

NISE Network Online Workshop

Find Your Place in Space - Engaging the Artemis Generation with Activities, Apps and More

Tuesday, May 7, 2024



Today's Presenters:

Caitlin Ahrens, PhD, NASA Goddard Space Flight Center, Greenbelt, MD

Ali Jackson, Sciencenter, Ithaca, NY

Darrell Porcello, Children's Creativity Museum, San Francisco, CA

David Knudsen, Museum of Life + Science, Durham, NC


Peregrine Bratschi, Museum of Life + Science, Durham, NC

Welcome! As we wait to get started with today's discussion, please:

Introduce yourself! Type your name, institution, and location into the [Chat Box](#)

Questions? Feel free to type your questions into the [Chat Box](#) at any time throughout the webinar or use the raise your hand function in the participants list and we'll unmute your microphone.

Today's discussion will be recorded and shared on nisenet.org at: nisenet.org/events/online-workshop



EXCITING TIMES FOR ARTEMIS II TO PREPARE FOR BEYOND!

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PLANETARY SCIENCE

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PLANETARY SCIENCE

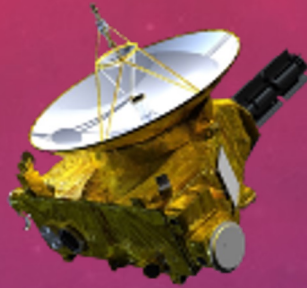
CHEMISTRY

BIOLOGY

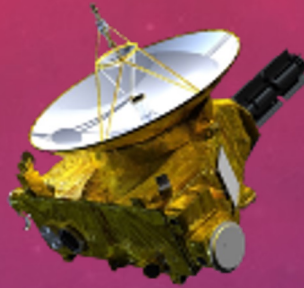
GEOLOGY

ENGINEERING

PHYSICS



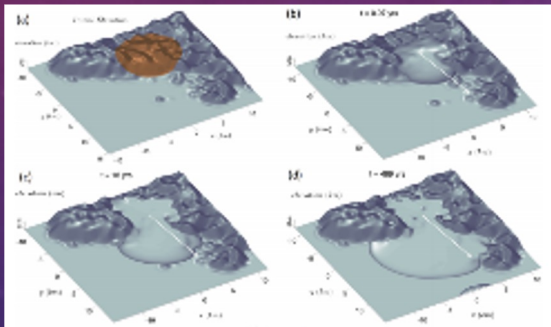
Ground-based, Fly-by, Orbiter Mission Data

