1
00:00:01,167 --> 00:00:03,469
Mars in a Minute

2
00:00:03,502 --> 00:00:05,471
How Do You Choose
a Landing Site?

3
00:00:05,504 --> 00:00:07,974
So, you want to study Mars
with a lander or rover

4
00:00:08,007 --> 00:00:10,109
- but where exactly
do you send it?

5
00:00:10,142 --> 00:00:12,779
It's a tricky question, for
engineers and scientists.

6
00:00:12,812 --> 00:00:15,948
You want it all: to land,
work and discover.

7
00:00:16,982 --> 00:00:19,352
To land safely means no
high-elevation sites,

8
00:00:19,385 --> 00:00:20,553
where there isn't
enough atmosphere

9
00:00:20,586 --> 00:00:22,321
to slow you down
in time.

10
00:00:22,354 --> 00:00:24,323
And, try to avoid places
with steep slopes

11

00:00:24,356 --> 00:00:26,726
or big rocks that could
damage something.

12
00:00:26,759 --> 00:00:29,462
You also don't want to sink
into a thick layer of dust!

13
00:00:30,429 --> 00:00:32,265
Working is easier
near the equator,

14
00:00:32,298 --> 00:00:33,800
where seasons aren't so extreme,

15
00:00:33,833 --> 00:00:36,602
and where solar panels
can get lots of sun.

16
00:00:36,635 --> 00:00:39,539
And, of course, don't send a
rover somewhere it can't drive!

17
00:00:40,573 --> 00:00:42,642
Most important is what
you want to discover.

18
00:00:42,675 --> 00:00:44,944
Some sites are great for
studying rock layers;

19
00:00:44,977 --> 00:00:47,280
others might be perfect
to listen for quakes.

20
00:00:47,847 --> 00:00:48,981
Using Mars orbiters,

21
00:00:49,014 --> 00:00:51,684
you can collect lots of

data on potential sites.

22
00:00:51,717 --> 00:00:54,687
When you find the best spot
to land, work and discover,

23
00:00:54,720 --> 00:00:57,023
you've found your
new home on Mars!

24
00:00:57,056 --> 00:00:58,524
NASA Jet Propulsion Laboratory