you

this week at NASA with skies overcast

the next space shuttle crews set down

there t-38s at the Kennedy Space Center

eager to begin their launch dress

rehearsal or terminal countdown

demonstration test it is great to be

back it feels like I’ve come in home

during a question-and-answer session

with the media sts-132 mander George

sampath pilot and first-time flyer terry

virts and mission specialists Bob

Behnken Nicholas Patrick Katherine

higher and Steve Robinson expressed
excitement about their upcoming mission

dis a very special trip for us it

marks the transition for us from flight

preparation and training to the

operational stage of our flight we're

looking forward to flying this flight

here in just a few weeks pretty pretty

well painted the rehearsal simulates the

countdown to a launch the crew and

ground teams can familiarize themselves

with their equipment and practice

procedures in the event of an emergency

get it set up the velcro drop round the

first food the crew will fly aboard
space shuttle Endeavour bringing the

tranquility node and it's Cooper

installation on the International Space

Station the sts-131 is scheduled to lift

off from the kennedy space center on

sunday februari seventh at four thirty

nine a.m. eastern the scheduled launch

of nasa's News Solar Dynamics

Observatory or sdo is drawing near sto

is the solar variability mission it is

going to revolutionize our view of the

Sun its pre-launch briefing conducted at

NASA headquarters in Washington and the

kennedy space center gave media a look

at st ohs unprecedented mission to study

00:01:55,200 --> 00:02:00,780
the sun and its dynamic behavior SDO is

00:01:58,920 --> 00:02:02,969
designed to help us understand the sun's

00:02:00,780 --> 00:02:05,670
influence on earth and near-earth space

00:02:02,968 --> 00:02:08,430
by studying the solar atmosphere on

00:02:05,670 --> 00:02:11,490
small scales of space and time and in

00:02:08,430 --> 00:02:14,719
many wavelengths simultaneously we know

00:02:11,490 --> 00:02:17,020
how much soho and other spacecraft have

00:02:14,719 --> 00:02:19,449
revolutionized solar physics

00:02:17,020 --> 00:02:21,700
SDO has been designed to take advantage

00:02:19,449 --> 00:02:24,609
of what we learned from those missions

00:02:21,699 --> 00:02:27,369
and I see this as a revolutionary

00:02:24,610 --> 00:02:29,290
mission and the data that SDO produces

00:02:27,370 --> 00:02:31,689
in five to ten years we're going to be

00:02:29,289 --> 00:02:34,870
looking back and just amazed at what we
learned from it the next international space station crew briefed reporters on their upcoming mission NASA astronaut Tracy Caldwell Dyson was joined by Russian cosmonauts Alexander See Our stove and Mikhail Kornienko to discuss their upcoming expedition 23 mission we have highlights of our mission and mainly focusing around vehicle traffic during our mission will see progress shuttles and Soyuz we will have both aus aus stage eevee a as well as a Russian stage eevee a and a whole host of science experiments and ISS maintenance
to perform the trio of space travelers

are scheduled to launch aboard a soyuz spacecraft April second then dock with the International Space Station two days later I thank everyone for joining us

this afternoon were members of the STS 129 crew continued their whirlwind tour

of NASA centers five members of the space shuttle Atlantis crew thanked employees at the Stennis Space Center for their part in a safe sts 129 mission to the international space station in November STS 129 was the last scheduled space shuttle crew rotation mission to
or from the space station returning ISS crew member Nicole Stott to Earth on November 27, the 11-day mission also delivered supplies and spare parts to the complex.

This week celebrates six years of exploration and research on the surface of the red planet Opportunity landed on Mars January 24, 2000 for nearly a month after its twin Spirit landed on the other side of the planet Spirit is currently stuck in a sand trap and its prognosis for getting out is not good.
although it will in any event continue

00:04:23,790 --> 00:04:28,800
providing observation data to scientists

00:04:26,100 --> 00:04:31,500
back on earth opportunity however still

00:04:28,800 --> 00:04:34,228
chugs along currently on a seven mile

00:04:31,500 --> 00:04:36,120
trek from Mars's victoria crater to the

00:04:34,228 --> 00:04:39,240
endeavour crater to continue its

00:04:36,120 --> 00:04:41,850
research both Rovers have well exceeded

00:04:39,240 --> 00:04:43,800
expectations surviving more than five

00:04:41,850 --> 00:04:48,539
and a half years longer than their

00:04:43,800 --> 00:04:50,400
original 90-day missions the most

00:04:48,538 --> 00:04:53,250
powerful camera aboard the nasa

00:04:50,399 --> 00:04:55,259
spacecraft orbiting mars will soon be

00:04:53,250 --> 00:04:57,389
taking photo suggestions from the public

00:04:55,259 --> 00:04:59,849
and what we'd like to do is have lots of

00:04:57,389 --> 00:05:01,590
eyes looking at lower resolution
pictures figuring out what might be very

interesting and the public can help us

point the things that maybe somebody

else has not noticed so we can bring

everybody along we can pick places to

get high resolution images the public

gets to play and we get some cool

pictures since arriving at the red

planet in 2006 the high-resolution

imaging science experiment or hi-rise

camera on the Mars Reconnaissance

Orbiter has recorded nearly 13,000

observations of the Martian terrain now

students researchers and others can view
Mars maps using a new online tool to see where images have been taken and suggest locations for new ones to check out how you can nominate your Martian photo op visit w WS a gov / mro and that's this week @nasa for more on these and other stories log on to wwn sa govt