1
00:00:00,610 --> 00:00:05,090
You, plus “NASA at Home” equals a universe
of possibilities …

2
00:00:05,090 --> 00:00:08,170
The first delivery service selected for our
lunar Gateway …

3
00:00:08,170 --> 00:00:14,409
And an astronaut added to a future Commercial
Crew flight … a few of the stories to tell

4
00:00:14,409 --> 00:00:18,020
you about – This Week at NASA!

5
00:00:18,020 --> 00:00:23,560
Thanks to your suggestions, our new NASA at
Home online resource offers even more content

6
00:00:23,560 --> 00:00:28,930
and possibilities for you to stay engaged
and explore the universe around us – all

7
00:00:28,930 --> 00:00:32,570
from home to facilitate social distancing.

8
00:00:32,570 --> 00:00:38,230
You asked us to add more student activities,
do-it-yourself projects, virtual tours, and

9
00:00:38,230 --> 00:00:41,160
amazing space images to NASA at Home.

10
00:00:41,160 --> 00:00:46,570
All of those things have indeed been added
to the YouTube content, e-books, podcasts

11
00:00:46,570 --> 00:00:50,640
and other material already included as part

of the resource.

12
00:00:50,640 --> 00:00:54,770
Check it out for yourself at nasa.gov/nasaathome.

13
00:00:54,770 --> 00:01:01,090
We've selected SpaceX to be the first U.S.
commercial provider contracted to deliver

14
00:01:01,090 --> 00:01:07,060
critical pressurized and unpressurized cargo,
experiments and other supplies to the agency's

15
00:01:07,060 --> 00:01:08,710
Gateway in lunar orbit.

16
00:01:08,710 --> 00:01:14,360
This is a significant step forward for NASA's
Artemis program that will land the first woman

17
00:01:14,360 --> 00:01:19,040
and next man on the Moon by 2024.

18
00:01:19,040 --> 00:01:23,900
This past week, NASA astronaut Shannon Walker
was assigned to the first operational crewed

19
00:01:23,900 --> 00:01:28,740
flight of the SpaceX Crew Dragon spacecraft
to the International Space Station.

20
00:01:28,740 --> 00:01:34,400
She will join NASA's Michael Hopkins and
Victor Glover Jr., as well as Japan's Soichi

21
00:01:34,400 --> 00:01:36,229
Noguchi on the mission.

22
00:01:36,229 --> 00:01:41,060

It will be the first in a series of regular,
rotational flights to the station following

23
00:01:41,060 --> 00:01:45,909
the spacecraft’s successful Demo-2 test
flight with astronauts, which is targeted

24
00:01:45,909 --> 00:01:51,150
for mid-to-late May, as part of NASA’s Commercial
Crew Program.

25
00:01:51,150 --> 00:01:57,070
We selected a new mission, called the Sun
Radio Interferometer Space Experiment or SunRISE,

26
00:01:57,070 --> 00:02:01,430
to study giant space weather storms generated
by our Sun.

27
00:02:01,430 --> 00:02:06,189
The mission will improve our understanding
of how our solar system works, and could also

28
00:02:06,189 --> 00:02:11,650
help protect astronauts from the effects of
radiation while traveling on deep space missions

29
00:02:11,650 --> 00:02:14,050
to the Moon and Mars.

30
00:02:14,050 --> 00:02:21,600
SunRISE is being targeted for launch no earlier
than July 2023.

31
00:02:21,600 --> 00:02:27,200
The 10,932,295 names submitted as part of
our "Send Your Name to Mars" campaign are

32
00:02:27,200 --> 00:02:32,970
now aboard our Perseverance Mars rover and

ready for the trip to the Red Planet.

33
00:02:32,970 --> 00:02:38,480
The names were stenciled by electron beam
onto three fingernail-sized silicon chips,

34
00:02:38,480 --> 00:02:44,989
along with the essays of the 155 finalists
in NASA's "Name the Rover" contest.

35
00:02:44,989 --> 00:02:48,780
The chips were then attached to an aluminum
plate on the rover.

36
00:02:48,780 --> 00:02:55,440
Scheduled to launch this summer, Perseverance
will land at Jezero Crater on Feb. 18, 2021.

37
00:02:55,440 --> 00:02:58,849
That’s what’s up this week @NASA …