



1  
00:00:04,390 --> 00:00:02,230  
good morning welcome to the space

2  
00:00:06,070 --> 00:00:04,400  
station flight control room i'm brandi

3  
00:00:08,070 --> 00:00:06,080  
dean with nasa public affairs office and

4  
00:00:10,629 --> 00:00:08,080  
i'm joined today by lisborne who is with

5  
00:00:11,749 --> 00:00:10,639  
the space station program science office

6  
00:00:12,950 --> 00:00:11,759  
and uh we are going to be joined

7  
00:00:14,549 --> 00:00:12,960  
remotely

8  
00:00:16,230 --> 00:00:14,559  
by students from fayette academy in

9  
00:00:18,310 --> 00:00:16,240  
somerville tennessee and i believe they

10  
00:00:23,029 --> 00:00:18,320  
have some questions for us can you all

11  
00:00:25,830 --> 00:00:24,390  
all right well tell us a little bit

12  
00:00:30,550 --> 00:00:25,840  
about you and then we'll get started on

13  
00:00:34,950 --> 00:00:32,790

good morning i'm the principal research

14

00:00:37,270 --> 00:00:34,960

investigator for the student spaceflight

15

00:00:38,869 --> 00:00:37,280

experiments research project that was

16

00:00:41,190 --> 00:00:38,879

selected to go to the international

17

00:00:43,830 --> 00:00:41,200

space station in october

18

00:00:46,549 --> 00:00:43,840

our research project focuses on the

19

00:00:49,750 --> 00:00:46,559

reishi mushroom's effect on chronic

20

00:00:52,709 --> 00:00:49,760

myeloid leukemia's biological model

21

00:00:54,630 --> 00:00:52,719

e coli and microgravity

22

00:00:56,869 --> 00:00:54,640

my question is

23

00:00:58,950 --> 00:00:56,879

what type of research has been done in

24

00:01:00,950 --> 00:00:58,960

recent years on the international space

25

00:01:03,430 --> 00:01:00,960

station that will help to make it

26

00:01:05,910 --> 00:01:03,440

possible to keep people in space for

27

00:01:07,429 --> 00:01:05,920

prolonged periods of time with minimal

28

00:01:09,750 --> 00:01:07,439

negative effects

29

00:01:11,590 --> 00:01:09,760

on the space travelers

30

00:01:14,310 --> 00:01:11,600

well first of all i want to say hello

31

00:01:16,310 --> 00:01:14,320

and greetings uh brandon and i had a

32

00:01:17,749 --> 00:01:16,320

communication with butch wilmore who's

33

00:01:19,910 --> 00:01:17,759

going to be on orbit when your

34

00:01:21,350 --> 00:01:19,920

experiment gets there and he wasn't able

35

00:01:23,190 --> 00:01:21,360

to be here today he's actually on his

36

00:01:24,789 --> 00:01:23,200

way to russia but he did say that he's

37

00:01:27,030 --> 00:01:24,799

going to take real good care of your

38

00:01:28,710 --> 00:01:27,040

experiment so that's pretty cool i also

39

00:01:31,590 --> 00:01:28,720

think it's fantastic that you guys are

40

00:01:32,789 --> 00:01:31,600

participating in this space in the ssep

41

00:01:35,190 --> 00:01:32,799

program

42

00:01:37,030 --> 00:01:35,200

it's it's fantastic to see young people

43

00:01:39,270 --> 00:01:37,040

be interested in science and then

44

00:01:41,350 --> 00:01:39,280

propose an experiment and i'll tell you

45

00:01:43,429 --> 00:01:41,360

what if i was your age and i was able to

46

00:01:45,190 --> 00:01:43,439

have an experiment on the space station

47

00:01:46,870 --> 00:01:45,200

i would just i would be over the moon so

48

00:01:48,710 --> 00:01:46,880

i'm i'm proud of you guys thanks very

49

00:01:50,789 --> 00:01:48,720

much for participating and i hope you

50

00:01:52,550 --> 00:01:50,799

get excellent results

51  
00:01:54,469 --> 00:01:52,560  
now to answer your question

52  
00:01:56,789 --> 00:01:54,479  
so we've actually done a tremendous

53  
00:01:58,789 --> 00:01:56,799  
amount of work studying what happens to

54  
00:02:00,310 --> 00:01:58,799  
the human body in space and some of

55  
00:02:03,109 --> 00:02:00,320  
those changes that happen to the human

56  
00:02:06,230 --> 00:02:03,119  
body they're not very good for us

57  
00:02:08,469 --> 00:02:06,240  
so we try and mitigate those changes and

58  
00:02:10,389 --> 00:02:08,479  
some of those changes include some of

59  
00:02:13,190 --> 00:02:10,399  
them you may have heard of astronauts

60  
00:02:16,070 --> 00:02:13,200  
tend to lose bone or bone density while

61  
00:02:18,710 --> 00:02:16,080  
they're in space the lack of

62  
00:02:20,710 --> 00:02:18,720  
the loading of gravity is removed so

63  
00:02:22,869 --> 00:02:20,720

microgravity is what we say the

64

00:02:24,869 --> 00:02:22,879

astronauts are living in in space and

65

00:02:27,270 --> 00:02:24,879

microgravity

66

00:02:29,589 --> 00:02:27,280

causes your bones to get weaker it's

67

00:02:31,750 --> 00:02:29,599

also true for your cardiovascular system

68

00:02:33,750 --> 00:02:31,760

and your muscles and even the immune

69

00:02:35,750 --> 00:02:33,760

system gets weaker so

70

00:02:38,309 --> 00:02:35,760

living in space isn't all that great for

71

00:02:40,550 --> 00:02:38,319

the human body fortunately we've learned

72

00:02:42,630 --> 00:02:40,560

a lot over the 50 some odd years that

73

00:02:44,309 --> 00:02:42,640

we've been doing space flight and we've

74

00:02:45,910 --> 00:02:44,319

learned to mitigate a lot of those

75

00:02:48,869 --> 00:02:45,920

changes so

76

00:02:51,990 --> 00:02:48,879

astronauts exercise a lot on orbit we

77

00:02:53,509 --> 00:02:52,000

allot them about two hours a day to

78

00:02:55,430 --> 00:02:53,519

to work out and that includes a little

79

00:02:56,710 --> 00:02:55,440

bit of time for hygiene and getting

80

00:02:58,710 --> 00:02:56,720

changed

81

00:03:01,270 --> 00:02:58,720

but that exercise helps them maintain

82

00:03:03,910 --> 00:03:01,280

bone strength and cardiovascular fitness

83

00:03:06,229 --> 00:03:03,920

and muscle strength and has some other

84

00:03:07,670 --> 00:03:06,239

beneficial effects for just improving

85

00:03:10,229 --> 00:03:07,680