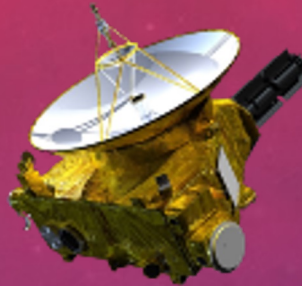


Ground-based, Fly-by, Orbiter Mission Data



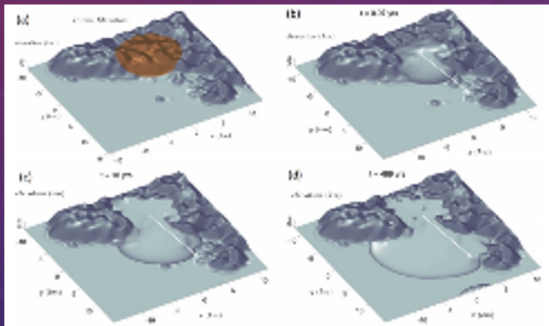
Modeling Simulations



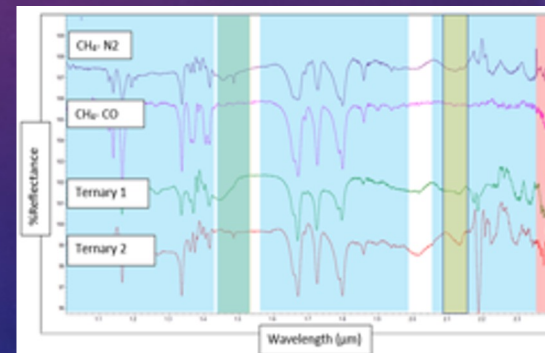


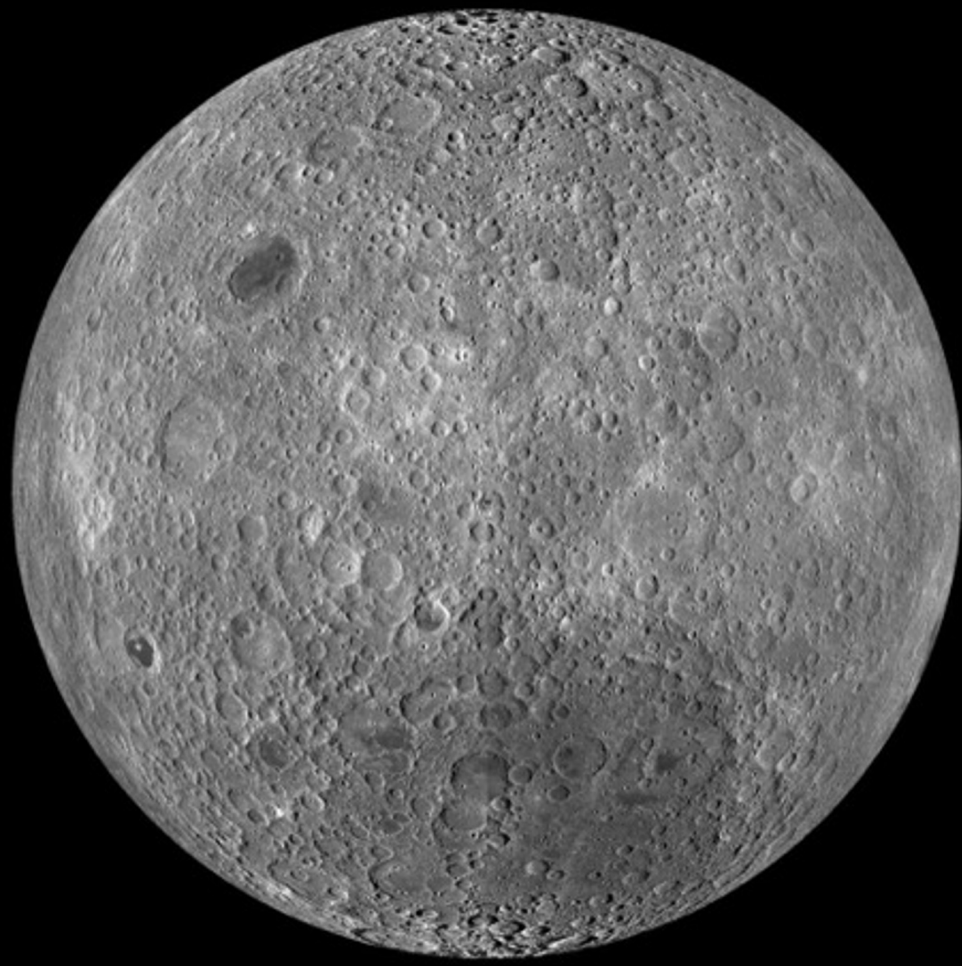
Ground-based, Fly-by, Orbiter Mission Data

