

An aerial photograph of a Martian desert landscape. The terrain is a mix of light tan and dark brown colors. In the center, there are several prominent, dark, branching features that resemble dried-up water channels or mineral deposits. These features have a fan-like or dendritic appearance, spreading out from a central point. The overall scene is arid and desolate, with no visible vegetation or structures.

**Observations from the Mars Reconnaissance Orbiter have revealed possible flowing water during the warmest months on Mars.**

1  
00:00:15,589 --> 00:00:12,870  
was this mission a hundred percent

2  
00:00:17,830 --> 00:00:15,599  
successful in terms of the science

3  
00:00:20,230 --> 00:00:17,840  
i would have to say no it was a thousand

4  
00:00:22,230 --> 00:00:20,240  
percent successful

5  
00:00:31,109 --> 00:00:22,240  
we achieved all of our science

6  
00:00:48,229 --> 00:00:33,430  
with spacecraft separation aquarius is

7  
00:00:53,270 --> 00:00:50,869  
but after two centuries of observing

8  
00:00:54,549 --> 00:00:53,280  
this fuzzy little blob of light among

9  
00:00:57,110 --> 00:00:54,559  
the stars

10  
00:00:59,910 --> 00:00:57,120  
earth now has a robotic emissary in

11  
00:01:01,349 --> 00:00:59,920  
orbit at vesta

12  
00:01:05,350 --> 00:01:01,359  
ignition

13  
00:01:07,350 --> 00:01:05,360

and liftoff of the atlas 5 with juno on

14

00:01:08,390 --> 00:01:07,360

a trek to jupiter by studying jupiter

15

00:01:10,950 --> 00:01:08,400

you're going to get

16

00:01:13,030 --> 00:01:10,960

one piece of the puzzle

17

00:01:15,590 --> 00:01:13,040

not necessarily how life formed but

18

00:01:18,230 --> 00:01:15,600

maybe how the ingredients that made up

19

00:01:28,710 --> 00:01:18,240

life eventually got spread around in the

20

00:01:32,950 --> 00:01:30,230

we found something very interesting on

21

00:01:36,149 --> 00:01:32,960

mars a new class of active phenomena

22

00:01:38,230 --> 00:01:36,159

flow features that we think might be due

23

00:01:47,749 --> 00:01:38,240

to briny water flowing actually on the

24

00:01:51,510 --> 00:01:49,429

this is kind of like starting a whole

25

00:01:54,149 --> 00:01:51,520

new mission everything's so different

26

00:01:55,749 --> 00:01:54,159

that we're having to really start

27

00:02:00,950 --> 00:01:55,759

figuring out what's going on from

28

00:02:05,590 --> 00:02:04,389

zero and liftoff of the delta ii with

29

00:02:08,070 --> 00:02:05,600

grail

30

00:02:10,309 --> 00:02:08,080

journey to the center of the moon the

31

00:02:13,190 --> 00:02:10,319

part of lunar understanding that we

32

00:02:15,990 --> 00:02:13,200

don't yet have is what's inside the moon

33

00:02:18,390 --> 00:02:16,000

grail is a mission that's going to study

34

00:02:20,150 --> 00:02:18,400

the interior structure and the evolution

35

00:02:28,309 --> 00:02:20,160

of the moon to tell us how the moon got

36

00:02:32,070 --> 00:02:30,070

this is the closest approach by an

37

00:02:52,070 --> 00:02:32,080

asteroid that large that we've ever

38

00:02:59,190 --> 00:02:55,990

main engine start zero and liftoff of

39

00:03:01,910 --> 00:02:59,200

the atlas five with curiosity seeking

40

00:03:04,470 --> 00:03:01,920

clues to the planetary puzzle about life

41

00:03:09,270 --> 00:03:04,480

on mars