
Brightness
0
30
60
90
120
Time (in minutes)

1
00:00:00,750 --> 00:00:03,620
“Here’s some of the stories trending This
Week at NASA!”

2
00:00:03,620 --> 00:00:09,510
In an effort to better understand our changing
planet and our impact on it, NASA kicked off

3
00:00:09,510 --> 00:00:12,270
its Earth Expeditions campaign on March 23.

4
00:00:12,270 --> 00:00:17,330
The project calls for eight major new Earth
science field experiments to take place over

5
00:00:17,330 --> 00:00:19,820
the next six months all around the world.

6
00:00:19,820 --> 00:00:23,680
The first of the new projects, the Oceans
Melting Greenland (OMG) investigation, is

7
00:00:23,680 --> 00:00:24,830
currently underway.

8
00:00:24,830 --> 00:00:29,210
It’s looking at how much the oceans around
Greenland are melting the edges of the ice

9
00:00:29,210 --> 00:00:30,890
sheet from below.

10
00:00:30,890 --> 00:00:35,570
Updates on the campaigns will be provided
on NASA’s social media channels and the

11
00:00:35,570 --> 00:00:38,190
newly launched Earth Expeditions webpage.

12
00:00:38,190 --> 00:00:43,400
NASA uses ground-based field studies along
with observations from space to gain a more

13
00:00:43,400 --> 00:00:48,600
complete picture of how and why our planet
is changing.

14
00:00:48,600 --> 00:00:54,219
The 47th annual Lunar and Planetary Science
Conference, March 21–25 near Houston, featured

15
00:00:54,219 --> 00:00:59,700
a presentation by NASA’s Director of Planetary
Science, Jim Green about the agency’s planetary

16
00:00:59,700 --> 00:01:05,810
science activities – including this year’s
July 4th arrival at Jupiter of the Juno spacecraft

17
00:01:05,810 --> 00:01:10,020
and the launch of the OSIRIS REx asteroid
mission later this year.

18
00:01:10,020 --> 00:01:13,810
Other news from the conference included the
release of some highly anticipated views of

19
00:01:13,810 --> 00:01:20,030
dwarf planet Ceres taken by the Dawn spacecraft
from its lowest orbit yet at Ceres.

20
00:01:20,030 --> 00:01:24,670
The new images reveal that one of the puzzling
bright spots inside of Occator Crater appears

21
00:01:24,670 --> 00:01:29,420
to be a dome, with crisscrossing fractures
and other linear features.

22
00:01:29,420 --> 00:01:34,280
Meanwhile, members of the New Horizons mission
discussed evidence that the long-term shifts

23
00:01:34,280 --> 00:01:39,000
and tilt of Pluto’s orbit might have made
it possible for rivers and lakes of liquid

24
00:01:39,000 --> 00:01:43,950
nitrogen to exist on the surface of the dwarf
planet in the past, and maybe again in the

25
00:01:43,950 --> 00:01:45,270
future.

26
00:01:45,270 --> 00:01:50,810
NASA’s Kepler space telescope has become
the first observatory to capture the super-bright

27
00:01:50,810 --> 00:01:56,890
flash of an exploding star’s shockwave in
the optical wavelength or visible spectrum.

28
00:01:56,890 --> 00:02:02,130
Researchers analyzing light captured by Kepler
over a three-year period say the phenomenon,

29
00:02:02,130 --> 00:02:07,090
called the “shock breakout” happened in
2011, when a red supergiant star exploded

30
00:02:07,090 --> 00:02:09,060
while in Kepler’s view.

31
00:02:09,060 --> 00:02:14,650
The star was roughly 500 times the size of
our sun and about 1.2 billion light years

32
00:02:14,650 --> 00:02:16,709

away.

33
00:02:16,709 --> 00:02:22,090
On March 22, Orbital ATK's Cygnus cargo
spacecraft launched to the International Space

34
00:02:22,090 --> 00:02:26,879
Station from Cape Canaveral Air Force Station
in Florida, atop a United Launch Alliance

35
00:02:26,879 --> 00:02:28,720
Atlas V rocket.

36
00:02:28,720 --> 00:02:35,000
The nearly 7,500 pounds of cargo onboard Cygnus
included a large-scale fire science experiment,

37
00:02:35,000 --> 00:02:40,610
a study to perform the first space-based observations
of meteors entering Earth's atmosphere,

38
00:02:40,610 --> 00:02:46,420
and the second generation of the 3-D printer
currently being used on the station.

39
00:02:46,420 --> 00:02:51,860
On March 25, NASA astronaut Scott Kelly and
cosmonauts Sergey Volkov and Mikhail Kornienko

40
00:02:51,860 --> 00:02:58,170
of Roscosmos participated in traditional welcoming
ceremonies in Star City, Russia, several weeks

41
00:02:58,170 --> 00:03:01,709
after they returned to Earth from the International
Space Station.

42
00:03:01,709 --> 00:03:06,000
NASA Administrator Charlie Bolden was among
those on hand for the event.

43
00:03:06,000 --> 00:03:11,650
Kelly and Kornienko spent 340 days in space
as part of a study on the effects of long-duration

44
00:03:11,650 --> 00:03:13,840
spaceflight on the human body.

45
00:03:13,840 --> 00:03:18,819
Data from the study will be used to formulate
a human mission to Mars.

46
00:03:18,819 --> 00:03:24,780
NASA's International Space Apps Challenge
will take place April 22-24, with this year's

47
00:03:24,780 --> 00:03:28,840
global "main stage" located in Pasadena,
California.

48
00:03:28,840 --> 00:03:36,110
Participants at 193 locations in 72 countries
will use NASA data to develop mobile applications,

49
00:03:36,110 --> 00:03:42,310
software, hardware, data visualizations and
platform solutions that could contribute to

50
00:03:42,310 --> 00:03:45,310
space exploration missions and help improve
life on Earth.

51
00:03:45,310 --> 00:03:51,790
The three-day event is considered one of the
largest hack-a-thons in the world.

52
00:03:51,790 --> 00:03:53,810
And that's what's up this week @NASA …