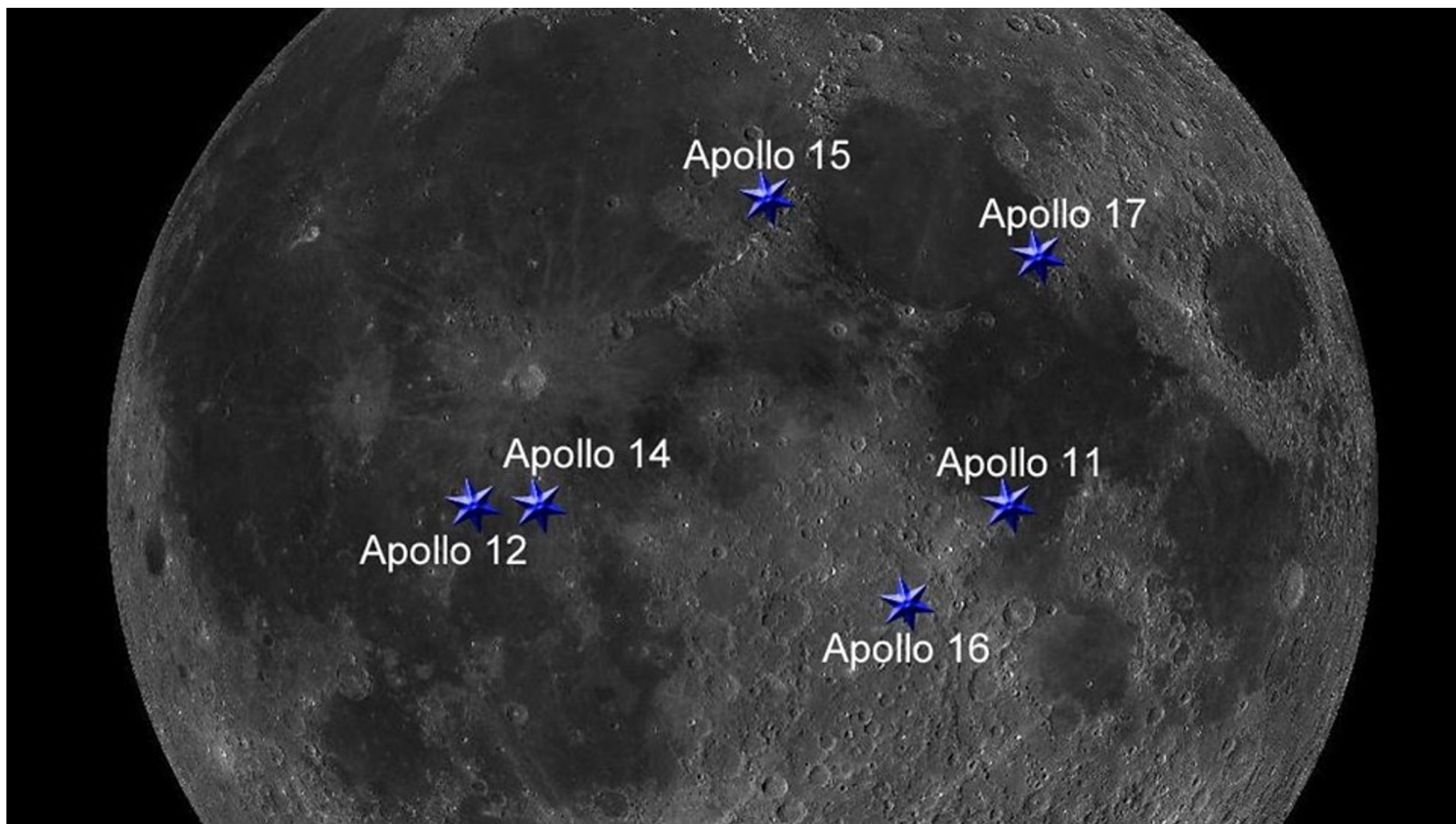
Modeling Simulations



Experimental Research









ARTEMIS II

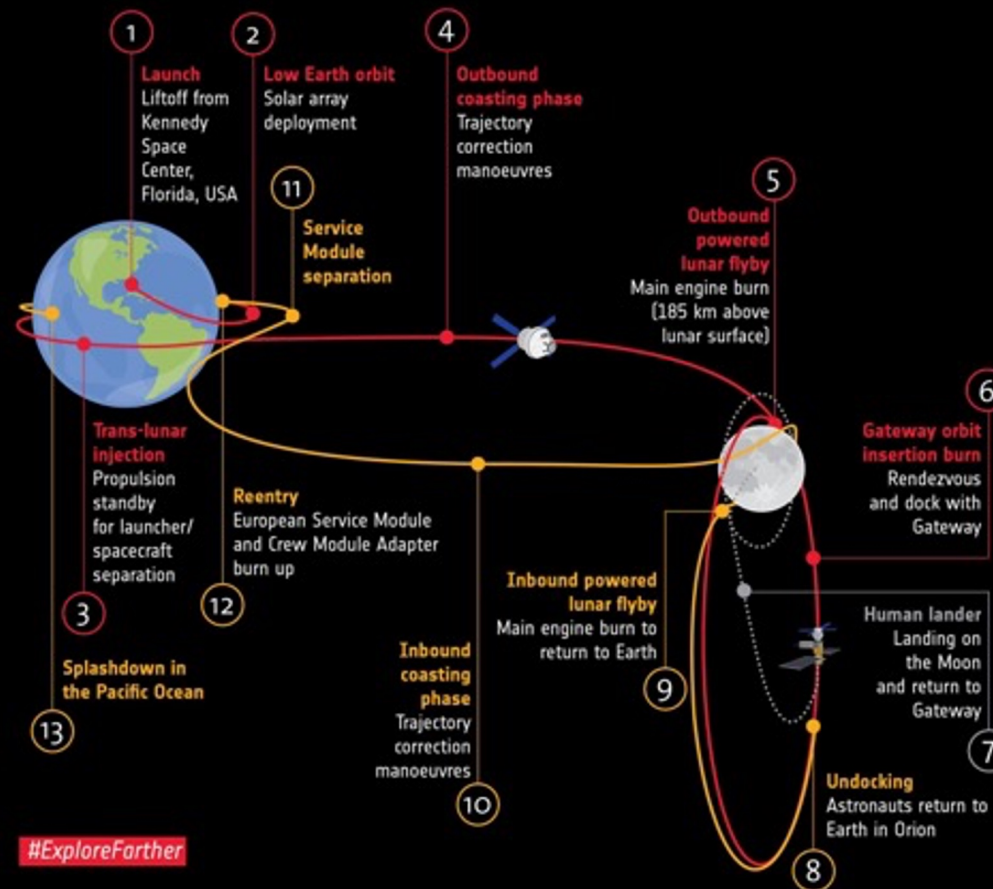
First Crewed Test Flight to the Moon Since Apollo

