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00:00:01,376 --> 00:00:06,666

>> We were talking with the fifth grade students of Berry Elementary in Houston, Texas.

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00:00:07,246 --> 00:00:10,606

Hi kids, welcome to the International Space Station Flight Control Room.

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00:00:10,606 --> 00:00:14,566

I understand you guys have a lot of questions about flying in space and it's a good thing

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00:00:14,566 --> 00:00:17,956

because today we have astronaut Mike Foreman here with us.

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00:00:17,956 --> 00:00:23,556

He has flown twice in space, aboard the space shuttle on the STS-123 and 129.

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00:00:23,616 --> 00:00:25,076

Welcome and thank you for joining us.

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00:00:25,446 --> 00:00:26,476

>> Great to be here Amiko.

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00:00:27,466 --> 00:00:28,896

>> Hello, my name is Eric [phonetic].

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00:00:29,076 --> 00:00:33,246

My question is what's the most dangerous job in NASA and why do you do it?

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00:00:34,606 --> 00:00:38,126

>> Eric, I'm not sure what the most dangerous job at NASA is.

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00:00:38,126 --> 00:00:44,026

You know, people-- some people might say that

astronauts have a dangerous job and I think,

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00:00:44,026 --> 00:00:49,446
you know, NASA does a really good job of making sure that our jobs are safe as possible.

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00:00:49,936 --> 00:00:55,516
So we do as much as we can, when were flying the space shuttle, we did as much as we can

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00:00:55,516 --> 00:00:59,776
to make those vehicles safe to fly and we did a great job I think at that.

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00:00:59,776 --> 00:01:03,516
We have some really smart people here at NASA that take really good care of the astronauts.

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00:01:04,046 --> 00:01:08,066
So there's probably some more dangerous jobs at NASA than the astronauts.

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00:01:09,386 --> 00:01:12,076
>> Okay. Thank you.

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00:01:12,976 --> 00:01:14,706
>> Hello, my name is Christian [phonetic].

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00:01:15,366 --> 00:01:18,016
My question is how does a space suit works?

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00:01:19,046 --> 00:01:21,336
>> How do the spaces work?

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00:01:22,736 --> 00:01:24,376
>> Yes. Space suit.

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00:01:24,376 --> 00:01:25,326
>> I'm not sure I follow.

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00:01:26,476 --> 00:01:27,526

Oh, space suits?

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00:01:28,576 --> 00:01:28,776

>> Yup.

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00:01:28,776 --> 00:01:28,996

>> Yes.

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00:01:29,336 --> 00:01:31,206

>> Okay. That's a good question Christian.

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00:01:31,206 --> 00:01:34,526

Okay, we have a couple of different kinds of space suits that we wear.

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00:01:34,976 --> 00:01:40,586

When we launch, whether it be on the space shuttle or the Soyuz capsule launching

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00:01:40,586 --> 00:01:44,696

from Russia to the space station, our astronauts wear a suit that protects them

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00:01:44,696 --> 00:01:50,886

in case we lose the pressure inside the space capsule or space shuttle.

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00:01:51,506 --> 00:01:55,526

So those suits are to protect us while we launch and when we can back.

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00:01:56,086 --> 00:02:00,696

Now, if we go outside the space station and the space shuttle on a space walk,

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00:02:01,056 --> 00:02:06,436

then we wear completely different suit and

that's what we call an EMU which stands

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00:02:06,476 --> 00:02:08,676
for Extravehicular Mobility Unit.

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00:02:08,956 --> 00:02:15,006
Big long word for space suit but that suit is
like a one person spaceship because you get

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00:02:15,006 --> 00:02:18,746
in that suit and you go outside
the spaceship that you're--

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00:02:18,886 --> 00:02:23,866
you came up in, and it gives you oxygen and
it can keeps you cool, and it protects you

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00:02:23,866 --> 00:02:25,866
from the environment outside the spaceship.

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00:02:25,866 --> 00:02:30,266
So that's how the space-- that's a little
bit about space suits that we wear.

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00:02:31,896 --> 00:02:32,286
>> Thank you.

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00:02:33,516 --> 00:02:38,756
[Pause]

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00:02:39,256 --> 00:02:40,496
>> Hi, my name is Guillermo [phonetic].

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00:02:40,556 --> 00:02:44,346
My question is do you need
to exercise a lot on space?

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00:02:45,976 --> 00:02:50,726
>> We do exercise a lot both down here

on Earth when we're preparing to go

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00:02:50,726 --> 00:02:52,446

to space and while we're in space.

