



1

00:00:00,429 --> 00:00:03,260

"A full house onboard the International Space Station ..."

2

00:00:03,260 --> 00:00:07,089

"NASA's new top scientist on the next mission to Mars ..."

3

00:00:07,089 --> 00:00:12,170

"And big news from the "planet-finding" Kepler mission ... Those are some of the stories

4

00:00:12,170 --> 00:00:15,450

trending, This Week at NASA!"

5

00:00:15,450 --> 00:00:19,161

During the Kepler Science Conference at Ames Research Center, the science

6

00:00:19,161 --> 00:00:22,950

community discussed the latest news from the Kepler mission's hunt for exo-planets....

7

00:00:22,950 --> 00:00:26,310

which are planets outside our solar system
Among the findings -- 833 newly discovered

8

00:00:26,310 --> 00:00:31,250

candidate planets – 10 of those orbiting
in their sun's habitable zone – a distance

9

00:00:31,250 --> 00:00:33,480

at
which their surface temperature may be suitable

10

00:00:33,480 --> 00:00:35,760

for liquid water.

11

00:00:35,760 --> 00:00:41,030

The Expedition 38/39 crew, including NASA Flight Engineer Rick Mastracchio launched

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00:00:41,030 --> 00:00:45,829

from Kazakhstan on a six-hour trip to the International Space Station.

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00:00:45,829 --> 00:00:48,219

Onboard with them was the Olympic torch – which, as part

14

00:00:48,219 --> 00:00:50,239

of the traditional torch relay, is headed --

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00:00:50,239 --> 00:00:55,170

by way of spacewalk to Sochi, Russia for February's winter games.

16

00:00:55,170 --> 00:00:59,600

The arrival of Mastracchio, Soyuz Commander Mikhail Tyurin and JAXA Flight Engineer

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00:00:59,600 --> 00:01:05,030

Koichi Wakata brought the number of ISS crew members to nine for just the second

18

00:01:05,030 --> 00:01:10,350

time ever AND it's the second time three Soyuz spacecraft have been docked to the

19

00:01:10,350 --> 00:01:12,659

station at the same time.

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00:01:12,659 --> 00:01:17,250

At Kennedy Space Center, NASA's new chief scientist, Dr. Ellen Stofan met with the

21

00:01:17,250 --> 00:01:22,460

media to discuss the upcoming launch of the

Mars Atmosphere and Volatile Evolution,

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00:01:22,460 --> 00:01:23,560

or MAVEN, spacecraft.

23

00:01:23,560 --> 00:01:28,630

“The solar wind comes in and is actually stripping atoms off the top of the atmosphere

24

00:01:28,630 --> 00:01:32,040

of Mars and so MAVEN comes in – is going to make

25

00:01:32,040 --> 00:01:36,240

the measurements, understand that process, understand what’s going on now

26

00:01:36,240 --> 00:01:39,670

that will help us say what happened on Mars in the past.”

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00:01:39,670 --> 00:01:43,659

MAVEN launches from Cape Canaveral Air Force Station later this month on its mission

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00:01:43,659 --> 00:01:46,820

to study Mars’ atmosphere.

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00:01:46,820 --> 00:01:50,840

For the first time, a team of NASA and international scientists has a detailed

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00:01:50,840 --> 00:01:55,360

understanding of the effects of a small asteroid impact on Earth.

31

00:01:55,360 --> 00:01:59,100

The unprecedented data was obtained from the airburst of a meteoroid

32

00:01:59,100 --> 00:02:03,640

over the Russian city of Chelyabinsk
on Feb. 15.

33

00:02:03,640 --> 00:02:07,170

Scientists now have established a new benchmark
for future asteroid

34

00:02:07,170 --> 00:02:11,799

impact modeling, which has implications for
the study of near-Earth objects, such as

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00:02:11,799 --> 00:02:17,450

asteroids -- and the development of strategies
for planetary defense.

36

00:02:17,450 --> 00:02:21,599

The first functional satellite built by high
school students is scheduled for a ride to

37

00:02:21,599 --> 00:02:24,860

space
November 19 from Wallops Flight Facility.

38

00:02:24,860 --> 00:02:30,329

The small satellite called TJ-Cube-Sat was
developed as a club project over the past

39

00:02:30,329 --> 00:02:35,689

eight years by students at Thomas Jefferson
High School for Science and Technology, outside

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00:02:35,689 --> 00:02:36,689

Washington, DC.

41

00:02:36,689 --> 00:02:38,749

“Part of something that goes into space,
part of something that’s making history.

42

00:02:38,749 --> 00:02:40,909

It's just
like a really unbelievable experience for

43
00:02:40,909 --> 00:02:42,409
me and everybody who's worked on it so far."

44
00:02:42,409 --> 00:02:47,760
"It's quite a student effort in investing
the initial time in getting this project off

45
00:02:47,760 --> 00:02:48,760
the
ground."

46
00:02:48,760 --> 00:02:51,680
TJ-Cube-Sat is primarily an educational outreach
tool.

47
00:02:51,680 --> 00:02:55,900
It features a website where the
general public can see telemetry and data

48
00:02:55,900 --> 00:02:57,620
while it's in space.

49
00:02:57,620 --> 00:02:59,400
And that's what's up ... This Week at
NASA.