- 1 LAUNCH**
Astronauts lift off from pad 39B at Kennedy Space Center.
- 2 JETTISON SOLID ROCKET BOOSTERS, FAIRINGS, AND LAUNCH ABORT SYSTEM**
- 3 CORE STAGE MAIN ENGINE CUT OFF**
With separation.
- 4 PERIGEE RAISE MANEUVER**
- 5 APOGEE RAISE BURN TO HIGH EARTH ORBIT**
Begin 23.5 hour checkout of spacecraft.
- 6 ORION SEPARATION FROM INTERIM CRYOGENIC PROPULSION STAGE (ICPS) FOLLOWED BY PROX OPS DEMO**
Plus manual handling qualities assessment for up to 2 hours.
- 7 ORION UPPER STAGE SEPARATION (USS) BURN**
Begins high Earth orbit checkout. Life support, exercise, and habitation equipment evaluations.
- 8 PERIGEE RAISE BURN**
- 9 TRANS-LUNAR INJECTION (TLI) BY ORION'S MAIN ENGINE**
Lunar free return trajectory initiated with European service module.
- 10 OUTBOUND TRANSIT TO MOON**
Outbound Trajectory Correction (OTC) burns as necessary for Lunar free return trajectory; travel time approximately 4 days.
- 11 LUNAR FLYBY**
6,479 miles / 10,427 km (mean) lunar farside altitude.
- 12 TRANS-EARTH RETURN**
Return Trajectory Correction (RTC) burns as necessary to aim for Earth's atmosphere; travel time approximately 4 days.
- 13 CREW MODULE SEPARATION FROM SERVICE MODULE**
- 14 ENTRY INTERFACE (EI)**
Enter Earth's atmosphere.
- 15 SPLASHDOWN**
Ship recovers astronauts and capsule.

PROXIMITY OPERATIONS DEMONSTRATION SEQUENCE	
1	9
2	10
3	11
4	12
5	13
6	14
7	15
8	16
	17

→ ORION

Artemis 3 step-by-step



#ExploreFarther

ARTEMIS OBJECTIVES

Regolith processes and
weathering

Speciation of surface hydrogen

Understand surface hydrogen
speciation spatial variability

Spatial distribution of
subsurface hydrogen

ARTEMIS OBJECTIVES

Regolith processes and
weathering

Establish the mechanisms,
timing, and extent of volatile
depletion in the Moon

Speciation of surface hydrogen

Understand surface hydrogen
speciation spatial variability

Spatial distribution of
subsurface hydrogen

Subsurface temperatures

Understand the impact of
exploration on the lunar volatile
record across the surface

ARTEMIS OBJECTIVES

Regolith processes and
weathering

Establish the mechanisms,
timing, and extent of volatile
depletion in the Moon

Determine the source(s) for
lunar polar volatile deposits

Understand the transport,
retention, alteration, and loss
processes that operate on
volatile materials near and at
permanently shaded lunar
regions

Speciation of surface hydrogen

Understand surface hydrogen
speciation spatial variability

Spatial distribution of
subsurface hydrogen

Determine the compositional
state (elemental, isotopic,
mineralogic) and compositional
distribution (lateral and with
depth) of the volatile component
in lunar polar regions

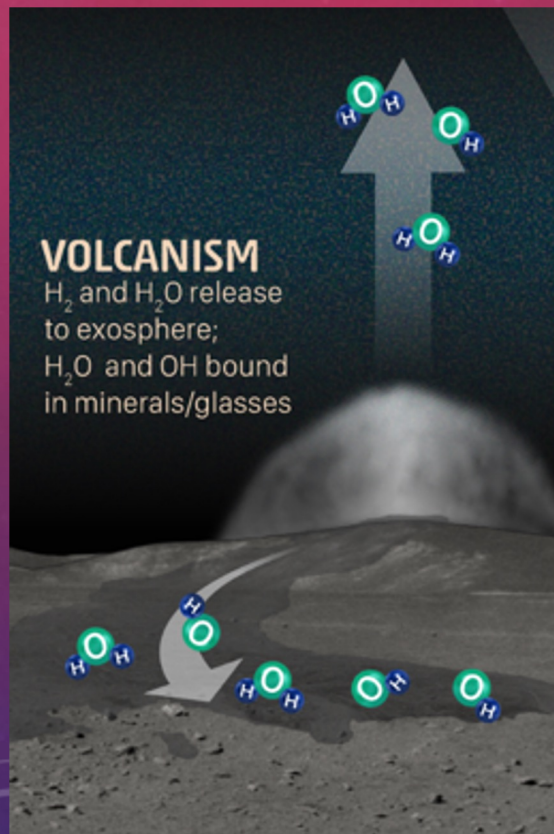
Identification of surface frost
composition