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00:02:52,976 --> 00:02:57,896

And the reason that we exercise a lot in space is because we're living

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00:02:57,896 --> 00:03:01,656

in a weightless environment up there which means, you know, there is no gravity.

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00:03:02,026 --> 00:03:07,516

We don't get the same-- our bones don't get the same workout that they do down here on Earth.

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00:03:07,516 --> 00:03:12,206

When we're walking around today, our bones are getting a little bit of workout

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00:03:12,206 --> 00:03:15,816

because they have to support our body weight because of the gravity.

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00:03:15,816 --> 00:03:20,566

But in space, we don't have that gravity so we need to exercise our muscles

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00:03:20,566 --> 00:03:26,786

to keep our bones rebuilding themselves and make sure the bones stay strong as they were

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00:03:26,786 --> 00:03:30,366

when we left for a space 'cause we don't come back and have a weaker bone.

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00:03:30,366 --> 00:03:33,056

So astronauts spend about two and a half days--

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00:03:33,516 --> 00:03:37,546

two and a half hours a day while they're in space, exercising everyday.

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00:03:37,546 --> 00:03:41,366

>> And they have several ways to do that exercise.

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00:03:41,366 --> 00:03:44,396

There are several different pieces of equipment in that space gym.

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00:03:44,396 --> 00:03:45,216

You want to about that?

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00:03:45,726 --> 00:03:48,166

>> Yeah, they actually have a couple of different ways to exercise.

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00:03:48,166 --> 00:03:52,016

They have a tread, you know, which is kind of funny because a treadmill,

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00:03:52,096 --> 00:03:57,236

you have to run on a treadmill but if there's no gravity, you'd just float off of the treadmill

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00:03:57,236 --> 00:04:01,256

but they have a harness that connects them down to the treadmill so that they don't float away

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00:04:01,256 --> 00:04:02,446

from it while they're running on it.

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00:04:03,096 --> 00:04:05,816

They have an exercise bike so they can exercise that way.

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00:04:05,816 --> 00:04:11,786

And they also we have a resistive exercise device which is like lifting weight

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00:04:11,786 --> 00:04:16,496

so they can't lift weight in space because the weights won't weigh anything either

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00:04:16,496 --> 00:04:21,386

but they have an exercise device that's sort of like rubber bands almost.

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00:04:21,756 --> 00:04:26,816

You push against it and the rubber bands provide the resistance that exercise your muscles.

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00:04:27,336 --> 00:04:29,466

>> We have another question?

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00:04:30,046 --> 00:04:31,936

>> No, thank you.

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00:04:33,516 --> 00:04:37,086

[Pause]

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00:04:37,586 --> 00:04:39,046

>> Hello, my name is Guadalupe [phonetic].

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00:04:39,046 --> 00:04:43,046

And my question is how do you control the spaceship without the buttons to go

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00:04:43,046 --> 00:04:47,506

at the right distance to the right place?

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00:04:47,616 --> 00:04:51,086

>> Well, we have really smart people at NASA that figure out where we need to go

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00:04:51,086 --> 00:04:53,176

on our spaceship to get to the space station.

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00:04:53,596 --> 00:04:57,446

So they figure that all out and they put it into the computer

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00:04:57,446 --> 00:04:59,766

and the computer kind of knows how we get there.

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00:05:00,036 --> 00:05:04,176

And when we get close enough, when we can see the space station, then we can take over

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00:05:04,176 --> 00:05:06,726

and fly the spaceship in to a docking.

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00:05:07,186 --> 00:05:11,726

>> And a lot of those smart people here in this room right now.

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00:05:11,726 --> 00:05:14,326

This is again the International Space Station Flight Control Room

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00:05:14,326 --> 00:05:17,996

where the team is monitoring the systems aboard the space station

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00:05:18,366 --> 00:05:20,976

on a daily basis, 24/7, next question.

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00:05:21,516 --> 00:05:26,196

[Pause]

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00:05:26,696 --> 00:05:27,956

>> Hi, my name is Amber [phonetic].

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00:05:27,956 --> 00:05:33,056

My question is how do you keep track of

those space shuttles while they're in space?

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00:05:33,416 --> 00:05:36,116

>> How do we keep track of them?

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00:05:36,206 --> 00:05:42,016

Well, we have those smart people at NASA that keep tracking where they are so it's--

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00:05:42,016 --> 00:05:46,706

we couldn't get lost in space because we have smart people down here at NASA,

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00:05:46,706 --> 00:05:49,956

they taking care of us and making sure we're going in the right direction

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00:05:49,956 --> 00:05:51,516

and we're getting to where we need to go.

