



# Space **to** Ground

1  
00:00:02,706 --> 00:00:04,656  
"HOUSTON, STATION  
ON SPACE TO GROUND."

2  
00:00:05,026 --> 00:00:07,726  
WELCOME TO SPACE TO  
GROUND, I AM KAYLA LAFRANCE.

3  
00:00:08,066 --> 00:00:10,676  
THERE WERE A LOT OF FIRSTS  
HAPPENING ON BOARD THE STATION.

4  
00:00:12,466 --> 00:00:15,556  
CANADIAN ASTRONAUT DAVID SAINT  
JACQUES TOOK THE STATION'S

5  
00:00:15,586 --> 00:00:18,826  
NEWEST ROBOTIC FLYER,  
ASTROBEE, ON ITS MAIDEN VOYAGE.

6  
00:00:19,326 --> 00:00:22,126  
ASTROBEE DEMONSTRATED  
ITS ABILITY TO NAVIGATE

7  
00:00:22,126 --> 00:00:24,206  
AROUND THE STATION WHILE  
SAINT JACQUES PUT IT

8  
00:00:24,266 --> 00:00:26,006  
THROUGH ITS BASIC  
CHECK OUT ACTIVITIES,

9  
00:00:26,496 --> 00:00:29,196  
TESTING ITS MOBILITY,  
CAMERAS, AND CONTROLS.

10  
00:00:30,026 --> 00:00:34,226  
ASTROBEE USES ELECTRIC FANS AS A  
PROPULSION SYSTEM TO FLY FREELY

11  
00:00:34,226 --> 00:00:36,606  
THROUGH THE MICROGRAVITY  
ENVIRONMENT OF THE STATION.

12  
00:00:37,256 --> 00:00:39,956  
IT USES CAMERAS AND  
SENSORS TO HELP IT "SEE"

13  
00:00:39,956 --> 00:00:41,566  
AND NAVIGATE ITS SURROUNDINGS.

14  
00:00:41,966 --> 00:00:45,256  
ROBOTS SUCH AS ASTROBEE  
WILL PLAY A SIGNIFICANT PART

15  
00:00:45,256 --> 00:00:47,276  
IN NASA'S MISSION TO  
RETURN TO THE MOON

16  
00:00:47,526 --> 00:00:51,076  
AS THEY SERVICE FUTURE  
SPACECRAFT, AND WORK TO MONITOR

17  
00:00:51,200 --> 00:00:54,240  
AND KEEP SYSTEMS OPERATING  
SMOOTHLY WHILE CREWS ARE AWAY.

18  
00:00:55,580 --> 00:00:58,340  
A NANOSAT IS A MINIATURIZED  
SATELLITE NO BIGGER

19  
00:00:58,416 --> 00:00:59,566  
THAN THE SIZE OF A SHOE-BOX

20  
00:00:59,806 --> 00:01:03,066  
AND WEIGHING LESS  
THAN 10KG OR 22 LBS.

21  
00:01:03,926 --> 00:01:06,036

THIS WEEK THE STATION  
CREW RELEASED 4

22  
00:01:06,036 --> 00:01:08,426  
OF THESE CUBE SHAPED  
SATELLITES INTO LOW EARTH ORBIT,

23  
00:01:08,936 --> 00:01:11,126  
EACH ONE REPRESENTING  
A DIFFERENT COUNTRY.

24  
00:01:12,836 --> 00:01:14,756  
THE SATELLITES CAME  
FROM SINGAPORE,

25  
00:01:14,836 --> 00:01:17,186  
JAPAN, SRI LANKA, AND NEPAL.

26  
00:01:17,886 --> 00:01:21,066  
FOR SRI LANKA AND NEPAL,  
THIS WAS A MONUMENTAL MOMENT,

27  
00:01:21,136 --> 00:01:24,346  
FOR THESE NANOSATS WERE THEIR  
FIRST EVER SATELLITES TO GO

28  
00:01:24,346 --> 00:01:27,106  
INTO SPACE, BRINGING  
BOTH SRI LANKA AND NEPAL

29  
00:01:27,176 --> 00:01:30,806  
INTO THE SPACE ERA AND OFFERING  
NEW RESEARCH OPPORTUNITIES

30  
00:01:30,936 --> 00:01:32,526  
FOR THEIR SCIENTISTS  
AND ENGINEERS.

31  
00:01:33,586 --> 00:01:37,486  
THIS WEEK'S QUESTION COMES FROM

STEVEN BRODY WHO ASKED IF IT IS

32

00:01:37,576 --> 00:01:41,786

"TRUE THAT JUST ABOUT ANY AREA  
OF STUDY - PSYCHOLOGY, HISTORY,

33

00:01:41,896 --> 00:01:45,176

MEDICINE - CAN BE A  
PATHWAY TO A SPACE CAREER?"

34

00:01:45,416 --> 00:01:49,266

THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE WORK  
FOR NASA, OF THESE PEOPLE,

35

00:01:49,316 --> 00:01:52,196

A VAST MAJORITY OF THEM  
WORK IN A WIDE VARIETY

36

00:01:52,196 --> 00:01:55,666

OF STEM FIELDS WORKING ON  
RESEARCH IN ASTRONOMY, GEOLOGY,

37

00:01:55,736 --> 00:01:59,526

AVIATION, MEDICINE, AND SPACE  
STUDIES, JUST TO NAME A FEW.

38

00:02:00,226 --> 00:02:03,686

HOWEVER, NOT ALL NASA EMPLOYEES  
ARE SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS.

39

00:02:04,366 --> 00:02:08,006

NASA ALSO OFFERS OPPORTUNITIES  
FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH BACKGROUNDS

40

00:02:08,006 --> 00:02:10,886

IN PUBLIC RELATIONS,  
EDUCATION, ACCOUNTING,

41

00:02:11,036 --> 00:02:14,366

FACILITIES MANAGEMENT, HISTORY,

PHOTOGRAPHY AND MUCH MORE.

42

00:02:15,136 --> 00:02:17,776

THE KEY IS TO FIND THE CAREER  
THAT YOU LOVE AND FOLLOW

43

00:02:17,776 --> 00:02:19,816

THAT PASSION, AND  
IT MAY LEAD YOU

44

00:02:19,816 --> 00:02:21,326

ON A FULFILLING SPACE CAREER.