Identification of surface frost
locations in spatial context

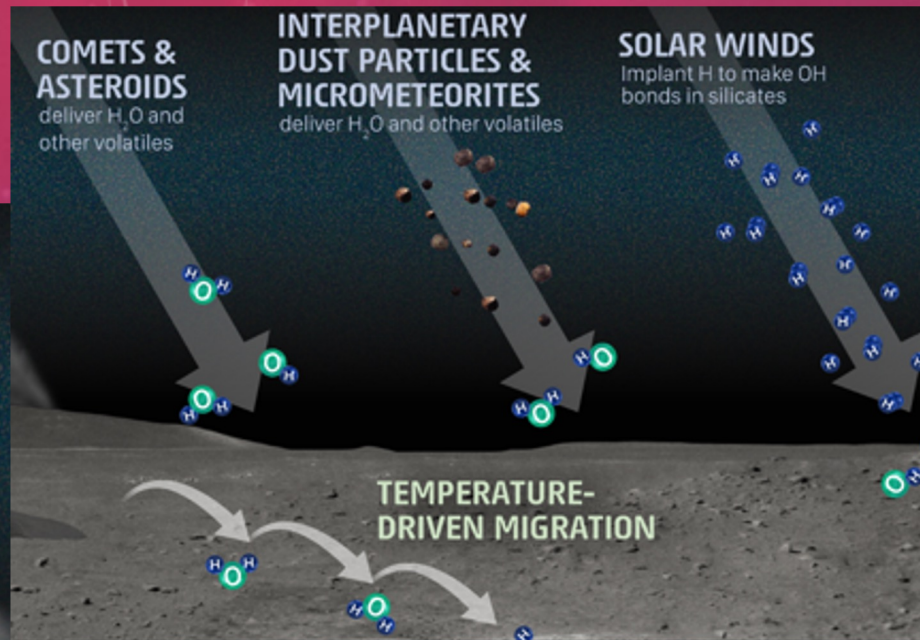
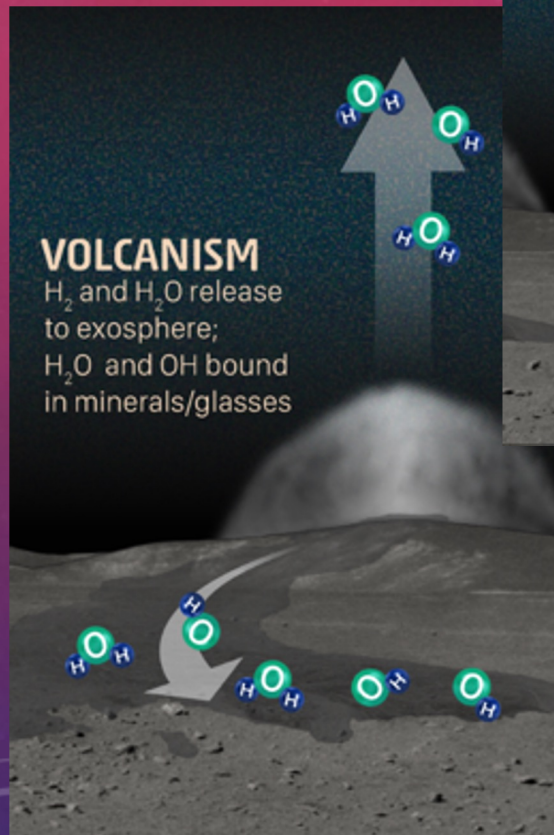
Temporal variability of frost

