

NASA Ames in California





Aerospace Exploration Encounter

- At Ames there is a building that simulates a mission for the students. This gives the students a hands-on experience and learn about teamwork.





- This is another area in the building showing how the wind tunnel works and how planes fly.



- This is another part of NASA Ames the Exploration Center where the students study and do hands-on activities.

Edgarville Airport

The "Edgarville" interactive display allows users to manage air traffic at a fictional airport.

Developed by NASA's Airspace Systems Program, Edgarville Airport-Take Off to the Future of Air Travel, is a three-dimensional, interactive immersive environment with animated characters to guide guests through a virtual airport. Employing real air traffic controllers to explain how air traffic is managed, Edgarville Airport shows how the National Airspace System (NAS) operates.

Moon Rock

On display in the Exploration Center is a lunar sample retrieved by the crew of Apollo 15 from the Moon's Hadley-Apennine region. This sample is part of the 169 pounds retrieved from the lunar surface during the crew's 66.9 hour stay on the Moon. In addition, meteorite and other geological samples are on display.

Immersive Theater

In conjunction with SGI, Inc. of Mountain View, Calif., the NASA Exploration Center features a high-resolution Immersive Theater with a 14-foot tall and 36-foot wide screen. Interactive models and high-definition videos show in detail the Mars mission, fly-overs of the Martian surface, and the science contributions of scientists at NASA Ames Research Center.

Mars Terrain Globe

A topographical globe of the red planet's landscape enables guests to see and touch Mars' geological formations, which have intrigued scientists on Earth for centuries.

Olympus Mons (nearly three times taller than Mount Everest and covers an area the size of the state of Arizona), the solar system's largest volcano can be seen as well as Valles Marineris, a canyon system that extends 2,500 miles and is up to six miles deep

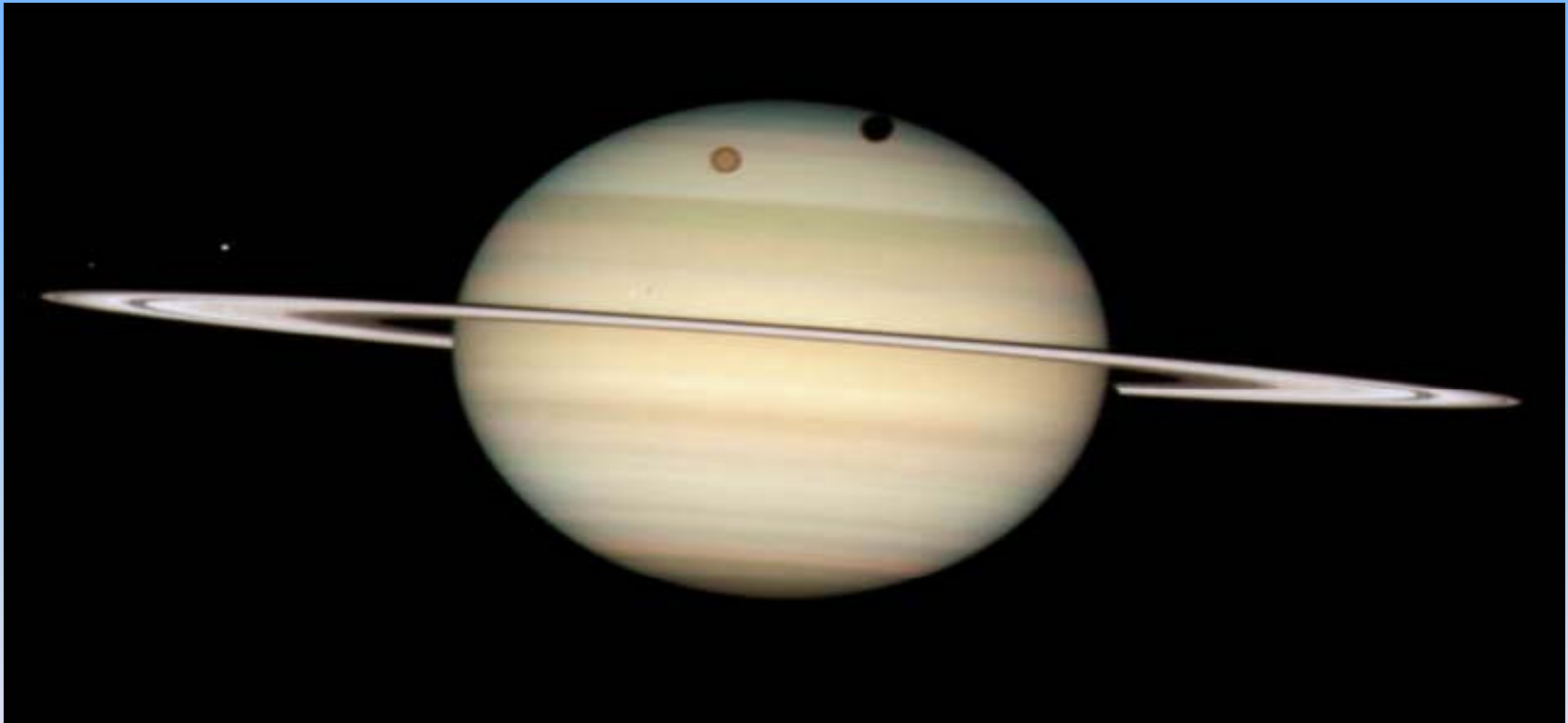
Mercury Redstone 1A (MR-1A)