their mood and it's kind of a stress

86

00:03:12,309 --> 00:03:10,239

relief as well so that's that's kind of

87

00:03:13,990 --> 00:03:12,319

a high level overview of of what we do

88

00:03:16,229 --> 00:03:14,000

to keep our astronauts safe while

89

00:03:20,550 --> 00:03:16,239

they're in space

90

00:03:20,560 --> 00:03:24,710

hi um

91

00:03:29,030 --> 00:03:25,830

i wanted to know if you've ever

92

00:03:31,110 --> 00:03:29,040

performed any uh research on metabolism

93

00:03:32,789 --> 00:03:31,120

if they had any effect with the

94

00:03:35,030 --> 00:03:32,799

anti-gravity

95

00:03:37,270 --> 00:03:35,040

and if you have what kind of research

96

00:03:39,910 --> 00:03:37,280

experiments have you done

97

00:03:41,670 --> 00:03:39,920

well when i was a university student and

98

00:03:44,710 --> 00:03:41,680

then in grad school i was really

99

00:03:46,630 --> 00:03:44,720

interested in metabolism and metabolism

100

00:03:49,589 --> 00:03:46,640

is sort of how your body controls how

101  
00:03:52,710 --> 00:03:49,599  
much energy it takes in through the form

102  
00:03:55,030 --> 00:03:52,720  
of calories so eating food how much

103  
00:03:58,869 --> 00:03:55,040  
energy you expend

104  
00:04:01,350 --> 00:03:58,879  
so daily metabolic rate and exercise and

105  
00:04:03,750 --> 00:04:01,360  
how those things balance out to maintain

106  
00:04:05,910 --> 00:04:03,760  
our body mass and i was interested if

107  
00:04:08,630 --> 00:04:05,920  
going to a different gravity level would

108  
00:04:11,030 --> 00:04:08,640  
affect metabolism different gravity all

109  
00:04:13,110 --> 00:04:11,040  
the way from maybe more gravity than is

110  
00:04:16,069 --> 00:04:13,120  
on earth to less gravity than is on

111  
00:04:18,629 --> 00:04:16,079  
earth and so i actually was able to

112  
00:04:20,629 --> 00:04:18,639  
perform some experiments

113  
00:04:23,189 --> 00:04:20,639

here on earth using a centrifuge to

114

00:04:26,150 --> 00:04:23,199

expose my subjects to more than one

115

00:04:29,110 --> 00:04:26,160

gravity actually two times earth gravity

116

00:04:31,830 --> 00:04:29,120

and i found that not surprisingly that

117

00:04:34,469 --> 00:04:31,840

caused more energy expenditure so there

118

00:04:36,870 --> 00:04:34,479

was a little more uh intake requirement

119

00:04:39,030 --> 00:04:36,880

the more energy you expend the more food

120

00:04:41,110 --> 00:04:39,040

you have to eat to maintain

121

00:04:43,909 --> 00:04:41,120

normal energy balance

122

00:04:45,830 --> 00:04:43,919

and the reverse was true in space sort

123

00:04:48,469 --> 00:04:45,840

of it wasn't exactly what i wanted was

124

00:04:50,790 --> 00:04:48,479

hoping to find so my hypothesis was not

125

00:04:52,710 --> 00:04:50,800

exactly supported but that's kind of one

126  
00:04:53,749 --> 00:04:52,720  
of the cool things about science you ask

127  
00:04:56,230 --> 00:04:53,759  
a question

128  
00:04:58,070 --> 00:04:56,240  
you form a hypothesis what you think the

129  
00:05:00,070 --> 00:04:58,080  
answer is going to be then you perform

130  
00:05:01,430 --> 00:05:00,080  
the experiment and sometimes you're

131  
00:05:03,909 --> 00:05:01,440  
right and sometimes you're wrong but

132  
00:05:05,990 --> 00:05:03,919  
either way you have learned something

133  
00:05:08,710 --> 00:05:06,000  
and so i had that experience and that

134  
00:05:11,270 --> 00:05:08,720  
opportunity when i got to college and

135  
00:05:13,749 --> 00:05:11,280  
part of my um part of my experiment was

136  
00:05:15,909 --> 00:05:13,759  
done on a space shuttle mission it was

137  
00:05:18,150 --> 00:05:15,919  
sts-90

138  
00:05:20,310 --> 00:05:18,160

it was a neurolab mission it was called

139

00:05:22,230 --> 00:05:20,320

neurolab mission and so that was a great

140

00:05:23,990 --> 00:05:22,240

opportunity for me you guys are getting

141

00:05:26,150 --> 00:05:24,000

to do the same thing now when you're in

142

00:05:27,749 --> 00:05:26,160

high school so you guys are you guys are

143

00:05:28,950 --> 00:05:27,759

well ahead of the game

144

00:05:30,469 --> 00:05:28,960

sounds like you're the perfect person to

145

00:05:33,830 --> 00:05:30,479

answer that question too

146

00:05:36,469 --> 00:05:33,840

good job so uh next question

147

00:05:38,629 --> 00:05:36,479

hi arch school was mentored by dr rafael

148

00:05:40,950 --> 00:05:38,639

collins underwood a researcher from

149

00:05:42,469 --> 00:05:40,960

saint jude children's research hospital

150

00:05:44,390 --> 00:05:42,479

during our student space flight

151  
00:05:46,310 --> 00:05:44,400  
experience program my research team

152  
00:05:48,070 --> 00:05:46,320  
designed a project that focused on what

153  
00:05:50,150 --> 00:05:48,080  
effect would microgravity have on the

154  
00:05:51,749 --> 00:05:50,160  
growth rate of chronic model of leukemia

155  
00:05:53,110 --> 00:05:51,759  
we were one of our school's finalists

156  
00:05:55,110 --> 00:05:53,120  
but our experiment will not be going to

157  
00:05:56,309 --> 00:05:55,120  
the international space station do you

158  
00:05:58,230 --> 00:05:56,319  
know that there has been research on the

159  
00:05:59,670 --> 00:05:58,240  
iss that focuses on the effect of

160  
00:06:01,749 --> 00:05:59,680  
microgravity on the growth rate of

161  
00:06:04,230 --> 00:06:01,759  
lithium cells

162  
00:06:06,070 --> 00:06:04,240  
so first of all let me say you know the

163  
00:06:07,749 --> 00:06:06,080

fact that your exact experiment isn't

164

00:06:09,590 --> 00:06:07,759

going to make it to the space station

165

00:06:11,270 --> 00:06:09,600

don't let that discourage you the whole

166

00:06:13,270 --> 00:06:11,280

fact that you came up with an idea and

167

00:06:15,590 --> 00:06:13,280

proposed it to nasa

168

00:06:17,270 --> 00:06:15,600