Subsurface temperatures

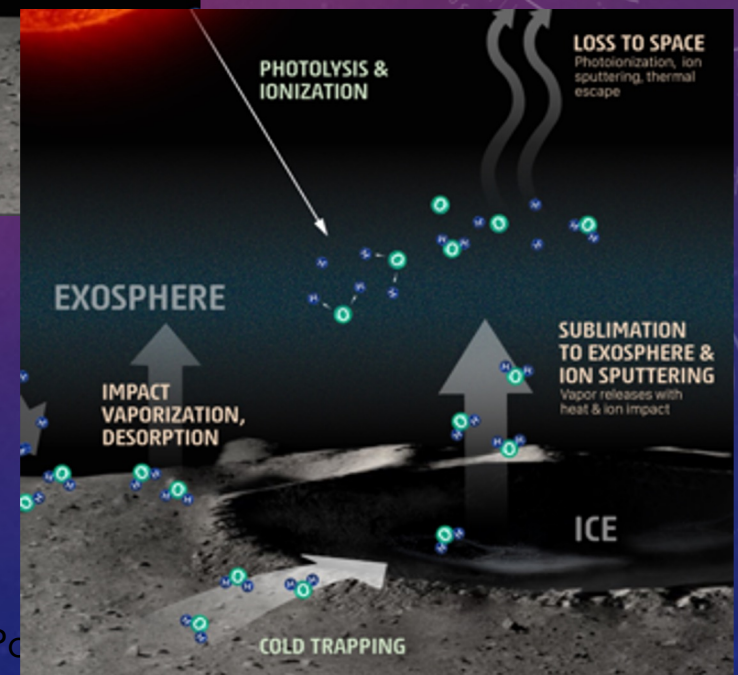
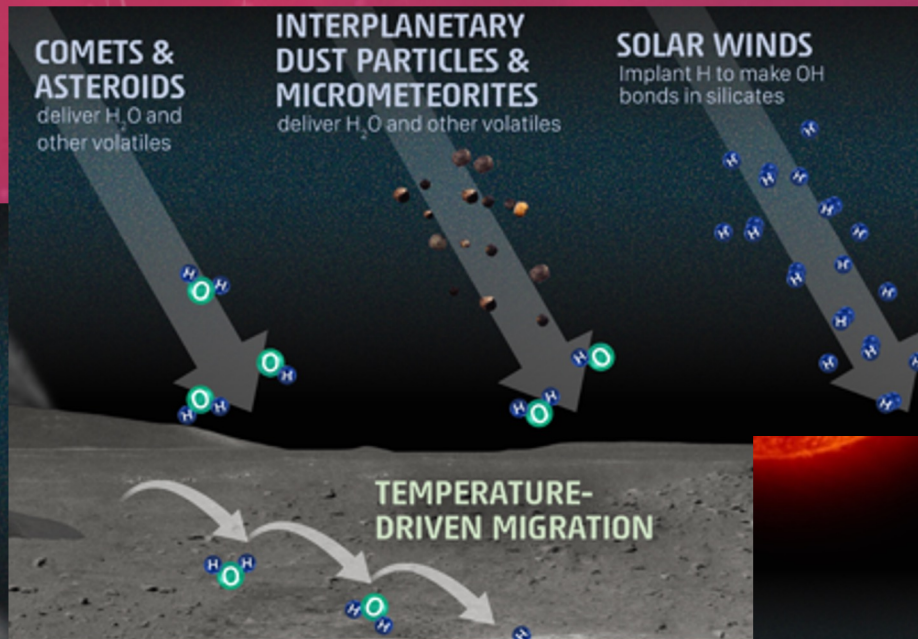
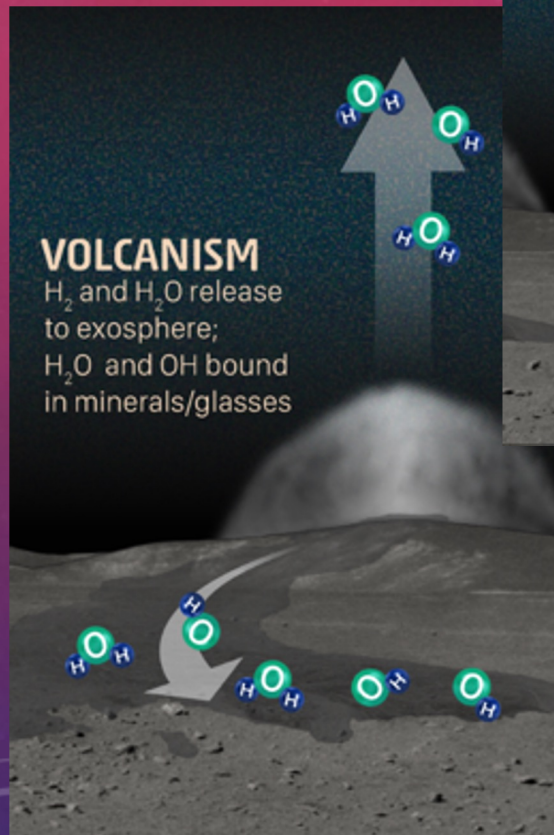
Understand the impact of
exploration on the lunar volatile
record across the surface



- Credit: Sara Pooley (PCC/Caltech)

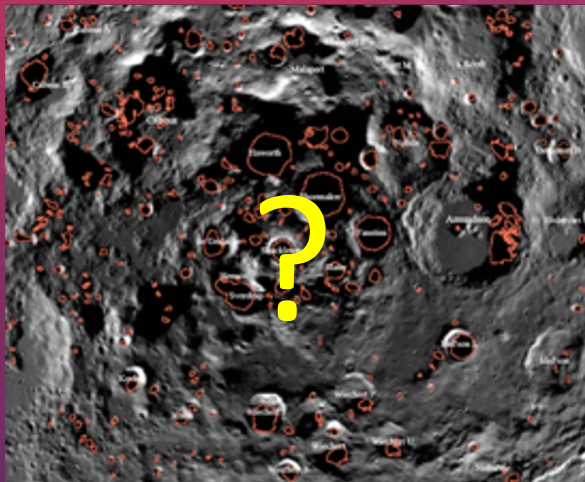


- Credit: Sara Pooley (PCC/Caltech)



• Credit: Sara P

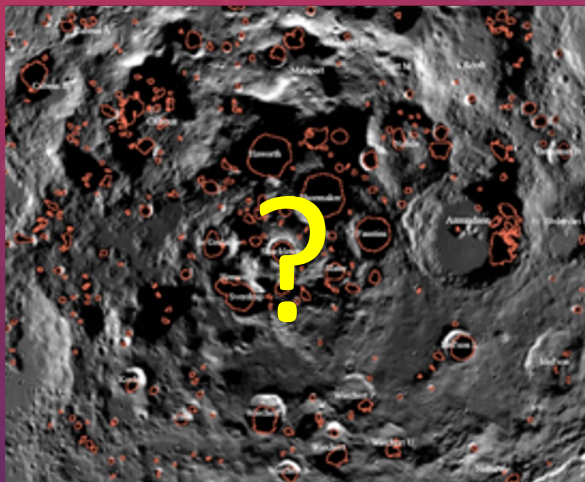
Science Themes



THEME 1:
Where are we going?!