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00:05:52,306 --> 00:05:56,246

And the people here in this Mission Control Room are controlling the space station right now

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00:05:56,246 --> 00:05:58,346

that's going around the Earth every 90 minutes.

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00:05:58,806 --> 00:06:02,896

So they're making sure that the space station stays at the right altitude,

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00:06:03,006 --> 00:06:05,776

keeping it up the size it needs to be to stay in that orbit

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00:06:06,086 --> 00:06:08,946

and keeping-- going in the right direction.

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00:06:09,696 --> 00:06:14,246

>> And if you look just behind us, you can see a map that is the map where we can keep track

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00:06:14,246 --> 00:06:16,486

of where that space station is at any given time.

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00:06:16,956 --> 00:06:20,076

Next question.

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00:06:20,396 --> 00:06:21,986

>> Hi, my name is Jose Gonzales [phonetic].

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00:06:21,986 --> 00:06:24,746

My question is how do you eat in space if everything floats?

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00:06:25,716 --> 00:06:26,916

>> How do we eat in space?

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00:06:26,916 --> 00:06:28,936

Well, we have to be careful.

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00:06:29,006 --> 00:06:33,086

We have really good food that they send along with us to space

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00:06:33,086 --> 00:06:35,926

so it's a good thing when we get to eat.

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00:06:36,856 --> 00:06:41,446

We open the packages very carefully so that we don't shake the food and it float out.

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00:06:41,446 --> 00:06:47,156

So-- but mostly it stays in the package pretty well if you don't shake it around

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00:06:47,156 --> 00:06:52,866

and then you can use a fork or a spoon to reach in and get a bite at a time and eat it that way.

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00:06:53,536 --> 00:06:59,446

I know on my first space shuttle mission, I had some granola and you know what granola is.

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00:06:59,446 --> 00:07:07,566

Granola is kind of crumbly and it's mixed little chunks of bran and things like that

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00:07:07,596 --> 00:07:12,586

that I got tired of that because every time I opened that, it seemed like some

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00:07:12,586 --> 00:07:15,556

of it would float out and I would have a mess and I would have to clean up.

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00:07:15,556 --> 00:07:22,366

So I didn't take granola on my second mission because it was too messy.

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00:07:22,896 --> 00:07:23,346

>> Thank you.

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00:07:24,516 --> 00:07:32,196

[Pause]

117

00:07:32,696 --> 00:07:34,076

>> Hi, my name is Zoren [phonetic].

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00:07:34,076 --> 00:07:37,496

And my question is, how do you keep your food and supplies from going bad

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00:07:37,496 --> 00:07:39,386

without a refrigerator or cooking it?

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00:07:40,646 --> 00:07:42,196

>> Well, we do cook it.

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00:07:42,196 --> 00:07:43,156

We have an oven.

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00:07:43,356 --> 00:07:49,926

We don't have a refrigerator so it has to be food that won't go bad in space.

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00:07:49,926 --> 00:07:51,606

Some of it is dehydrated.

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00:07:51,606 --> 00:07:57,916

So, the dehydrated food, we keep dry in the package until we are ready to eat it.

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00:07:57,916 --> 00:08:02,756

And then we would add water and if we needed to heat it up, say it was oatmeal,

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00:08:03,196 --> 00:08:09,576

you add water to make it oatmeal and then you heat it up so that it's warm like you're used

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00:08:09,576 --> 00:08:12,516

to eating oatmeal and then we would eat it.

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00:08:12,576 --> 00:08:18,876

But some food that we take is we call shelf stable which means it's--

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00:08:19,706 --> 00:08:25,766

has a preservatives that keep it from going bad inside the package and some of it is

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00:08:25,766 --> 00:08:28,866

like the food that our troops eat in Afghanistan and in Iraq.

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00:08:28,866 --> 00:08:31,336

And we call those meals ready to eat.

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00:08:31,336 --> 00:08:32,626

That's what the soldiers carry.

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00:08:33,086 --> 00:08:37,366

And we would eat the same kind of food they eat which is also really good.

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00:08:37,846 --> 00:08:41,496

Typically, we would just put it in the oven for a while to heat it up and then eat it.

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00:08:42,516 --> 00:08:53,796

[Pause]

136

00:08:54,296 --> 00:08:55,736

>> Hello, my name is Rebecca [phonetic].