is something to be very proud of

169

00:06:19,110 --> 00:06:17,280

it certainly doesn't preclude you from

170

00:06:21,189 --> 00:06:19,120

being involved in the future and i hope

171

00:06:23,189 --> 00:06:21,199

that you'll consider to do that

172

00:06:25,430 --> 00:06:23,199

research and science is something that

173

00:06:27,590 --> 00:06:25,440

is so much fun and i'm again i'm proud

174

00:06:30,070 --> 00:06:27,600

of you all of you for being involved and

175

00:06:32,710 --> 00:06:30,080

asking a question please don't ever lose

176

00:06:33,510 --> 00:06:32,720

that curiosity it it keeps it keeps us

177

00:06:36,230 --> 00:06:33,520

all

178

00:06:38,710 --> 00:06:36,240

scientist

179

00:06:42,070 --> 00:06:38,720

so to answer your question about

180

00:06:44,070 --> 00:06:42,080

leukemia cells in space i think a lot of

181

00:06:46,550 --> 00:06:44,080

examples have been flown a lot of cells

182

00:06:49,510 --> 00:06:46,560

have been flown in microgravity in space

183

00:06:52,230 --> 00:06:49,520

including leukemia cells and you asked

184

00:06:54,790 --> 00:06:52,240

specifically about growth rate

185

00:06:57,029 --> 00:06:54,800

from the literature that i'm aware of i

186

00:06:59,589 --> 00:06:57,039

think we've actually seen that growth

187

00:07:02,230 --> 00:06:59,599

rate of some leukemia cells is arrested

188

00:07:04,309 --> 00:07:02,240

or stopped in microgravity that doesn't

189

00:07:06,710 --> 00:07:04,319

mean it's always going to be true or

190

00:07:09,189 --> 00:07:06,720

it's going to be true for all cell lines

191

00:07:11,270 --> 00:07:09,199

so we still have a lot to learn but from

192

00:07:13,749 --> 00:07:11,280

what i'm familiar with we have seen

193

00:07:15,670 --> 00:07:13,759

microgravity affect

194

00:07:16,390 --> 00:07:15,680

multiple aspects of

195

00:07:19,830 --> 00:07:16,400

cell

196

00:07:22,230 --> 00:07:19,840

life growth cytoskeletal activity

197

00:07:25,029 --> 00:07:22,240

meiosis or separation and division of

198

00:07:28,070 --> 00:07:25,039

cells so we've seen a lot of changes

199

00:07:29,589 --> 00:07:28,080

but we still have a lot to learn so so i

200

00:07:31,110 --> 00:07:29,599

save that experiment and propose it

201  
00:07:32,550 --> 00:07:31,120  
another time

202  
00:07:33,749 --> 00:07:32,560  
that's fascinating y'all are asking

203  
00:07:37,350 --> 00:07:33,759  
great questions i think we're ready for

204  
00:07:41,749 --> 00:07:39,270  
hi my name is bowman

205  
00:07:46,469 --> 00:07:41,759  
i want to know would the lack of gravity

206  
00:07:49,510 --> 00:07:48,390  
so that's a fascinating question and

207  
00:07:52,070 --> 00:07:49,520  
it's been

208  
00:07:54,309 --> 00:07:52,080  
proposed and it's actually been flown on

209  
00:07:56,309 --> 00:07:54,319  
a several space flight experiments

210  
00:07:59,110 --> 00:07:56,319  
chicken eggs quail eggs and different

211  
00:08:01,589 --> 00:07:59,120  
kinds of bird eggs and

212  
00:08:04,309 --> 00:08:01,599  
i think that our findings have been a

213  
00:08:06,710 --> 00:08:04,319

little bit inconclusive but for the most

214

00:08:09,350 --> 00:08:06,720

part we have actually seen that chicken

215

00:08:10,950 --> 00:08:09,360

eggs are able to develop

216

00:08:13,510 --> 00:08:10,960

when you launch them to space and

217

00:08:16,309 --> 00:08:13,520

incubate them and there's actually been

218

00:08:17,990 --> 00:08:16,319

some hatching of bird eggs

219

00:08:19,830 --> 00:08:18,000

on the mere space station which was the

220

00:08:22,150 --> 00:08:19,840

precursor to the international space

221

00:08:24,469 --> 00:08:22,160

station so we've had some success it

222

00:08:26,309 --> 00:08:24,479

hasn't been a perfect system

223

00:08:28,070 --> 00:08:26,319

the reason we ask questions like this

224

00:08:30,869 --> 00:08:28,080

and i assume this is why you're asking

225

00:08:33,750 --> 00:08:30,879

the question as well is it's un it's

226

00:08:37,190 --> 00:08:33,760

understanding is there a role of gravity

227

00:08:40,230 --> 00:08:37,200

in the development of an embryo

228

00:08:42,790 --> 00:08:40,240

and i think the jury is still out on on

229

00:08:43,990 --> 00:08:42,800

for sure knowing if gravity is important

230

00:08:45,670 --> 00:08:44,000

or not

231

00:08:47,670 --> 00:08:45,680

there's two schools of thoughts one of

232

00:08:48,550 --> 00:08:47,680

course is that gravity is

233

00:08:50,630 --> 00:08:48,560

um

234

00:08:52,630 --> 00:08:50,640

required and for you know early in

235

00:08:55,269 --> 00:08:52,640

gestation for development of like the

236

00:08:57,910 --> 00:08:55,279

neural tube of the organism

237

00:08:59,670 --> 00:08:57,920

but we've seen success without it so i

238

00:09:02,870 --> 00:08:59,680

think the jury's still out we've seen

239

00:09:05,350 --> 00:09:02,880

some success but it hasn't been perfect

240

00:09:06,710 --> 00:09:05,360

i think we still have a little bit to uh

241

00:09:09,430 --> 00:09:06,720

to understand maybe some more

242

00:09:14,389 --> 00:09:09,440

experiments to do

243

00:09:20,150 --> 00:09:16,790

um i was wondering what effect does

244

00:09:22,150 --> 00:09:20,160

micro gravity have on the human body

245

00:09:23,829 --> 00:09:22,160

well a little bit earlier i talked about

246

00:09:25,430 --> 00:09:23,839

um some of those effects and i'll go

247

00:09:27,110 --> 00:09:25,440

ahead and repeat them again because it's

248

00:09:29,509 --> 00:09:27,120

really what's very very interesting to

249

00:09:31,829 --> 00:09:29,519

me i am a physiologist and i'm

250

00:09:33,750 --> 00:09:31,839

interested in how the human body works

251

00:09:35,430 --> 00:09:33,760

which is fascinating itself but when you

252

00:09:37,590 --> 00:09:35,440

take the human body and you put it in an

253

00:09:40,710 --> 00:09:37,600

