations. Unmanned space probes have landed on Earth’s Moon and Saturn’s Moon Titan, on the planets Venus and Mars, and on asteroids. Space probes have also flown past all the planets. Moreover, spacecraft have been used for scientific research, satellite deployment, and astronomical observations.

Double click on any word to get the definition and the Spanish translation.
My Britannica for Students and Teachers

My Britannica’ provides users a quick and easy way to collect and share materials including articles, images, and videos. Whether you are planning a lesson or just need quick access to important information, you can log into ‘My Britannica’ from school, home, or the library.

1. Choose your level.

2. Click ‘My Britannica.’

3. Click ‘Sign Up.’

4. Fill out the required fields.

5. Educators Only: Enter your School Code, click ‘OK.’

6. You now have access to saving and organizing materials, interactive teaching materials, finding teacher created lesson plans, and creating your own lesson plans! Click ‘OK’ to exit.

Hooray! You have successfully created a new Britannica Account. A message with your sign up information has been sent to your email account, if provided.
Resource Packs are a way to collect and organize Britannica School content around any topic of your choice! Try using them to support classroom discussions, or as starting points for inquiry or research projects.

Once you have created your 'My Britannica' account, you can create resource packs! Simply click on the green button and enter the name of your resource pack.

Add content to your resource pack by clicking on the star in the search results or content toolbar. Add to an existing resource pack or create a new one.

Share your Resource Packs

Edit your pack and add your own documents.

Add notes and share your pack with students and teachers.
Build and Share Lesson Plans

Teachers can convert any resource pack to a Lesson Plan.

An easy-to-follow format makes it a snap to create and share lessons using Britannica School.

Aligned to Common Core and State Standards

Click on ‘Educators’ to find the link to the curriculum standards.

Plug in the standard type, grade level, and subject area to find Britannica resources that align with your needs.