



TW@N

THIS WEEK @ NASA

TO CAM

ONLY
1M

1
00:00:00,467 --> 00:00:04,571
The Axiom Space Mission 2 crew
return to Earth ...

2
00:00:04,571 --> 00:00:08,174
Discussing
unidentified anomalous phenomena ...

3
00:00:08,174 --> 00:00:12,012
And a water plume off of Saturn's
moon, Enceladus ...

4
00:00:12,012 --> 00:00:16,216
a few of the stories
to tell you about – This Week at NASA!

5
00:00:17,017 --> 00:00:22,155
On May 30, a SpaceX Dragon spacecraft
undocked from the International Space Station

6
00:00:22,155 --> 00:00:25,725
and returned to Earth
with the Axiom Mission 2 crew.

7
00:00:26,059 --> 00:00:30,463
The four-person crew, commanded by former
NASA astronaut Peggy Whitson,

8
00:00:30,463 --> 00:00:34,734
is the second all private astronaut crew
to the International Space Station.

9
00:00:35,502 --> 00:00:39,939
The SpaceX Dragon returned to Earth
with more than 300 pounds of cargo

10
00:00:39,939 --> 00:00:44,144
and data from scientific experiments
conducted on the space station.

11
00:00:44,978 --> 00:00:49,349
NASA held a public meeting of its independent study team on categorizing

12
00:00:49,349 --> 00:00:54,721
and evaluating data of unidentified anomalous phenomena, or UAPs.

13
00:00:54,721 --> 00:00:59,092
Observations of events in the sky that cannot be identified as aircraft

14
00:00:59,092 --> 00:01:03,730
or as known natural phenomena are categorized as UAPs.

15
00:01:03,730 --> 00:01:07,434
The independent study team will publish a public report this summer.

16
00:01:08,501 --> 00:01:10,403
The James Webb Space Telescope

17
00:01:10,403 --> 00:01:15,275
found a large water plume coming off of Saturn's moon, Enceladus.

18
00:01:15,275 --> 00:01:19,279
New images from Webb's Near-Infrared Spectrograph are giving

19
00:01:19,279 --> 00:01:23,583
scientists insights into how this emission feeds the water supply

20
00:01:23,583 --> 00:01:26,786
for the entire system of Saturn and its rings.

21

00:01:26,786 --> 00:01:30,190

Enceladus is a prime candidate
in the search for life

22

00:01:30,190 --> 00:01:32,792

elsewhere in our solar system.

23

00:01:33,293 --> 00:01:37,931

To help learners of all ages understand
how to safely observe upcoming

24

00:01:37,931 --> 00:01:43,336

solar eclipses, NASA has released
a new set of resources for educators.

25

00:01:43,336 --> 00:01:46,840

The resources
allow students in grades 3 through 12

26

00:01:46,840 --> 00:01:51,344

and their teachers to analyze
and interpret NASA mission data.

27

00:01:51,344 --> 00:01:53,046

The resources also help

28

00:01:53,046 --> 00:01:57,016

educators integrate Earth science data
into their coursework.