extreme environment like space or under

254

00:09:42,870 --> 00:09:40,720

the ocean those environmental changes

255

00:09:44,790 --> 00:09:42,880

cause a lot of cause a lot of problems

256

00:09:47,110 --> 00:09:44,800

for the human body in some cases but we

257

00:09:48,949 --> 00:09:47,120

are extremely adaptable it's one of the

258

00:09:50,550 --> 00:09:48,959

wonderful things about the human body we

259

00:09:52,790 --> 00:09:50,560

can live in a number

260

00:09:54,949 --> 00:09:52,800

of extreme environments and it's really

261

00:09:57,269 --> 00:09:54,959

fun to study what happens

262

00:09:59,430 --> 00:09:57,279

so when you go into space microgravity

263

00:10:01,750 --> 00:09:59,440

is one of the one of the largest

264

00:10:03,430 --> 00:10:01,760

environmental changes there's no gravity

265

00:10:05,430 --> 00:10:03,440

or no measurable gravity on the human

266

00:10:06,870 --> 00:10:05,440

body there's also radiation

267

00:10:09,430 --> 00:10:06,880

so the environment is pretty different

268

00:10:11,350 --> 00:10:09,440

than what we experience here on earth

269

00:10:13,590 --> 00:10:11,360

and the changes that the human body

270

00:10:16,150 --> 00:10:13,600

undergoes includes

271

00:10:19,750 --> 00:10:16,160

like i mentioned before some bone loss

272

00:10:21,590 --> 00:10:19,760

some muscle atrophy loss of muscle

273

00:10:23,430 --> 00:10:21,600

some cardiovascular deconditioning

274

00:10:25,110 --> 00:10:23,440

that's your heart and your lungs and

275

00:10:26,150 --> 00:10:25,120

your cardiovascular system getting

276

00:10:29,110 --> 00:10:26,160

weaker

277

00:10:30,790 --> 00:10:29,120

some immune system changes

278

00:10:32,550 --> 00:10:30,800

even some neurovestibular changes

279

00:10:34,790 --> 00:10:32,560

without normal gravity your inner ear

280

00:10:37,030 --> 00:10:34,800

gets a little bit confused usually that

281

00:10:38,550 --> 00:10:37,040

resolves itself pretty quickly but so

282

00:10:40,949 --> 00:10:38,560

there's a number of changes that the

283

00:10:43,030 --> 00:10:40,959

human body has to accommodate and adapt

284

00:10:45,670 --> 00:10:43,040

to but again because we're such an

285

00:10:48,310 --> 00:10:45,680

adaptable species within a couple days

286

00:10:50,230 --> 00:10:48,320

people get very used to living in space

287

00:10:52,310 --> 00:10:50,240

when they come back to earth

288

00:10:54,150 --> 00:10:52,320

they have to re-adapt to gravity as well

289

00:10:56,870 --> 00:10:54,160

but if if they've been

290

00:10:58,710 --> 00:10:56,880

exercising and eating right and and

291

00:11:00,230 --> 00:10:58,720

taking care of themselves that

292

00:11:02,310 --> 00:11:00,240

adaptation

293

00:11:03,509 --> 00:11:02,320

back to earth gravity isn't so bad and

294

00:11:05,269 --> 00:11:03,519

like i said we really want our

295

00:11:07,829 --> 00:11:05,279

astronauts to be healthy when they get

296

00:11:09,190 --> 00:11:07,839

back to earth or when we get to whatever

297

00:11:11,990 --> 00:11:09,200

terrestrial environment we're going to

298

00:11:14,069 --> 00:11:12,000

when we go to the moon or an asteroid or

299

00:11:15,590 --> 00:11:14,079

mars again we want our we want our

300

00:11:17,670 --> 00:11:15,600

astronauts to be healthy when they get

301  
00:11:19,990 --> 00:11:17,680  
to where they're going and so it's very

302  
00:11:22,069 --> 00:11:20,000  
important that they exercise eat right

303  
00:11:23,990 --> 00:11:22,079  
and take care of their bodies same thing

304  
00:11:25,509 --> 00:11:24,000  
for you and i eating and

305  
00:11:27,990 --> 00:11:25,519  
getting enough exercise is important for

306  
00:11:29,030 --> 00:11:28,000  
our our bodies as well it sounds like

307  
00:11:30,630 --> 00:11:29,040  
we're really starting to get a good

308  
00:11:32,230 --> 00:11:30,640  
handle on that right yeah i think you

309  
00:11:33,910 --> 00:11:32,240  
know we're really starting to get a good

310  
00:11:35,670 --> 00:11:33,920  
handle on it we're still learning a lot

311  
00:11:38,870 --> 00:11:35,680  
however um

312  
00:11:40,550 --> 00:11:38,880  
you may be aware that next march we

313  
00:11:41,590 --> 00:11:40,560

are going to be launching two people

314

00:11:43,590 --> 00:11:41,600

that are going to live on the space

315

00:11:45,910 --> 00:11:43,600

station for an entire year a one year

316

00:11:47,829 --> 00:11:45,920

mission most of our experience is about

317

00:11:49,430 --> 00:11:47,839

six months the the people that are in

318

00:11:50,949 --> 00:11:49,440

space right now they're going to stay

319

00:11:52,550 --> 00:11:50,959

there for about six months on the

320

00:11:54,710 --> 00:11:52,560

international space station we've had a

321

00:11:55,910 --> 00:11:54,720

lot of experience many people have

322

00:11:58,389 --> 00:11:55,920

stayed on the international space

323

00:12:00,710 --> 00:11:58,399

station for six months we're going to

324

00:12:03,269 --> 00:12:00,720

learn some more when we go to one year

325

00:12:05,509 --> 00:12:03,279

it's twice as long so there's we're

326

00:12:07,509 --> 00:12:05,519

pretty excited to to do this and

327

00:12:09,190 --> 00:12:07,519

undertake this mission and learn about

328

00:12:11,670 --> 00:12:09,200

the changes in the human body that occur

329

00:12:13,590 --> 00:12:11,680

over a year and we we hope to learn a

330

00:12:15,350 --> 00:12:13,600

lot we also hope to find out that what

331

00:12:17,430 --> 00:12:15,360

we're doing for six months works for a

332

00:12:18,550 --> 00:12:17,440

year as well

333

00:12:20,389 --> 00:12:18,560

okay i think we're ready for the next

334

00:12:21,829 --> 00:12:20,399

question

335

00:12:24,150 --> 00:12:21,839

do you believe that there are planets

336

00:12:26,949 --> 00:12:24,160

similar to our past our galaxy and if so