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00:08:56,006 --> 00:09:01,006

And my question is how do you feel after a long trip in space when you return to Earth?

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00:09:01,116 --> 00:09:06,136

>> Well after a trip space, I think long or short, you're always happy to get back to Earth

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00:09:06,136 --> 00:09:11,146

because there are some things that you miss in space like we don't get to take a shower

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00:09:11,146 --> 00:09:15,276

in space so when you come back from space you're ready to take a shower.

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00:09:15,276 --> 00:09:20,266

And we don't have-- we have good food but we don't have things like hamburgers or pizza, so,

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00:09:21,006 --> 00:09:26,266

you know, you want to have some regular food again, you want to have a hamburger or a pizza.

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00:09:26,626 --> 00:09:30,866

So it's always good to be back, so everybody is happy to be back.

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00:09:31,406 --> 00:09:37,286

The way you feel when you get back is, at first because you are used to living with no gravity

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00:09:37,286 --> 00:09:41,806

up in space, when you come back, you first feel very heavy because your body is getting used

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00:09:41,806 --> 00:09:43,626

to gravity down here on Earth again.

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00:09:44,206 --> 00:09:46,396

But that goes away pretty fast.

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00:09:46,746 --> 00:09:52,866

What doesn't go away as fast is your sense of balance because we have a thing

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00:09:52,866 --> 00:09:57,496

in our inner ear called a neurovestibular system and that's what tells us, you know,

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00:09:57,766 --> 00:10:02,146

right now that I'm tipping over because there's a little sensor in there that sends a signal

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00:10:02,146 --> 00:10:04,706

to my brain and tells it, you know, I'm tilted.

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00:10:05,206 --> 00:10:09,766

But in space, since there's no gravity for that sensor to use to tell where it's--

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00:10:09,866 --> 00:10:15,956

where it is, our brains don't get that signal for a while and we come back and then

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00:10:16,056 --> 00:10:21,126

that neurovestibular system sort of has to turn back on, and takes a couple

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00:10:21,126 --> 00:10:23,976

of days before our sense of balance is back to 100 percent.

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00:10:24,516 --> 00:10:33,016

[Pause]

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00:10:33,516 --> 00:10:35,666

>> Hello, my name is Ariella [phonetic].

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00:10:35,966 --> 00:10:38,996

My question is how can you repair equipment in space?

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00:10:41,246 --> 00:10:46,136

>> Well, we train quite a bit here at NASA to be able to repair equipment in space

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00:10:46,636 --> 00:10:48,456

and we know that things are going break.

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00:10:48,916 --> 00:10:53,666

And so, we take spare parts up to the space station

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00:10:53,666 --> 00:10:56,316

to have them ready in case something breaks.

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00:10:56,316 --> 00:10:58,706

And then when something does break,

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00:10:58,706 --> 00:11:02,276

our astronauts can get a little
refresher course from the ground.

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00:11:02,276 --> 00:11:04,816

People here in Mission Control
will tell them how

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00:11:04,816 --> 00:11:07,976

to repair what's broken and they can fix things.

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00:11:08,516 --> 00:11:11,816

And we did a lot of that in my
missions to the space shuttle--

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00:11:12,046 --> 00:11:15,926

on the space shuttle to the space station, we
went outside and repaired the space station

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00:11:16,296 --> 00:11:18,706

and actually helped to build
the space station at that point.

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00:11:20,656 --> 00:11:21,306

>> Thank you.

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00:11:22,516 --> 00:11:28,086

[Pause]

172

00:11:28,586 --> 00:11:29,866

>> Hello, my name is Ermond [phonetic].

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00:11:29,866 --> 00:11:36,536

My question is do you have to go
to college and what do you study?

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00:11:36,536 --> 00:11:41,656

>> To become an astronaut, you do need to have a bachelor's degree at least from college.

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00:11:41,656 --> 00:11:44,446

It's even better if you have advanced college degrees.

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00:11:44,956 --> 00:11:50,856

So, I went at the US Naval Academy and I studied aerospace engineering as an undergraduate

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00:11:50,856 --> 00:11:52,576

and got a bachelor of science in that.

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00:11:52,916 --> 00:11:58,256

And then I went to further school and got a masters degree in aeronautic engineering

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00:11:58,776 --> 00:12:01,816

and I'm also a test pilot from the navy.

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00:12:01,816 --> 00:12:04,656

So I've been to a lot of college.