This capsule was launched on December 19, 1960, and attained an altitude of 130.7 statute miles. MR-1A was the last unmanned test flight before the Mercury 7 astronauts took flight. Five months after MR-1A flew, on May 5, 1961, Alan Shepard became the first American to fly in space aboard Friendship 7, a Mercury capsule nearly identical to MR-1A. MR-1A has a cracked porthole that occurred when the craft splashed down in the Atlantic Ocean.

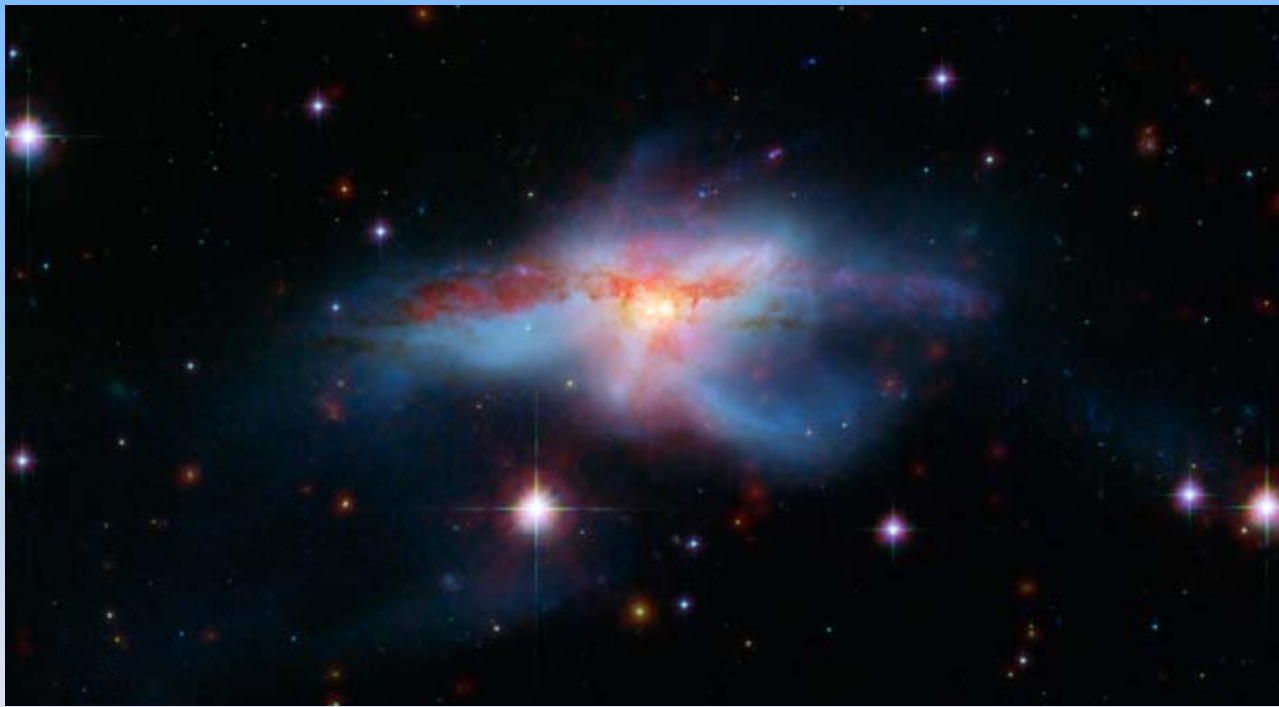