337

00:12:29,590 --> 00:12:26,959

do you feel like there's intelligent on

338

00:12:31,910 --> 00:12:29,600

so nasa has a spacecraft it's a

339

00:12:33,910 --> 00:12:31,920

telescope called the kepler space

340

00:12:35,350 --> 00:12:33,920

telescope and its entire job is to

341

00:12:37,190 --> 00:12:35,360

search for

342

00:12:39,990 --> 00:12:37,200

planets that are maybe like earth

343

00:12:41,509 --> 00:12:40,000

outside of our galaxy and i think

344

00:12:44,550 --> 00:12:41,519

many have been found well over a

345

00:12:46,629 --> 00:12:44,560

thousand probably closer to 1500

346

00:12:50,069 --> 00:12:46,639

planets that are somewhat similar to

347

00:12:51,190 --> 00:12:50,079

earth in habitable zones near stars

348

00:12:53,430 --> 00:12:51,200

but

349

00:12:56,550 --> 00:12:53,440

do i believe intelligent life exists out

350

00:12:59,269 --> 00:12:56,560

there ah not really but i do believe

351

00:13:01,190 --> 00:12:59,279

that certainly even maybe in our solar

352

00:13:03,350 --> 00:13:01,200

our own solar system like on mars at

353

00:13:05,190 --> 00:13:03,360

some point may have supported some

354

00:13:07,670 --> 00:13:05,200

bacterial life or some kind of little

355

00:13:10,310 --> 00:13:07,680

cyanobacteria

356

00:13:12,310 --> 00:13:10,320

the conditions for life have to be

357

00:13:13,670 --> 00:13:12,320

pretty precise you have to

358

00:13:15,750 --> 00:13:13,680

as we know it you have to have some kind

359

00:13:17,110 --> 00:13:15,760

of water you have to have something for

360

00:13:18,629 --> 00:13:17,120

for the life to

361

00:13:20,870 --> 00:13:18,639

to consume and

362

00:13:23,190 --> 00:13:20,880

life has to produce waste and when you

363

00:13:25,829 --> 00:13:23,200

find water and you find moderate

364

00:13:27,990 --> 00:13:25,839

temperatures and you find minerals and

365

00:13:31,509 --> 00:13:28,000

resources i think there's a good chance

366

00:13:33,990 --> 00:13:31,519

that some type of life bacterial life

367

00:13:35,509 --> 00:13:34,000

could have existed or will exist and so

368

00:13:37,750 --> 00:13:35,519

i think i think it's only a matter of

369

00:13:39,350 --> 00:13:37,760

time before we find some other place in

370

00:13:40,389 --> 00:13:39,360

the universe

371

00:13:43,750 --> 00:13:40,399

where

372

00:13:46,389 --> 00:13:43,760

potentially life could be

373

00:13:48,389 --> 00:13:46,399

next question

374

00:13:50,150 --> 00:13:48,399

uh what type of training is required to

375

00:13:52,230 --> 00:13:50,160

be an astronaut and how long does it

376

00:13:53,509 --> 00:13:52,240

usually take

377

00:13:55,509 --> 00:13:53,519

brandy do you want to take that yeah i

378

00:13:57,030 --> 00:13:55,519

can take that one um so there's there's

379

00:14:00,069 --> 00:13:57,040

several different kind of layers i guess

380

00:14:02,790 --> 00:14:00,079

to that question uh first of all to even

381

00:14:06,389 --> 00:14:02,800

become an astronaut you have to have

382

00:14:09,110 --> 00:14:06,399

some experience in working in some um

383

00:14:11,110 --> 00:14:09,120

degrees and in math or science fields

384

00:14:12,710 --> 00:14:11,120

and really be pretty good at what you're

385

00:14:14,790 --> 00:14:12,720

already doing but then once you are

386

00:14:16,790 --> 00:14:14,800

selected to be an astronaut you've got a

387

00:14:17,990 --> 00:14:16,800

little ways to go from there you've got

388

00:14:19,670 --> 00:14:18,000

the initial training that all the

389

00:14:21,670 --> 00:14:19,680

astronauts go through that takes a

390

00:14:23,189 --> 00:14:21,680

couple of years um

391

00:14:25,509 --> 00:14:23,199

just getting them kind of caught up and

392

00:14:26,870 --> 00:14:25,519

up to speed on on what astronauts do and

393

00:14:28,629 --> 00:14:26,880

all the different kind of activities

394

00:14:30,230 --> 00:14:28,639

they might be called on and then once

395

00:14:32,310 --> 00:14:30,240

you actually get assigned to a mission

396

00:14:34,069 --> 00:14:32,320

you've got some more training to do so

397

00:14:35,990 --> 00:14:34,079

um you have to you have to learn a lot

398

00:14:38,790 --> 00:14:36,000

to be an astronaut it's not an easy job

399

00:14:40,150 --> 00:14:38,800

um but i think they would mostly

400

00:14:41,670 --> 00:14:40,160

probably all tell you that it's

401  
00:14:43,110 --> 00:14:41,680  
definitely worth the time that it takes

402  
00:14:45,590 --> 00:14:43,120  
they seem to have a lot of fun up in

403  
00:14:47,110 --> 00:14:45,600  
space so and there there are pilots who

404  
00:14:49,030 --> 00:14:47,120  
have become astronauts they're medical

405  
00:14:51,910 --> 00:14:49,040  
doctors who've become astronauts

406  
00:14:53,030 --> 00:14:51,920  
engineers um and lots of different types

407  
00:14:55,990 --> 00:14:53,040  
of scientists

408  
00:14:57,590 --> 00:14:56,000  
geologists and uh alex gerst an east

409  
00:14:59,110 --> 00:14:57,600  
astronaut in his face right now he's a

410  
00:15:02,069 --> 00:14:59,120  
volcanologist he's interested in

411  
00:15:04,870 --> 00:15:02,079  
volcanoes and so all kinds of different

412  
00:15:06,629 --> 00:15:04,880  
um backgrounds can be fields that

413  
00:15:08,550 --> 00:15:06,639

contribute to the space program and

414

00:15:09,910 --> 00:15:08,560

being selected as an astronaut one of

415

00:15:12,230 --> 00:15:09,920

the things i've heard a lot of them say

416

00:15:13,670 --> 00:15:12,240

is pick a field that you really enjoy

417

00:15:15,750 --> 00:15:13,680

because if you enjoy what you're doing

418

00:15:17,030 --> 00:15:15,760

you'll be really good at it and being

419

00:15:18,710 --> 00:15:17,040

really good at all kind of raise you to

420

00:15:21,030 --> 00:15:18,720

the top of of your

421

00:15:22,470 --> 00:15:21,040