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00:12:04,756 --> 00:12:12,316

And most the astronauts you'll find have a lot of college in their background.

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00:12:12,566 --> 00:12:17,596

This takes a lot of training and so many people want to be astronauts that it's very competitive

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00:12:17,596 --> 00:12:21,636

to become an astronaut, so people with more education

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00:12:21,636 --> 00:12:25,606

and more training usually have a little bit of a leg up on the people that don't.

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00:12:26,516 --> 00:12:31,796

[Pause]

186

00:12:32,296 --> 00:12:33,336

>> Hi, my name is [inaudible].

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00:12:33,496 --> 00:12:36,726

My question is what are you-- what do you like to do in the space?

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00:12:38,136 --> 00:12:42,306

>> Well, I like to look outside the window and see the Earth down below us.

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00:12:42,306 --> 00:12:44,966

It's amazing to see the Earth from that high up.

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00:12:44,966 --> 00:12:47,716

And we're going around the Earth every 90 minutes,

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00:12:47,716 --> 00:12:49,806

so we're really going fast around the Earth.

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00:12:49,806 --> 00:12:52,426

We're going 17,500 miles an hour.

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00:12:52,956 --> 00:12:57,996

So the Earth goes by really fast and you get to see a lot of different parts of the world just

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00:12:58,086 --> 00:13:01,826

from a short look out the window, so that's a lot of fun.

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00:13:01,826 --> 00:13:08,826

And of course, since we're floating up there, we can do summersaults and we can play kind

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00:13:08,826 --> 00:13:11,986

of games with M&M's and things like that.

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00:13:11,986 --> 00:13:16,176

So we work pretty hard up there but occasionally
we have a little bit of time to look

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00:13:16,176 --> 00:13:21,196

out the window and take a break and
play some astronaut games I guess.

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00:13:21,656 --> 00:13:23,466

>> Thank you.

200

00:13:23,556 --> 00:13:26,706

>> Hi, my name is Jesus [phonetic].

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00:13:27,196 --> 00:13:35,966

My question is it true that there will-- in
2030, there were be a one way trip to Mars?

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00:13:36,266 --> 00:13:43,516

>> Well, we hope it-- in the
2030's, let's see you guys will be

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00:13:43,516 --> 00:13:48,806

about probably what, 29, 30 years old by then.

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00:13:49,236 --> 00:13:55,926

We're hoping that we'll have a trip to Mars
planned and that will send people to Mars

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00:13:55,926 --> 00:14:02,046

and bring them back and actually start
to explore Mars, have humans go there.

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00:14:02,466 --> 00:14:05,896

So maybe somebody in the room there will

be one of the first people to go to Mars.

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00:14:05,896 --> 00:14:08,816

Wouldn't that be cool?

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00:14:08,816 --> 00:14:09,196

>> Yeah.

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00:14:09,196 --> 00:14:09,806

>> Yes.

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00:14:11,326 --> 00:14:11,846

>> Thank you.

211

00:14:12,516 --> 00:14:18,266

[Noise]

212

00:14:18,766 --> 00:14:20,006

>> Hello, my name is [inaudible].

213

00:14:20,006 --> 00:14:25,276

My question is how many space shuttles does NASA have and how many people can it fit?

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00:14:26,586 --> 00:14:29,456

>> I heard the first part, it's how many space shuttles does NASA have,

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00:14:29,456 --> 00:14:30,486

what was the second part?

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00:14:31,726 --> 00:14:33,636

>> How many people can it fit inside one?

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00:14:34,326 --> 00:14:36,216

>> How many people can fit inside one?

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00:14:36,216 --> 00:14:40,796

Well, right now NASA has three space shuttles that actually went to space.

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00:14:40,796 --> 00:14:41,636

And then we have a four.

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00:14:41,636 --> 00:14:49,306

Space Shuttle Enterprise that we use to practice landings when we first design space shuttle.

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00:14:49,756 --> 00:14:52,716

They weren't sure exactly how it was going to come back and land on Earth

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00:14:53,196 --> 00:14:59,146

so they built Enterprise and that's what they did the practice landings in way back when.

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00:14:59,746 --> 00:15:04,636

So right now-- yesterday, they delivered the Space Shuttle Discovery

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00:15:04,636 --> 00:15:08,026

to the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, DC.

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00:15:08,026 --> 00:15:12,676

So if you take a field trip or a vacation to Washington, DC, you can actually go

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00:15:12,676 --> 00:15:16,806

to the Smithsonian Museum and see the Space Shuttle Discovery.