Jet Propulsion Lab

JPL

Quadruple Saturn Moon Transit Snapped by Hubble

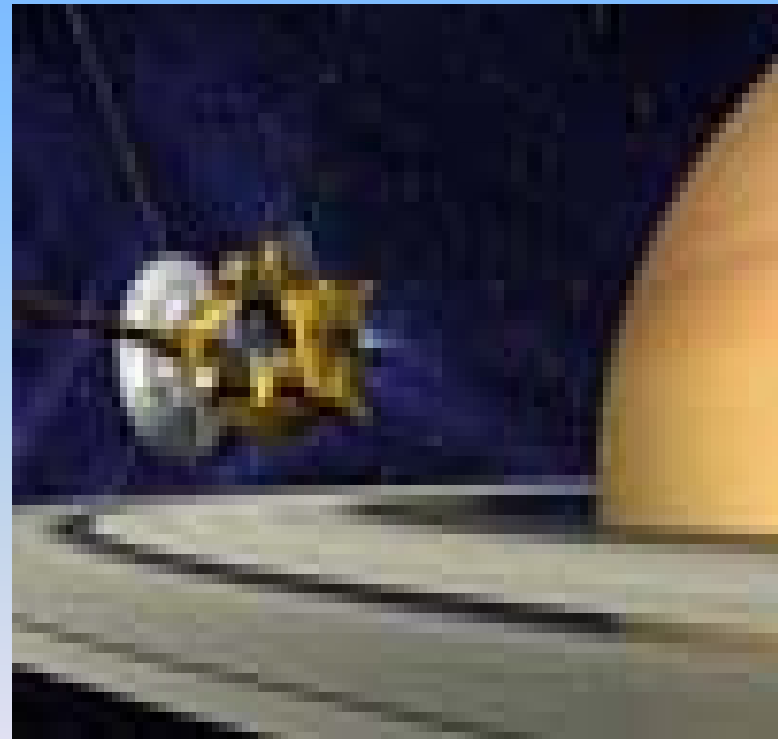


Hearts Of Galaxies Close In For Cosmic Train Wreck



Where satellites are made

- This is Cassini a satellite that went around Saturn, designed and built at JPL.



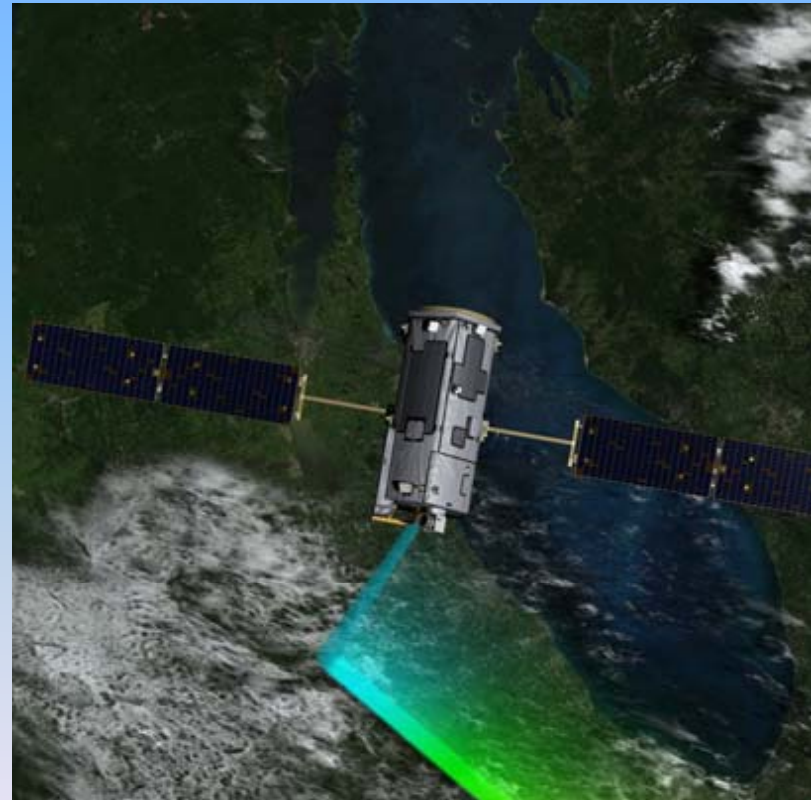
Where robots are made



- Spirit and Opportunity robots sent to explore Mars. Both of these rovers are still functioning today and sending data to JPL about the surface of Mars.

