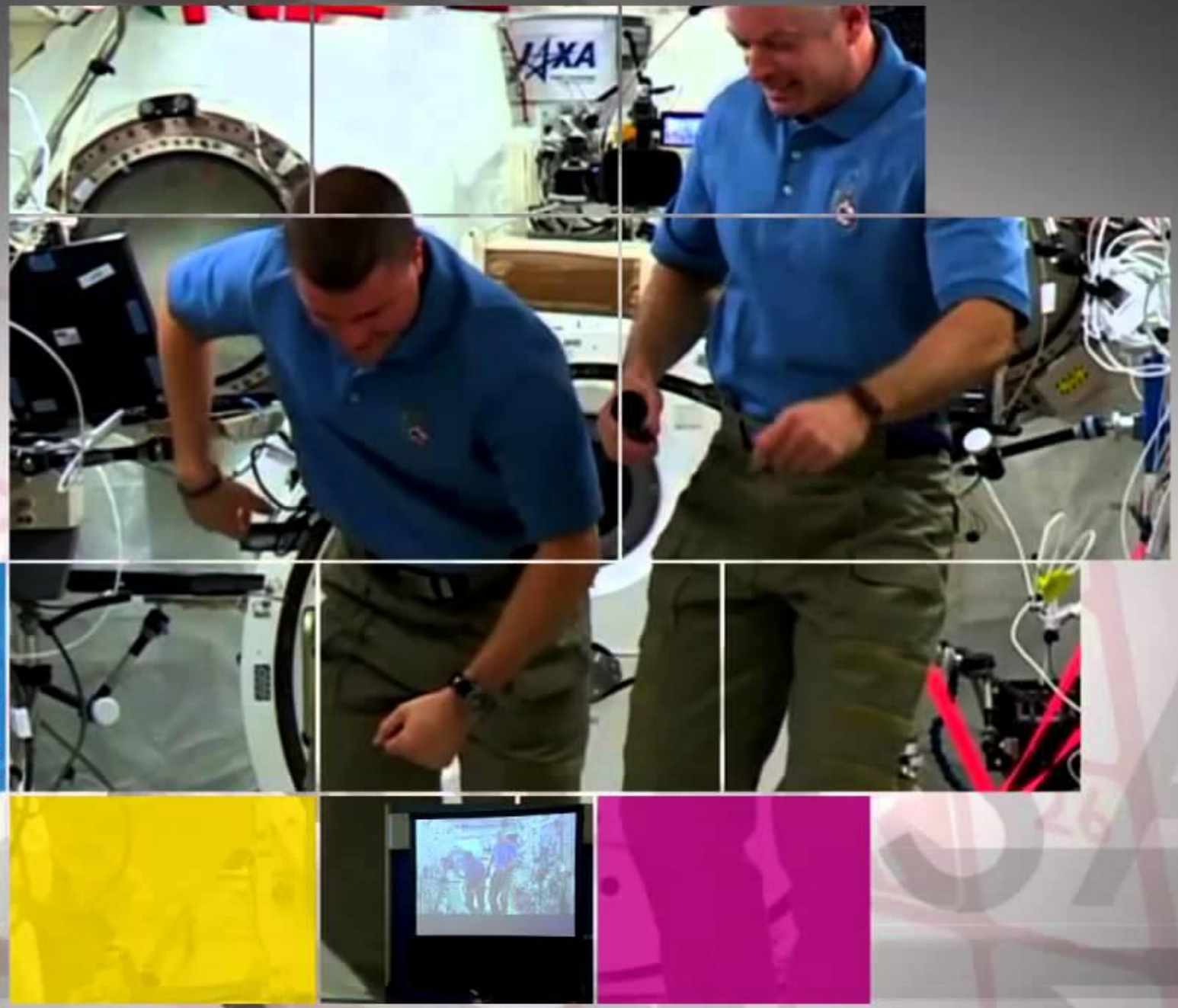
Talking STEM with students



1
00:00:00,760 --> 00:00:04,930
“Here’s some of the stories trending This
Week at NASA!”