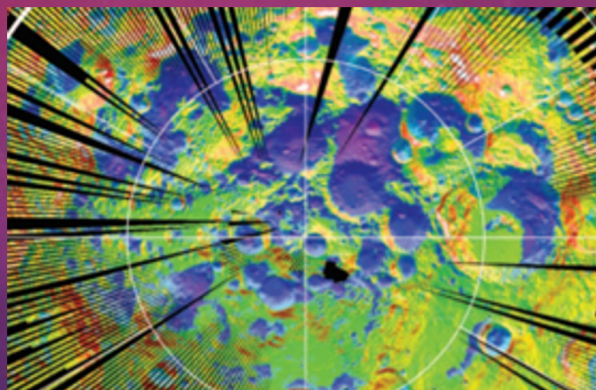
Traverse planning

Science Themes



THEME 1:
Where are we going?!

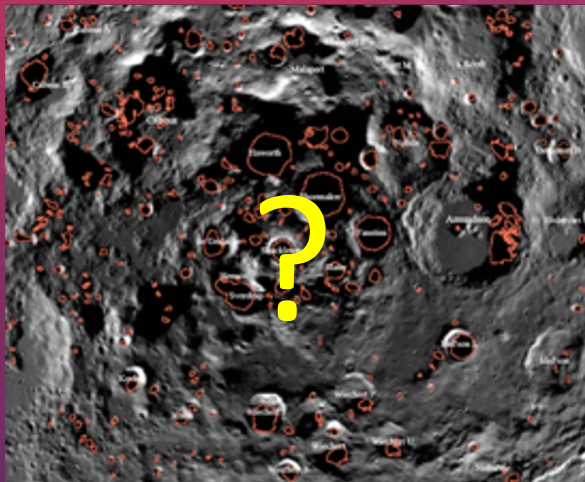
Traverse planning



THEME 2:
Where is the water?!

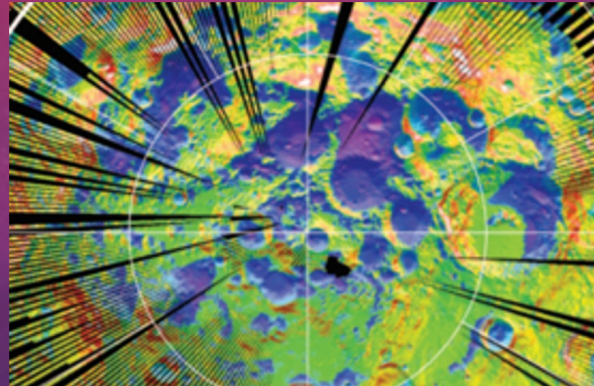
Environmental learning

Science Themes



THEME 1:
Where are we going?!

Traverse planning



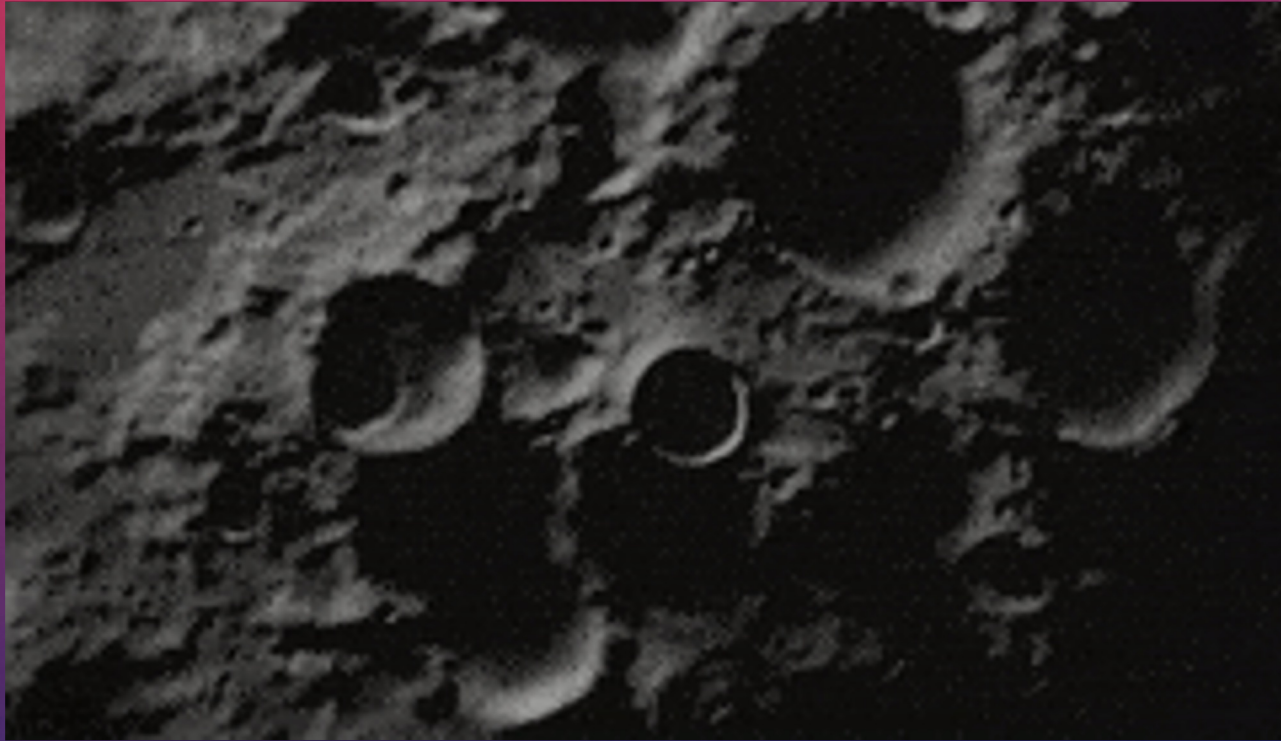
THEME 2:
Where is the water?!