Another satellite

- This is the Hubble Telescope that takes pictures of planets, galaxies, nebulas (stars being born), and many more items.

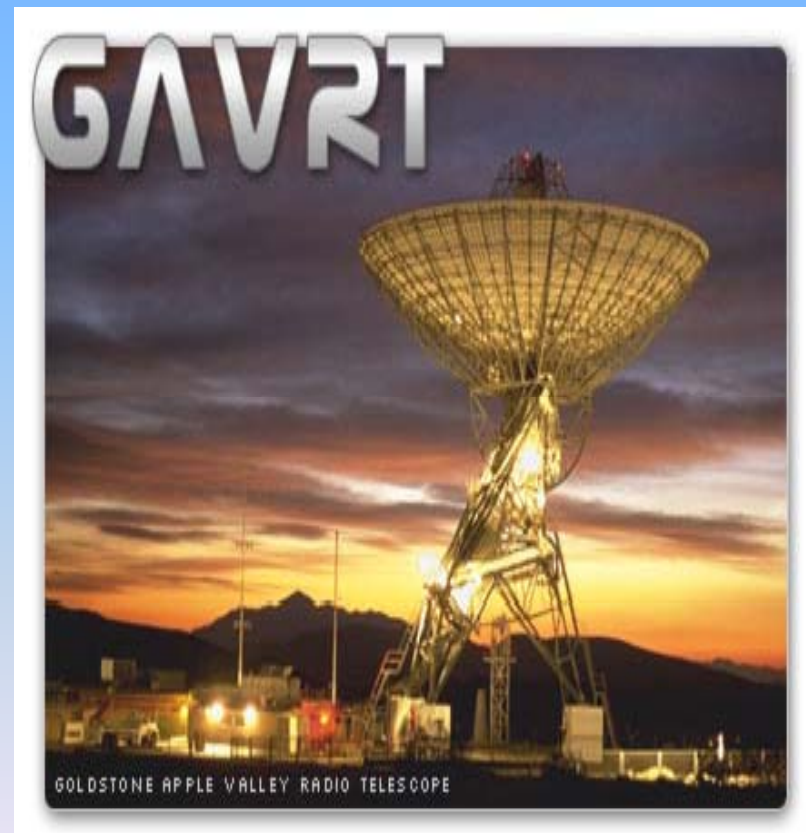


Goldstone Apple Valley Radio Telescope

GAVRT

Antenna

- This is the antenna my students will be operating to gather data from Quasars, Spitzers, and Jupiter.



GAVRT is:

- A partnership involving NASA, the Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL), and The Lewis Center for Educational Research (LCER) in Apple Valley, California.
- An opportunity for students and teachers to join scientists on an interactive science/education team.
- An opportunity for students and teachers to control a 34-meter radio telescope that, until recently, was part of NASA's Deep Space Network.
- A K-12 Program which uses radio astronomy to introduce students to the process of science
- The program currently supports grades K-12 curriculums.
- The goal of GAVRT is to provide an opportunity for students to experience real science - to learn that science is an ongoing process, not just memorizing facts.
- A unique opportunity that encourages students of all academic and social levels to experience discovery for themselves, in their classrooms, personally interacting with other students, scientists and educators via phone and Internet connections

JUPITER



- This is Jupiter and GAVRT tracks the temperature and in the future will track the rings with the Mission Juno.

QUASARS

- This is a picture of a quasar the students track its brightness, how long it takes for the light to travel, and the location of the quasar.



L-CROSS

Lunar Crater and Observation and Sensing Satellite

This is the mission I have just been trained on and my students will track data from the L-CROSS hitting the surface of the moon. The purpose to see there is water on the moon, then be able to colonize the moon.