1
00:00:00,350 --> 00:00:03,699
What could be the first sound of a marsquake
….

2
00:00:03,699 --> 00:00:08,120
Helping astronauts bust the dust on future
missions to the Moon …

3
00:00:08,120 --> 00:00:12,900
And celebrating our home planet … a few
of the stories to tell you about – This

4
00:00:12,900 --> 00:00:15,690
Week at NASA!

5
00:00:15,690 --> 00:00:20,760
An instrument on our Mars InSight lander has
measured and recorded for the first time ever

6
00:00:20,760 --> 00:00:27,580
a likely “marsquake.”

7
00:00:27,580 --> 00:00:32,149
The faint seismic signal, detected by the
lander’s Seismic Experiment for Interior

8
00:00:32,149 --> 00:00:36,059
Structure instrument, was recorded on April
6.

9
00:00:36,059 --> 00:00:41,199
It is the first recorded trembling that appears
to have come from inside the planet, as opposed

10
00:00:41,199 --> 00:00:45,309
to being caused by wind and other forces above
the surface.

11
00:00:45,309 --> 00:00:50,120

Scientists still are examining the data to
determine the exact cause of the signal.

12
00:00:50,120 --> 00:00:55,329
The InSight mission is studying the deep interior
of Mars, to learn more about how it and other

13
00:00:55,329 --> 00:01:00,280
rocky worlds, including Earth and the Moon,
formed.

14
00:01:00,280 --> 00:01:04,989
A technology being developed by researchers
at our Kennedy Space Center could help keep

15
00:01:04,989 --> 00:01:10,789
pesky dust out of hard to reach places in
spacesuits, and other gear used by astronauts

16
00:01:10,789 --> 00:01:15,380
on future exploration missions to the Moon
and other planetary surfaces.

17
00:01:15,380 --> 00:01:21,450
The Electrodynamic Dust Shield, or EDS recently
launched to the International Space Station

18
00:01:21,450 --> 00:01:23,689
on Northrop Grumman’s Cygnus spacecraft.

19
00:01:23,689 --> 00:01:29,390
The technology, which uses dynamic electric
fields to remove dust from surfaces, has been

20
00:01:29,390 --> 00:01:34,890
tested extensively on Earth, but the upcoming
year on the space station will provide invaluable

21
00:01:34,890 --> 00:01:39,530
data that could be used for future missions

on the Moon and Mars.

22
00:01:39,530 --> 00:01:44,760
NASA is working to send American astronauts
to the Moon by 2024 – specifically to the

23
00:01:44,760 --> 00:01:50,799
lunar South Pole – a place no humans have
ever gone before.

24
00:01:50,799 --> 00:01:55,690
For Earth Day, we invited the public to help
celebrate the beauty of our home planet with

25
00:01:55,690 --> 00:02:00,189
a global social media event and local events
around the country.

26
00:02:00,189 --> 00:02:05,490
As part of our Picture Earth event, social
media users around the globe posted photos

27
00:02:05,490 --> 00:02:07,939
of their favorite natural features.

28
00:02:07,939 --> 00:02:13,640
To help inspire them, we shared some of our
most stunning images of Earth from space.

29
00:02:13,640 --> 00:02:18,140
Some photos submitted by the public could
be showcased in future NASA projects.

30
00:02:18,140 --> 00:02:23,450
Meanwhile, local events like our Earth Day
in the Nation’s Capital, at Washington D.C.’s

31
00:02:23,450 --> 00:02:28,830
Union Station, were filled with demonstrations
and hands-on activities to help illustrate

32
00:02:28,830 --> 00:02:32,520
how we explore our home planet and beyond.

33
00:02:32,520 --> 00:02:38,300
“Space for U.S.” is our new interactive
website that highlights how observations of

34
00:02:38,300 --> 00:02:43,690
Earth from space help strengthen communities
across the United States and inform decisions

35
00:02:43,690 --> 00:02:48,560
about public health, disaster response, and
environmental protection.

36
00:02:48,560 --> 00:02:53,760
The site features 56 stories illustrating
how NASA science has made an impact in every

37
00:02:53,760 --> 00:02:59,390
state in the nation, as well as the District
of Columbia, Puerto Rico and regions along

38
00:02:59,390 --> 00:03:03,590
the Atlantic, Pacific, Gulf of Mexico and
the Great Lakes.

39
00:03:03,590 --> 00:03:08,500
For six decades, NASA has used the vantage
point of space to better understand our home

40
00:03:08,500 --> 00:03:10,980
planet and improve lives.

41
00:03:10,980 --> 00:03:14,110
Experience the site for yourself at nasa.gov/spaceforus.

42
00:03:14,110 --> 00:03:19,370

That’s what’s up this week @NASA …