227

00:15:17,466 --> 00:15:23,916

The Space Shuttle Enterprise which was at the Smithsonian is on its way to New York.

228

00:15:23,916 --> 00:15:27,306

So if you ever take a trip to New

York, you'll be able to see Enterprise

229

00:15:27,616 --> 00:15:29,276

up in New York, in New York City.

230

00:15:29,926 --> 00:15:37,046

And eventually, Space Shuttle Endeavor which is the first one that I flew on will be transferred

231

00:15:37,046 --> 00:15:40,166

out to Los Angeles, California to a museum out there.

232

00:15:40,646 --> 00:15:45,106

So if your travels take you to Los Angeles, eventually, you'll be able to see Endeavor

233

00:15:45,556 --> 00:15:48,296

which will be pretty cool for me because since I flew on the space

234

00:15:48,296 --> 00:15:51,076

on that space shuttle, I'd like to see it again.

235

00:15:51,856 --> 00:15:53,886

And then finally, the fourth one Atlantis,

236

00:15:54,326 --> 00:15:58,876

Atlantis was the space shuttle I flew my second mission on and that space shuttle is going

237

00:15:58,876 --> 00:16:01,186

to stay down in Florida at the Kennedy Space Center.

238

00:16:01,186 --> 00:16:05,526

So if you ever go to Florida to visit the Kenney Space Center, you'll be able to Atlantis

239

00:16:05,526 --> 00:16:10,036
down there, so this-- since we're not
flying these space shuttles anymore,

240

00:16:10,246 --> 00:16:13,536
it's great that we're putting them in
museums around the country so a lot

241

00:16:13,536 --> 00:16:15,206
of people will be able to see them

242

00:16:15,276 --> 00:16:18,566
and appreciate what a space
shuttle looks like up close.

243

00:16:19,156 --> 00:16:21,176
>> Okay, thank you.

244

00:16:22,516 --> 00:16:32,406
[Pause]

245

00:16:32,906 --> 00:16:34,646
>> Hello my name is [inaudible].

246

00:16:34,646 --> 00:16:43,586
And my question is how old do
you need to be to go to space?

247

00:16:43,776 --> 00:16:49,656
>> How old do you need to be?

248

00:16:51,416 --> 00:16:51,536
>> Yes.

249

00:16:51,736 --> 00:16:59,426
>> Well, there's no minimum age for going to
space but for our astronaut program, typically,

250

00:16:59,426 --> 00:17:04,406

people are in their 30s when they get selected to be an astronaut because of all the training

251

00:17:04,406 --> 00:17:08,776

that we talked about in the earlier question about college requirements.

252

00:17:09,216 --> 00:17:12,476

Usually, people that become astronauts are in their 30s already.

253

00:17:12,476 --> 00:17:18,466

And then they come to NASA and they might train for two to five years before they go to space.

254

00:17:18,466 --> 00:17:24,276

So typically, astronauts that go to space are in their mid to late 30s for the first time.

255

00:17:24,276 --> 00:17:31,896

So, you guys have a little bit of time to get all of your school done and go to college

256

00:17:31,896 --> 00:17:34,646

and get some experience before you get to go to Mars.

257

00:17:37,926 --> 00:17:38,376

>> Thank you.

258

00:17:39,516 --> 00:17:43,726

[Pause]

259

00:17:44,226 --> 00:17:45,686

>> Hello my name is Crystal [phonetic].

260

00:17:45,686 --> 00:17:49,916

My question is why are kids not able to travel to the moon?

261

00:17:50,386 --> 00:17:52,746

>> Why are kids not able to travel to the moon, Crystal?

262

00:17:53,976 --> 00:17:54,156

>> Yeah.

263

00:17:55,276 --> 00:17:58,886

>> Well, traveling in space is still dangerous.

264

00:17:59,456 --> 00:18:05,966

Maybe sometime in the future, it will be so safe and it will so routine, it will be like getting

265

00:18:05,966 --> 00:18:08,906

on in an airliner and flying from here to California.

266

00:18:09,536 --> 00:18:18,786

But right now, it's still considered fairly dangerous so we wouldn't be very good parents

267

00:18:18,786 --> 00:18:22,436

if we let our kids fly on a space shuttle to the moon or spaceship

268

00:18:22,436 --> 00:18:24,776

to the moon or to anywhere in space.

269

00:18:24,926 --> 00:18:28,516

So that's the reason, primary reason.

