of elements on the planets
more hospitable to life.

1
00:00:00,359 --> 00:00:03,159
Our Webb Space Telescope – on the move …

2
00:00:03,159 --> 00:00:07,180
New details about the atmospheres of some
Earth-sized exoplanets …

3
00:00:07,180 --> 00:00:12,820
And, another milestone in the transformation
of an historic launch pad … a few of the

4
00:00:12,820 --> 00:00:16,490
stories to tell you about – This Week at
NASA!

5
00:00:16,490 --> 00:00:21,390
The optical telescope and integrated science
segment of our James Webb Space Telescope

6
00:00:21,390 --> 00:00:26,590
was shipped from our Johnson Space Center
in Houston to Northrop Grumman Aerospace Systems

7
00:00:26,590 --> 00:00:28,550
in southern California.

8
00:00:28,550 --> 00:00:34,080
The team there will integrate it with the
spacecraft element to form the complete observatory.

9
00:00:34,080 --> 00:00:40,460
Webb will launch in 2019 to seek out the first
luminous objects in the universe as well as

10
00:00:40,460 --> 00:00:43,600
signs of habitable planets.

11
00:00:43,600 --> 00:00:47,960
Our Hubble Space Telescope has found that

at least three of the Earth-sized planets

12
00:00:47,960 --> 00:00:54,079
in the habitable zone around the nearby star,
TRAPPIST-1 do not seem to have puffy, hydrogen-rich

13
00:00:54,079 --> 00:00:57,579
atmospheres that would make them inhospitable
to life.

14
00:00:57,579 --> 00:01:03,000
Instead, the results favor the presence of
atmospheres more like those of Earth, Venus,

15
00:01:03,000 --> 00:01:04,000
and Mars.

16
00:01:04,000 --> 00:01:08,310
Hubble’s findings are paving the way for
further study by the Webb Space Telescope

17
00:01:08,310 --> 00:01:13,740
– to search for signs of oxygen, water,
carbon dioxide, and other elements on the

18
00:01:13,740 --> 00:01:16,280
planets more hospitable to life.

19
00:01:16,280 --> 00:01:22,000
The SpaceX Falcon Heavy’s launch from our
Kennedy Space Center’s historic launch Complex

20
00:01:22,000 --> 00:01:27,770
39A, marked a milestone in the successful
transformation of Kennedy to the nation’s

21
00:01:27,770 --> 00:01:30,100
premier, multi-user spaceport.

22

00:01:30,100 --> 00:01:36,189
In 2011, Kennedy sought partnerships with
the U.S. aerospace industry to use former

23
00:01:36,189 --> 00:01:37,910
space shuttle facilities.

24
00:01:37,910 --> 00:01:44,670
Today, we partner with more than 90 companies
to enable space-related activities along Florida's

25
00:01:44,670 --> 00:01:47,080
Space Coast.

26
00:01:47,080 --> 00:01:51,759
NASA researchers are part of an international
effort to better predict snow conditions at

27
00:01:51,759 --> 00:01:55,210
this year's Winter Olympics in PyeongChang,
South Korea.

28
00:01:55,210 --> 00:02:00,150
They are using satellite data from the Global
Precipitation Measurement mission, ground

29
00:02:00,150 --> 00:02:05,050
instruments at various Olympic venues, and
weather models to provide Olympic officials

30
00:02:05,050 --> 00:02:11,470
with detailed forecasts about every six hours
to help them account for approaching weather.

31
00:02:11,470 --> 00:02:14,950
That's what's up this week @NASA …