

An astronaut in a white spacesuit is shown in a close-up, floating in space. The astronaut's helmet is prominent, reflecting the bright light of the Moon. In the background, the Earth is visible as a small blue and white sphere, and the large, cratered surface of the Moon dominates the upper half of the frame. The overall scene is set against the blackness of space, dotted with stars.

TW@N

THIS WEEK @ NASA

1
00:00:00,000 --> 00:00:03,470
Some news about our
Moon to Mars Architecture.

2
00:00:03,470 --> 00:00:07,207
Chalk up another one for
our frequent flyer on Mars.

3
00:00:07,207 --> 00:00:11,111
And yes, this spacecraft “scan”
find things in the sky.

4
00:00:11,111 --> 00:00:14,447
A few of the stories to tell you about,
This Week at NASA!

5
00:00:15,248 --> 00:00:19,986
NASA released results of the agency’s
first Architecture Concept Review,

6
00:00:19,986 --> 00:00:24,924
an analysis process to align our
Moon to Mars exploration strategy

7
00:00:24,924 --> 00:00:27,827
and codify the supporting architecture.

8
00:00:27,827 --> 00:00:32,365
The architecture defines the rockets,
spacecraft, spacesuits, operations,

9
00:00:32,365 --> 00:00:37,303
and other elements needed to support human
missions to the Moon and Mars.

10
00:00:37,303 --> 00:00:41,775
Learn more at
nasa.gov/moontomarsarchitecture.

11

00:00:42,542 --> 00:00:47,614

April 19 marked the two-year anniversary of our Ingenuity helicopter's

12

00:00:47,614 --> 00:00:49,482

first flight on Mars.

13

00:00:49,482 --> 00:00:53,586

To date, it has completed 50 flights on the Red Planet, and reached

14

00:00:53,586 --> 00:00:56,589

a new altitude record of 59 feet.

15

00:00:56,589 --> 00:01:01,061

Ingenuity, a technology demonstration designed to prove powered, controlled

16

00:01:01,061 --> 00:01:03,563

flight on another planet was possible,

17

00:01:03,563 --> 00:01:06,699

was expected to make no more than five flights.

18

00:01:07,500 --> 00:01:12,739

On April 18, our Transiting Exoplanet Survey Satellite, or TESS,

19

00:01:12,739 --> 00:01:15,241

celebrated five years in space.

20

00:01:15,241 --> 00:01:20,213

In that time, TESS has mapped more than 93% of the entire sky,

21

00:01:20,213 --> 00:01:25,485

discovered 329 new planets, and provided new insights into an array of

22
00:01:25,485 --> 00:01:30,190
cosmic phenomena, from stellar pulsations
and exploding stars

23
00:01:30,190 --> 00:01:32,592
to supermassive black holes.

24
00:01:33,460 --> 00:01:38,364
On April 20 and 21, we hosted free Earth
Day events at Union Station

25
00:01:38,364 --> 00:01:43,203
in Washington, D.C., with hands-on
activities to illustrate the many ways

26
00:01:43,203 --> 00:01:45,505
NASA does Earth science.

27
00:01:45,505 --> 00:01:49,676
We also hosted a virtual Earth Day
celebration with interactive online

28
00:01:49,676 --> 00:01:54,147
content and resources, including
some available in Spanish.

29
00:01:54,147 --> 00:02:01,754
For more about NASA's Earth Day activities
visit nasa.gov/earth-day-2023.