270

00:18:28,896 --> 00:18:35,436

And since we can only launch a certain number of people into space, we try to get people

271

00:18:35,436 --> 00:18:39,746

that know how to work all the experiments and have a lot of training first,

272

00:18:40,096 --> 00:18:44,776

so it'll be a while before we probably
start sending kids to the space.

273

00:18:45,356 --> 00:18:49,246

>> And I've got another answer for that and
it is, because kids need to stay in school

274

00:18:49,556 --> 00:18:51,356

and if you stay in school
that will take to the moon.

275

00:18:51,926 --> 00:18:52,606

Next question?

276

00:18:53,516 --> 00:18:57,926

[Pause]

277

00:18:58,426 --> 00:19:00,016

>> Hello my name is Tia [phonetic].

278

00:19:00,016 --> 00:19:03,056

My question is who was the
first man on the moon?

279

00:19:03,056 --> 00:19:06,206

>> Who was the first man on the moon?

280

00:19:06,206 --> 00:19:07,206

Neil Armstrong.

281

00:19:07,246 --> 00:19:09,296

Do you know where Neil Armstrong grew up?

282

00:19:09,786 --> 00:19:12,086

In Ohio, and you know where I grew up?

283

00:19:12,296 --> 00:19:13,446

I grew up in Ohio.

284

00:19:14,156 --> 00:19:16,106

So Neil Armstrong [laughter] is one of my--

285

00:19:16,656 --> 00:19:20,526

Neil Armstrong was one of my heroes
when I was a kid growing up in Ohio.

286

00:19:20,526 --> 00:19:21,956

That's why I wanted to be an astronaut.

287

00:19:22,516 --> 00:19:27,566

[Noise]

288

00:19:28,066 --> 00:19:28,756

>> Thank you.

289

00:19:31,996 --> 00:19:32,966

>> Hello, my name is--

290

00:19:33,516 --> 00:19:38,859

[Noise]

291

00:19:39,359 --> 00:19:44,702

[Laughter]

292

00:19:45,202 --> 00:19:50,545

[Inaudible Discussion]

293

00:19:51,046 --> 00:19:52,066

>> Say it again.

294

00:19:52,066 --> 00:19:52,133

[Inaudible Remark]

295

00:19:52,133 --> 00:19:58,716

>> Hi this is Patricia at-- in the Digital Learning Network, can you guys hear me?

296

00:19:59,116 --> 00:20:02,166

>> Yeah, we can hear you.

297

00:20:02,166 --> 00:20:02,256

>> Yes.

298

00:20:02,296 --> 00:20:02,766

>> Okay, all right.

299

00:20:03,416 --> 00:20:09,706

Looks like we've lost the audio, we lost the picture from Mission Control so--

300

00:20:10,076 --> 00:20:15,566

all right, so it looks-- it appears as though that you may have to cut out a little early,

301

00:20:15,606 --> 00:20:17,896

hold on just a second and I'm going to see what happen, okay?

302

00:20:18,516 --> 00:20:33,046

[Inaudible Discussion]

303

00:20:33,546 --> 00:20:34,896

>> Hi kids.

304

00:20:35,356 --> 00:20:40,646

Hi kids, this is Amiko Kauderer here, Public Affairs Officer with Astronaut Mike Foreman

305

00:20:40,646 --> 00:20:43,466

in the International Space Station Flight Control Room, can you hear us?

306

00:20:44,776 --> 00:20:44,946

>> Yes.

307

00:20:44,946 --> 00:20:47,046

>> Here we go.

308

00:20:47,046 --> 00:20:48,496

Okay, do we have another question?

309

00:20:49,046 --> 00:20:49,846

>> Yeah, me.

310

00:20:52,676 --> 00:20:54,186

>> Hello, my name is Daniella [phonetic].

311

00:20:54,536 --> 00:21:00,106

My question is what do you study at NASA and what kinds of things that you do there?

312

00:21:00,106 --> 00:21:03,736

>> What do I do in my job here at NASA?

313

00:21:05,026 --> 00:21:05,276

>> Yes.

314

00:21:07,036 --> 00:21:12,916

>> Well, aside from training to fly to space, I also have a job here

315

00:21:12,916 --> 00:21:14,846

on the ground when I'm not training.

316

00:21:15,376 --> 00:21:18,326

And right now, I'll just give you a little bit of background.

317

00:21:18,676 --> 00:21:23,906

NASA is working with some companies in United States to help them build the next rocket.

318

00:21:23,906 --> 00:21:26,786

It is going to take our astronauts
to the space station.

