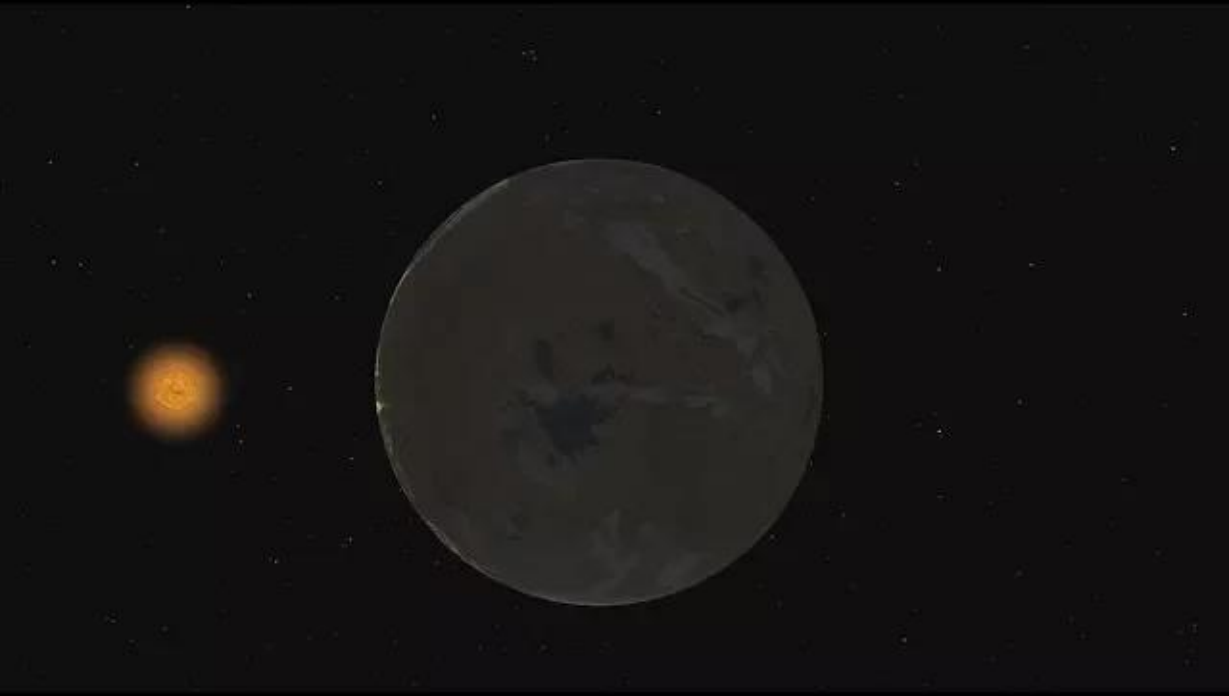

1
00:00:00,810 --> 00:00:05,700
“Here’s some of the stories trending This
Week at NASA!”

2
00:00:05,700 --> 00:00:10,790
Scientists are studying our closest Earth-size
exoplanet neighbor – Proxima b – to determine

3
00:00:10,790 --> 00:00:17,080
if it’s habitable. A recent computer simulation
has provided good data on the question. Using

4
00:00:17,080 --> 00:00:21,519
Earth as a model – the simulation placed
a planet with an Earth-like atmosphere into

5
00:00:21,519 --> 00:00:27,070
Proxima b’s orbit around its host star,
Proxima Centauri. The simulation determined

6
00:00:27,070 --> 00:00:32,029
that the planet would likely lose its atmosphere
from the effects of Proxima Centauri’s intense

7
00:00:32,029 --> 00:00:37,940
radiation and frequent flaring. Observations
from our Chandra X-ray Observatory and other

8
00:00:37,940 --> 00:00:41,800
data were used for the simulation.

9
00:00:41,800 --> 00:00:46,970
A NASA book is helping many people learn more
about the total solar eclipse across the U.S.

10
00:00:46,970 --> 00:00:53,940
on Aug. 21st. "Getting a Feel for Eclipses,"
is a tactile guide designed to help illustrate

11

00:00:53,940 --> 00:00:59,760
basic concepts about the alignment of the
Sun, Moon and Earth during a solar eclipse.

12
00:00:59,760 --> 00:01:05,740
It enables sighted, as well as visually impaired
people to better understand the historic event.

13
00:01:05,740 --> 00:01:14,829
Over 5,000 copies of the eclipse book have
been sent to schools,

14
00:01:14,829 --> 00:01:20,659
After 40 years of searching, scientists have
finally found evidence of g-mode gravity waves

15
00:01:20,659 --> 00:01:27,020
in our Sun – using data from our and the
European Space Agency's Solar and Heliospheric

16
00:01:27,020 --> 00:01:32,759
Observatory, or SOHO, spacecraft. Tracking
the movement of this specific type of seismic

17
00:01:32,759 --> 00:01:39,119
activity through the Sun has enabled scientists
to suggest that the Sun's core rotates nearly

18
00:01:39,119 --> 00:01:44,079
once-a-week … which is about four times
faster than rotation rates at its surface

19
00:01:44,079 --> 00:01:45,470
and intermediate layers.

20
00:01:45,470 --> 00:01:47,969
Touchdown confirmed. We're safe on Mars!

21
00:01:47,969 --> 00:01:53,729
Aug. 5 is the five-year anniversary of our

Curiosity rover’s landing on Mars.

22
00:01:53,729 --> 00:01:59,279
The mission team exalted\hat radio confirmation
and first images from Curiosity after the

23
00:01:59,279 --> 00:02:05,509
rover's touchdown using a new\h"sky crane"\hlanding
method. In its first year, the mission achieved

24
00:02:05,509 --> 00:02:10,330
its goal by finding that the Gale Crater region
of the planet offered conditions suitable

25
00:02:10,330 --> 00:02:16,319
for microbial life in the past. The rover
continues to explore Mars to better understand

26
00:02:16,319 --> 00:02:20,950
how this habitable world changed through time.\h

27
00:02:20,950 --> 00:02:26,030
On Aug. 4 at NASA Headquarters, young research
professionals discussed the summer projects

28
00:02:26,030 --> 00:02:31,370
they completed – using NASA Earth observations
and modelling data – to address a range

29
00:02:31,370 --> 00:02:36,800
of environmental issues around the globe.
The projects are part of the DEVELOP program;

30
00:02:36,800 --> 00:02:42,829
a nationwide training and development effort
sponsored by the NASA Science Mission Directorate.

31
00:02:42,829 --> 00:02:50,010
The program is designed to help prepare participants
to face current and future environmental challenges.

32
00:02:50,010 --> 00:02:52,430
And that’s what’s up this week @NASA …