1
00:00:00,149 --> 00:00:03,380
Making ready for the first Artemis mission
around the Moon and back …

2
00:00:03,380 --> 00:00:06,290
The space station is getting a new doorway
to space …

3
00:00:06,290 --> 00:00:10,730
And how to know when and where you can look
up to spot the station … a few of the stories

4
00:00:10,730 --> 00:00:14,171
to tell you about – This Week at NASA!

5
00:00:14,171 --> 00:00:18,210
Teams at our Kennedy Space Center have been
practicing stacking the Space Launch System,

6
00:00:18,210 --> 00:00:23,670
or SLS solid rocket boosters and other work
to make ready for the launch of our uncrewed

7
00:00:23,670 --> 00:00:26,010
Artemis I mission next year.

8
00:00:26,010 --> 00:00:31,230
Artemis I will be the first integrated roundtrip
flight test to the Moon using the SLS, the

9
00:00:31,230 --> 00:00:34,310
Orion spacecraft, and the ground systems at
Kennedy.

10
00:00:34,310 --> 00:00:41,570
There’s more about the mission at nasa.gov/artemis-1
including a map charting the mission’s journey

11
00:00:41,570 --> 00:00:43,610

around the Moon and back.

12
00:00:43,610 --> 00:00:49,300
The next SpaceX resupply mission to the International
Space Station, targeted for Dec. 5, is scheduled

13
00:00:49,300 --> 00:00:51,721
to deliver a new doorway to space.

14
00:00:51,721 --> 00:00:57,110
The size of the Nanoracks Bishop Airlock Module
will make it easier to move larger payloads

15
00:00:57,110 --> 00:01:02,000
inside and outside the station, and could
help increase the volume of research.

16
00:01:02,000 --> 00:01:05,970
Bishop will be the first commercial airlock
added to the space station, keeping in line

17
00:01:05,970 --> 00:01:11,920
with NASA’s strategy to provide more opportunities
for U.S. industry in low-Earth orbit.

18
00:01:11,920 --> 00:01:16,210
Believe it or not, there are several thousand
locations around the world where it’s possible

19
00:01:16,210 --> 00:01:21,510
to see the International Space Station from
the ground as it passes overhead, traveling

20
00:01:21,510 --> 00:01:24,371
at more than 17,000 miles per hour.

21
00:01:24,371 --> 00:01:28,830
The station is one of the brightest objects
in the sky and easy to spot if you know where

22
00:01:28,830 --> 00:01:30,320
and when to look.

23
00:01:30,320 --> 00:01:34,200
Visit spotthestation.nasa.gov for more details.

24
00:01:34,200 --> 00:01:39,510
NASA’s Break the Ice Lunar Challenge is
looking for ideas for new technologies to

25
00:01:39,510 --> 00:01:44,610
excavate the Moon’s icy regolith, or dirt,
and deliver it to a hypothetical processing

26
00:01:44,610 --> 00:01:46,670
plant at the lunar South Pole.

27
00:01:46,670 --> 00:01:51,612
Such a system could support a sustained human
presence on the Moon by the end of the decade.

28
00:01:51,612 --> 00:01:56,812
The two-phase competition offers up to $5
million in prize money between both phases.

29
00:01:56,812 --> 00:01:59,958
For more details go to nasa.gov/breaktheice.

30
00:02:00,672 --> 00:02:03,857
“This is our first Thanksgiving up here
with 7 crew members.

31
00:02:03,857 --> 00:02:06,810
And so we plan to have a special meal.”

32
00:02:06,810 --> 00:02:10,941
When it comes to Thanksgiving meals, the crew
aboard the International Space Station, and

33
00:02:10,941 --> 00:02:16,599
all of us on Earth can be thankful for a system created in the early days of the Apollo program

34
00:02:16,599 --> 00:02:19,459
to provide safe food for astronauts on space missions.

35
00:02:19,459 --> 00:02:24,590
Today, that system, called the Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point, is a food industry

36
00:02:24,590 --> 00:02:29,155
standard adhered to by all the companies that put food on your Thanksgiving table – and

37
00:02:29,155 --> 00:02:33,654
it’s a key reason why illness from packaged food is extremely rare.

38
00:02:33,693 --> 00:02:35,359
That's what's up this week at NASA.