your class and and help you stand out

422

00:15:24,629 --> 00:15:22,480

when it comes time to actually apply to

423

00:15:26,230 --> 00:15:24,639

be an astronaut

424

00:15:28,069 --> 00:15:26,240

hope that answers your question uh next

425

00:15:30,310 --> 00:15:28,079

one

426

00:15:32,470 --> 00:15:30,320

hi i was wondering why time on earth was

427

00:15:34,710 --> 00:15:32,480

different from time and space

428

00:15:36,310 --> 00:15:34,720

okay that's a pretty complex question

429

00:15:39,350 --> 00:15:36,320

and i'm probably not the best person to

430

00:15:40,870 --> 00:15:39,360

answer it but i'll give it a shot um

431

00:15:43,910 --> 00:15:40,880

so the einstein

432

00:15:45,829 --> 00:15:43,920

uh in his theory of relative relativity

433

00:15:47,670 --> 00:15:45,839

stated that um

434

00:15:49,749 --> 00:15:47,680

gravity affects time

435

00:15:52,790 --> 00:15:49,759

and when you're close to a gravitational

436

00:15:53,990 --> 00:15:52,800

field time uh slows down a little bit so

437

00:15:56,710 --> 00:15:54,000

the further you are away from a

438

00:15:58,949 --> 00:15:56,720

gravitational field the faster time goes

439

00:16:01,749 --> 00:15:58,959

so we've actually measured this in

440

00:16:04,870 --> 00:16:01,759

spacecraft just in low earth orbit

441

00:16:07,910 --> 00:16:04,880

and so just a little bit away from earth

442

00:16:10,870 --> 00:16:07,920

there's just slightly less gravity and

443

00:16:12,550 --> 00:16:10,880

that actually affects time and so that

444

00:16:13,749 --> 00:16:12,560

somewhat answers your question and i

445

00:16:15,189 --> 00:16:13,759

know it's not perfect because i

446

00:16:17,670 --> 00:16:15,199

certainly don't have the best

447

00:16:20,230 --> 00:16:17,680

explanation but i will tell you that an

448

00:16:24,150 --> 00:16:20,240

astronaut living in space for six months

449

00:16:26,870 --> 00:16:24,160

will actually age .007

450

00:16:27,910 --> 00:16:26,880

seconds less than us here on earth and

451  
00:16:29,110 --> 00:16:27,920  
so

452  
00:16:31,030 --> 00:16:29,120  
i'll point out that one of the

453  
00:16:33,110 --> 00:16:31,040  
astronauts that is going to be living in

454  
00:16:34,230 --> 00:16:33,120  
space for one year on that one year

455  
00:16:36,150 --> 00:16:34,240  
mission

456  
00:16:37,590 --> 00:16:36,160  
he has a twin brother so scott kelly is

457  
00:16:39,670 --> 00:16:37,600  
the astronaut who will be living in

458  
00:16:41,350 --> 00:16:39,680  
space for a year he has a twin brother

459  
00:16:44,150 --> 00:16:41,360  
who's gonna stay here on earth his name

460  
00:16:45,670 --> 00:16:44,160  
is mark kelly and so they're twins so

461  
00:16:47,670 --> 00:16:45,680  
there's a slight age difference between

462  
00:16:50,069 --> 00:16:47,680  
them anyways just probably minutes i

463  
00:16:52,550 --> 00:16:50,079

don't know exactly but when scott gets

464

00:16:54,550 --> 00:16:52,560

home he's going to be you know just a

465

00:16:57,670 --> 00:16:54,560

little bit younger

466

00:16:57,680 --> 00:17:03,030

all right next question

467

00:17:06,949 --> 00:17:05,189

we here on the news that mars and earth

468

00:17:08,870 --> 00:17:06,959

have similar environments even though

469

00:17:11,029 --> 00:17:08,880

there is no proof of life existing on

470

00:17:12,949 --> 00:17:11,039

mars today is there a possibility that

471

00:17:14,710 --> 00:17:12,959

humans might when they live there

472

00:17:16,150 --> 00:17:14,720

oh i sure hope so we're going to live on

473

00:17:17,750 --> 00:17:16,160

mars one day i think we're going to have

474

00:17:18,949 --> 00:17:17,760

a colony and there's people that are

475

00:17:20,710 --> 00:17:18,959

going to be staying there and living

476

00:17:23,189 --> 00:17:20,720

there it's a little ways off though

477

00:17:25,590 --> 00:17:23,199

because it's very challenging to do

478

00:17:27,669 --> 00:17:25,600

we're going to need to bring with us

479

00:17:29,830 --> 00:17:27,679

some pretty technologically advanced

480

00:17:31,350 --> 00:17:29,840

life support equipment

481

00:17:33,029 --> 00:17:31,360

we have some very technologically

482

00:17:35,110 --> 00:17:33,039

advanced life support equipment on the

483

00:17:37,190 --> 00:17:35,120

space station right now you can't live

484

00:17:39,510 --> 00:17:37,200

in space without bringing

485

00:17:41,510 --> 00:17:39,520

air and water in an environment and

486

00:17:43,029 --> 00:17:41,520

pressure and radiation protection you're

487

00:17:46,070 --> 00:17:43,039

going to need all of those things on

488

00:17:48,310 --> 00:17:46,080

mars too so mars is somewhat similar to

489

00:17:50,230 --> 00:17:48,320

earth and size and and the amount of

490

00:17:52,950 --> 00:17:50,240

sunlight it gets but there's more

491

00:17:54,150 --> 00:17:52,960

radiation more uv radiation it's really

492

00:17:57,669 --> 00:17:54,160

cold there

493

00:18:00,470 --> 00:17:57,679

the the atmosphere is very thin

494

00:18:02,470 --> 00:18:00,480

um and it's a lot of carbon dioxide we

495

00:18:04,950 --> 00:18:02,480

have mostly nitrogen in our atmosphere

496

00:18:06,710 --> 00:18:04,960

and they have mostly carbon dioxide and

497

00:18:08,870 --> 00:18:06,720

carbon dioxide is not really the most

498

00:18:10,950 --> 00:18:08,880

beneficial things for human to humans to

499

00:18:12,310 --> 00:18:10,960

breathe in high quantities

500

00:18:14,870 --> 00:18:12,320

so when we live on mars we're going to

501  
00:18:17,750 --> 00:18:14,880  
have to bring a lot of our own equipment

502  
00:18:19,909 --> 00:18:17,760  
um but that's part of the fun right it's

503  
00:18:22,070 --> 00:18:19,919  
part of the fun of exploration and

504  
00:18:23,750 --> 00:18:22,080  
and learning so yeah i think we're

505  
00:18:24,950 --> 00:18:23,760  