319

00:21:26,786 --> 00:21:31,866

Because right now, the guys that are up on the
space station got there on a Russian rocket

320

00:21:31,946 --> 00:21:34,136

and Russia is the only country
that has a rocket.

321

00:21:34,136 --> 00:21:36,786

It can take our astronauts to the space station.

322

00:21:37,236 --> 00:21:41,076

And we would like to have a rocket from
the United States to do that job as well

323

00:21:41,076 --> 00:21:46,026

so we're working with companies in United
States to help them build a new rocket

324

00:21:46,376 --> 00:21:49,346

and I work with a company called Boeing.

325

00:21:49,776 --> 00:21:53,866

Boeing is one of the competitors
that was working on a new rocket.

326

00:21:54,316 --> 00:21:59,526

And so, I help Boeing by providing them some
of my background and experience here at NASA

327

00:21:59,986 --> 00:22:03,466

to help them build the next rocket to
take our astronaut to the space station.

328

00:22:03,876 --> 00:22:07,266

So even that is really cool
job, I really like that.

329

00:22:07,266 --> 00:22:14,486

I enjoy spending time with all the smart people
at Boeing and listening to them as they work

330

00:22:14,486 --> 00:22:17,366

to design the next rocket to
take our astronauts to space.

331

00:22:18,736 --> 00:22:19,496

>> Thank you.

332

00:22:21,516 --> 00:22:27,816

[Pause]

333

00:22:28,316 --> 00:22:31,396

>> All right, that is all
of our planned questions.

334

00:22:31,396 --> 00:22:35,386

I know one other student did have a question
that he would like to ask, is that okay?

335

00:22:36,056 --> 00:22:36,566

>> Sure.

336

00:22:37,516 --> 00:22:44,046

[Pause]

337

00:22:44,546 --> 00:22:45,306

>> My name [inaudible].

338

00:22:45,306 --> 00:22:50,936

My question is have you ever
been in a meteor shower?

339

00:22:52,286 --> 00:22:55,566

>> Well, sort of.

340

00:22:55,566 --> 00:23:02,636

In space, sometimes you see more meteors coming through our atmosphere-- up our atmosphere.

341

00:23:02,946 --> 00:23:07,656

It seems like-- than when we're down here on Earth, maybe because we're up there

342

00:23:07,656 --> 00:23:11,226

and we're looking at the window more and we see them.

343

00:23:11,676 --> 00:23:16,936

But I can also tell you that since I've been outside the space station doing space walks

344

00:23:17,296 --> 00:23:23,096

and the space station is mostly made of metal, you see a lot of little pit marks,

345

00:23:23,096 --> 00:23:27,386

little dents in the outside of the space station from where micrometeorites have hit.

346

00:23:27,956 --> 00:23:32,286

So we know that there's a lot of things up there that come back

347

00:23:32,286 --> 00:23:34,716

and actually hit the space station on the outside.

348

00:23:34,716 --> 00:23:39,836

They're really tiny but they're going really fast so they make a little mark.

349

00:23:40,376 --> 00:23:46,096

So yes, I've been inside a meteor shower I guess

by living in the space station for a few weeks.

350

00:23:47,476 --> 00:23:48,126

>> Thank you.

351

00:23:48,126 --> 00:23:48,886

>> Good question.

352

00:23:48,886 --> 00:23:51,416

And I think that is all the time we have today.

353

00:23:51,756 --> 00:23:53,566

We really appreciate you guys.

354

00:23:53,566 --> 00:23:55,486

We're glad you were able
to come and join us here

355

00:23:55,486 --> 00:23:57,706

in the International Space
Station Flight Control Room.

356

00:23:57,706 --> 00:23:59,156

Again, thank you Mike for coming.

357

00:23:59,516 --> 00:24:04,516

You heard it here that the best job in
the world and off the world so study hard.

358

00:24:04,956 --> 00:24:06,756

Thank your teachers and eat your veggies.

359

00:24:06,816 --> 00:24:08,506

This is Mission Control Houston.

360

00:24:09,066 --> 00:24:09,586

>> Thank you.

361

00:24:09,586 --> 00:24:10,746
>> Bye kids.

362
00:24:10,876 --> 00:24:12,096
>> Bye.

363
00:24:12,746 --> 00:24:13,616
>> Thank you Mr. Mike.

364
00:24:15,016 --> 00:24:14,546
>> Thank you.

365
00:24:15,016 --> 00:24:15,976
>> Nice to see you.