2
00:00:04,930 --> 00:00:09,020
Precipitation information from the first six
months of the Global Precipitation Measurement

3
00:00:09,020 --> 00:00:13,280
Core Observatory mission now is fully available
to the public.

4
00:00:13,280 --> 00:00:18,160
Launched from Japan in February, the joint
NASA and Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency

5
00:00:18,160 --> 00:00:24,580
mission works with international partner satellites
to produce precise and standardized data sets

6
00:00:24,580 --> 00:00:28,830
on worldwide rainfall, snowfall and other
precipitation.

7
00:00:28,830 --> 00:00:34,059
The data can be used to improve forecasts
of extreme weather events like floods and

8
00:00:34,059 --> 00:00:39,829
help decision makers worldwide better manage
water resources.

9
00:00:39,829 --> 00:00:45,789
On August 29, a NASA aircraft outfitted with
the Uninhabited Aerial Vehicle Synthetic Aperture

10
00:00:45,789 --> 00:00:51,429
Radar system, developed by the Jet Propulsion
Laboratory, conducted an airborne survey of

11
00:00:51,429 --> 00:00:56,100
earthquake fault displacements in the Napa
Valley area of Northern California, recently

12
00:00:56,100 --> 00:00:59,039
hit by a 6-point-oh magnitude quake.

13
00:00:59,039 --> 00:01:03,429
The radar system can measure movements of
the ground of less than half an inch, from

14
00:01:03,429 --> 00:01:05,750
an altitude of almost eight miles.

15
00:01:05,750 --> 00:01:10,050
A comparison of data from this flight and
a previous mission over the same area could

16
00:01:10,050 --> 00:01:16,780
lead to better predictions of where aftershocks
might occur following an earthquake.

17
00:01:16,780 --> 00:01:22,230
In Star City, Russia the Expedition 41/42
crew, including NASA’s Barry “Butch”

18
00:01:22,230 --> 00:01:27,050
Wilmore, conducted final qualification training
and other activities at the Gagarin Cosmonaut

19
00:01:27,050 --> 00:01:31,800
Training Center, in preparation for its flight
in late September to the International Space

20
00:01:31,800 --> 00:01:32,800
Station.

21
00:01:32,800 --> 00:01:38,480
Wilmore, Soyuz Commander Alexander Samokutyaev

and Flight Engineer Elena Serova, are scheduled

22
00:01:38,480 --> 00:01:42,440
for a six-month mission aboard the ISS.

23
00:01:42,440 --> 00:01:47,120
On September 2, Stennis Space Center hosted
more than two hundred students at the INFINITY

24
00:01:47,120 --> 00:01:52,650
Science Center in Pearlington, Mississippi
for a long-distance question and answer session

25
00:01:52,650 --> 00:01:57,720
with NASA's Steve Swanson and Flight Engineer
Reid Wiseman -- currently orbiting Earth aboard

26
00:01:57,720 --> 00:02:01,750
the International Space Station as part of
the Expedition 40 crew.

27
00:02:01,750 --> 00:02:07,280
The talk was one in a series with educational
organizations to promote science, technology,

28
00:02:07,280 --> 00:02:12,799
engineering and math, commonly referred to
as STEM education.

29
00:02:12,799 --> 00:02:18,040
NASA is inviting the public worldwide to submit
short messages and images on social media

30
00:02:18,040 --> 00:02:23,099
that could be included in a time capsule on
the OSIRIS-REx spacecraft when it launches

31
00:02:23,099 --> 00:02:25,930
to an asteroid in 2016.

32
00:02:25,930 --> 00:02:30,659
Submissions can be made until September 30
and should be about solar system exploration

33
00:02:30,659 --> 00:02:36,650
in 2014 and predictions about exploration
activities in 2023 - the year the spacecraft

34
00:02:36,650 --> 00:02:40,249
is scheduled to return samples of asteroid
Bennu to Earth.

35
00:02:40,249 --> 00:02:44,269
50 tweets and 50 images will be placed in
the time capsule.

36
00:02:44,269 --> 00:02:47,909
For more details, go to www.asteroidmission.org/timecapsule.

37
00:02:47,909 --> 00:02:52,689
And that’s what’s up this week @NASA …