definitely gonna live on mars one day

506  
00:18:28,070 --> 00:18:24,960  
but we're just gonna have to bring a lot

507  
00:18:29,350 --> 00:18:28,080  
of uh a lot of comforts of home with us

508  
00:18:30,950 --> 00:18:29,360  
and you know we're we're building right

509  
00:18:33,590 --> 00:18:30,960  
now the spaceship that will take us

510  
00:18:35,029 --> 00:18:33,600  
there orion and it's getting ready um to

511  
00:18:36,630 --> 00:18:35,039  
go on its first test flight it won't go

512  
00:18:38,870 --> 00:18:36,640  
to mars the first time or even the

513  
00:18:41,190 --> 00:18:38,880

second or third time um but we're gonna

514

00:18:43,270 --> 00:18:41,200

we're gonna send it 3 600 miles into

515

00:18:44,789 --> 00:18:43,280

space to test out a lot of its systems

516

00:18:46,310 --> 00:18:44,799

that we really want to make sure work

517

00:18:48,630 --> 00:18:46,320

before we put people on it and that test

518

00:18:50,549 --> 00:18:48,640

flight's coming up in december so

519

00:18:52,549 --> 00:18:50,559

we've just about got the spacecraft

520

00:18:54,230 --> 00:18:52,559

finished it's being built in florida at

521

00:18:56,390 --> 00:18:54,240

kennedy space center and it's supposed

522

00:18:57,909 --> 00:18:56,400

to launch on december 4th and we're also

523

00:19:00,470 --> 00:18:57,919

working on the rocket that would let us

524

00:19:04,470 --> 00:19:00,480

go to mars as well so that'll be

525

00:19:04,480 --> 00:19:09,510

next question

526  
00:19:13,669 --> 00:19:12,070  
hello and good morning my question for

527  
00:19:15,669 --> 00:19:13,679  
y'all is uh

528  
00:19:17,750 --> 00:19:15,679  
what changes do you see coming to

529  
00:19:20,310 --> 00:19:17,760  
research aboard the in-n-out space

530  
00:19:21,510 --> 00:19:20,320  
international space station

531  
00:19:23,830 --> 00:19:21,520  
so right now

532  
00:19:26,150 --> 00:19:23,840  
we've had about fifteen hundred and

533  
00:19:28,549 --> 00:19:26,160  
fifty different uh research

534  
00:19:30,710 --> 00:19:28,559  
investigations on the space station and

535  
00:19:31,350 --> 00:19:30,720  
uh come october we'll be counting you

536  
00:19:33,029 --> 00:19:31,360  
know

537  
00:19:35,669 --> 00:19:33,039  
your school as having one of those

538  
00:19:37,669 --> 00:19:35,679

investigations so that's a lot and

539

00:19:39,590 --> 00:19:37,679

there's a lot coming and some of the

540

00:19:41,190 --> 00:19:39,600

changes that we see coming are we always

541

00:19:44,950 --> 00:19:41,200

have new facilities going to the space

542

00:19:46,950 --> 00:19:44,960

station that allow for new capabilities

543

00:19:48,390 --> 00:19:46,960

in fact one of those new capabilities is

544

00:19:50,549 --> 00:19:48,400

going to get there this fall where we're

545

00:19:52,390 --> 00:19:50,559

going to bring a 3d printer to the space

546

00:19:54,150 --> 00:19:52,400

station and that

547

00:19:56,310 --> 00:19:54,160

um we're actually doing research with it

548

00:19:57,909 --> 00:19:56,320

because we're not absolutely absolutely

549

00:19:58,870 --> 00:19:57,919

positive that it's going to work so

550

00:20:00,630 --> 00:19:58,880

we're going to bring it to the space

551  
00:20:03,190 --> 00:20:00,640  
station to test it out and once it's

552  
00:20:05,430 --> 00:20:03,200  
there um we're going to be able to

553  
00:20:07,110 --> 00:20:05,440  
perhaps build spare parts i know that

554  
00:20:08,789 --> 00:20:07,120  
that butch wilmore is pretty excited to

555  
00:20:10,710 --> 00:20:08,799  
get that 3d printer up there because

556  
00:20:12,230 --> 00:20:10,720  
he's a very handy guy he likes to build

557  
00:20:14,149 --> 00:20:12,240  
stuff and i think he's pretty excited to

558  
00:20:16,789 --> 00:20:14,159  
have that up there that's one example of

559  
00:20:18,470 --> 00:20:16,799  
a capability we also have a new habitat

560  
00:20:20,070 --> 00:20:18,480  
for fruit flies and we're going to be

561  
00:20:23,430 --> 00:20:20,080  
able to do a lot of genetics type of

562  
00:20:25,110 --> 00:20:23,440  
genomics experiments on them

563  
00:20:27,110 --> 00:20:25,120

so we always have new equipment going to

564

00:20:28,870 --> 00:20:27,120

the space station new capabilities and

565

00:20:31,190 --> 00:20:28,880

new areas of research that we're looking

566

00:20:33,029 --> 00:20:31,200

forward to performing and that's that's

567

00:20:35,270 --> 00:20:33,039

just a quick highlight

568

00:20:38,549 --> 00:20:35,280

but if you go to our website which is

569

00:20:43,110 --> 00:20:41,110

iss hyphen science

570

00:20:44,870 --> 00:20:43,120

you can see there's we put out a lot of

571

00:20:46,390 --> 00:20:44,880

information there

572

00:20:48,070 --> 00:20:46,400

about the new facilities that are going

573

00:20:49,830 --> 00:20:48,080

to the space station the facilities that

574

00:20:51,669 --> 00:20:49,840

already exist there you know we have a

575

00:20:54,310 --> 00:20:51,679

centrifuge for spinning

576  
00:20:56,630 --> 00:20:54,320  
fluids down bodily fluids and otherwise

577  
00:20:59,909 --> 00:20:56,640  
we have some freezers really deep

578  
00:21:02,149 --> 00:20:59,919  
freezers minus 80 degrees celsius

579  
00:21:04,470 --> 00:21:02,159  
for storing samples

580  
00:21:07,830 --> 00:21:04,480  
we've got a combustion furnace for for

581  
00:21:09,190 --> 00:21:07,840  
doing combustion research we've got

582  
00:21:12,149 --> 00:21:09,200  
a fluids

583  
00:21:14,070 --> 00:21:12,159  
research rack for doing fluids research

584  
00:21:15,430 --> 00:21:14,080  
so we've got all types of equipment that

585  
00:21:17,190 --> 00:21:15,440  
is open for

586  
00:21:19,510 --> 00:21:17,200  
all kinds of scientists all over the

587  
00:21:20,789 --> 00:21:19,520  
world to propose their science and

588  
00:21:22,390 --> 00:21:20,799

sometimes they have to have their own

589

00:21:23,830 --> 00:21:22,400

specialized equipment

590

00:21:27,190 --> 00:21:23,840

we have a lot of equipment mounted

591

00:21:28,310 --> 00:21:27,200

outside the space station as well

592

00:21:29,990 --> 00:21:28,320

so

593

00:21:31,430 --> 00:21:30,000

it's just more and more there's room for

594

00:21:32,630 --> 00:21:31,440

more science on the space station and

595

00:21:34,630 --> 00:21:32,640

that's something that we're interested

596

00:21:36,149 --> 00:21:34,640

in attracting and i'm glad that we're

597

00:21:37,830 --> 00:21:36,159

starting with students like yourselves

598

00:21:39,510 --> 00:21:37,840

we'd like we'd like for more people to

599

00:21:41,750 --> 00:21:39,520

propose experiments for the space

600

00:21:45,830 --> 00:21:41,760

station

601  
00:21:49,830 --> 00:21:48,070  
what kind of v-technology is being used

602  
00:21:52,070 --> 00:21:49,840  
to keep astronauts safe well in the

603  
00:21:53,750 --> 00:21:52,080  
international space station

604  
00:21:56,149 --> 00:21:53,760  
well um

605  
00:21:57,990 --> 00:21:56,159  
one type of new technology is is we're

606  
00:21:59,669 --> 00:21:58,000  
always trying to improve the amount and

607  
00:22:01,029 --> 00:21:59,679  
the types of exercise that the

608  
00:22:03,110 --> 00:22:01,039  
astronauts do

609  
00:22:05,350 --> 00:22:03,120  
we have three different devices up there

610  
00:22:07,669 --> 00:22:05,360  
we have a type of treadmill

611  
00:22:09,669 --> 00:22:07,679  
and we have a stationary bike

612  
00:22:11,430 --> 00:22:09,679  
and we have an advanced resistive

613  
00:22:14,070 --> 00:22:11,440

exercise device which is kind of like a

614

00:22:15,990 --> 00:22:14,080

solo flex it's it's a it's like a

615

00:22:17,510 --> 00:22:16,000

modifiable gym equipment where you're

616

00:22:19,510 --> 00:22:17,520

not lifting weights but you're working

617

00:22:20,630 --> 00:22:19,520

against a resistive load

618

00:22:21,990 --> 00:22:20,640

and

619

00:22:23,750 --> 00:22:22,000

that's been up there for a little while

620

00:22:26,149 --> 00:22:23,760

but we're really kind of learning how

621

00:22:28,149 --> 00:22:26,159

best to use it by having really high

622

00:22:29,510 --> 00:22:28,159

intensity exercise and that's

623

00:22:33,190 --> 00:22:29,520

seeming to

624

00:22:35,029 --> 00:22:33,200

maintain astronaut bone very well

625

00:22:37,510 --> 00:22:35,039

and other technologies

626

00:22:39,190 --> 00:22:37,520

include better nutrition as well

627

00:22:40,950 --> 00:22:39,200

we've found that we have to reduce the

628

00:22:43,110 --> 00:22:40,960

amount of salt sodium intake that the

629

00:22:45,350 --> 00:22:43,120

astronauts are getting and that involves

630

00:22:47,350 --> 00:22:45,360

a whole team of food scientists here on

631

00:22:49,350 --> 00:22:47,360

the ground because the food has to taste

632

00:22:51,430 --> 00:22:49,360

good so it has to be palatable it has to

633

00:22:52,149 --> 00:22:51,440

have low salt but also has to have a

634

00:22:54,950 --> 00:22:52,159

good

635

00:22:56,789 --> 00:22:54,960

shelf life because once the food gets

636

00:22:58,630 --> 00:22:56,799

packaged and then launched to the space

637

00:23:00,710 --> 00:22:58,640

station we want it to be able to

638

00:23:02,310 --> 00:23:00,720

stay good and viable and all the

639

00:23:03,590 --> 00:23:02,320

nutrients are still available in the

640

00:23:04,870 --> 00:23:03,600

food for a while and so there's

641

00:23:06,789 --> 00:23:04,880

technologies that we're working on the

642

00:23:10,470 --> 00:23:06,799

ground as well to help

643

00:23:10,480 --> 00:23:15,510

okay next question

644

00:23:19,029 --> 00:23:16,549

what

645

00:23:23,110 --> 00:23:19,039

planets outside of this solar system

646

00:23:25,750 --> 00:23:23,120

would be able to sustain human life

647

00:23:28,070 --> 00:23:25,760

i don't think we have found any just yet

648

00:23:30,870 --> 00:23:28,080

but um i think we're you know we're

649

00:23:32,870 --> 00:23:30,880

searching we're looking um we've found

650

00:23:34,549 --> 00:23:32,880

planets that are similar in size to

651  
00:23:37,350 --> 00:23:34,559  
earth we've found planets that are

652  
00:23:38,710 --> 00:23:37,360  
similar in distance to a star

653  
00:23:40,630 --> 00:23:38,720  
as earth is

654  
00:23:42,149 --> 00:23:40,640  
so we're looking and you know i think

655  
00:23:45,350 --> 00:23:42,159  
one day we might find that we're not

656  
00:23:47,029 --> 00:23:45,360  
quite so unique there are there are

657  
00:23:49,269 --> 00:23:47,039  
billions and billions of stars and

658  
00:23:51,430 --> 00:23:49,279  
billions and billions of galaxies

659  
00:23:53,909 --> 00:23:51,440  
so i think you know the the longer we

660  
00:23:57,909 --> 00:23:53,919  
look the more we're going to find but uh

661  
00:24:01,990 --> 00:23:59,990  
and fayette academy this is nasa's

662  
00:24:04,310 --> 00:24:02,000  
digital learning network uh mike o'hare

663  
00:24:05,750 --> 00:24:04,320

um just wanted to say that we're running

664

00:24:07,510 --> 00:24:05,760

out of time so i just wanted to see if

665

00:24:10,310 --> 00:24:07,520

you guys want to say any final words or

666

00:24:17,110 --> 00:24:10,320

thank you uh to dr warren and

667

00:24:21,029 --> 00:24:18,710

thank you sorry we didn't get a chance

668

00:24:23,029 --> 00:24:21,039

to get everybody's question but uh i'm

669

00:24:24,870 --> 00:24:23,039

sure glad you guys called today i'm glad

670

00:24:27,269 --> 00:24:24,880

we could answer some of your questions

671

00:24:28,870 --> 00:24:27,279

and uh good luck with your experiment

672

00:24:32,070 --> 00:24:28,880

i'm very excited to see it get up there

673

00:24:36,710 --> 00:24:32,080

i know butch is as well and stay curious