Environmental learning



THEME 3:
Ok we found it,
now what?!

Sampling and safety

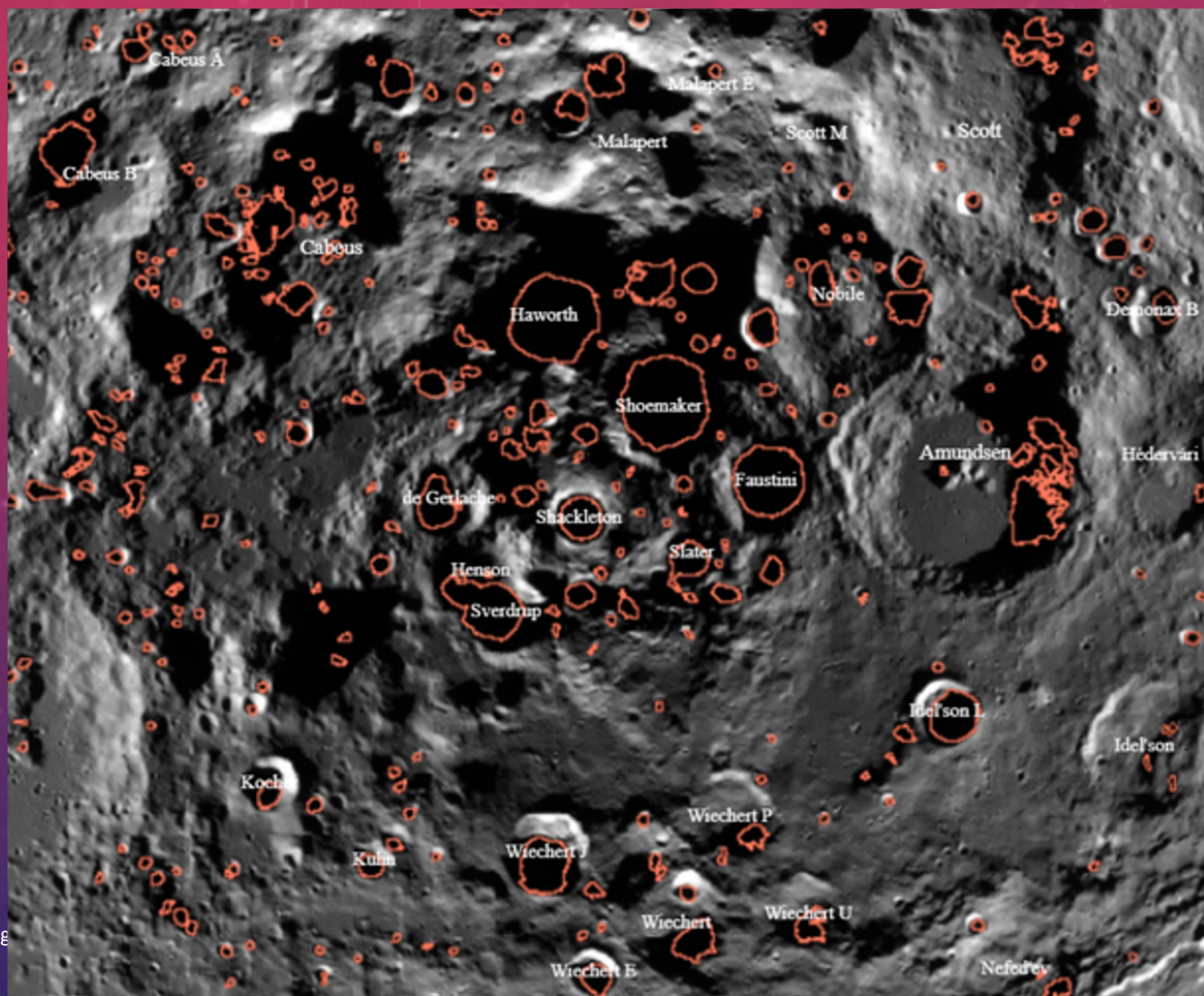


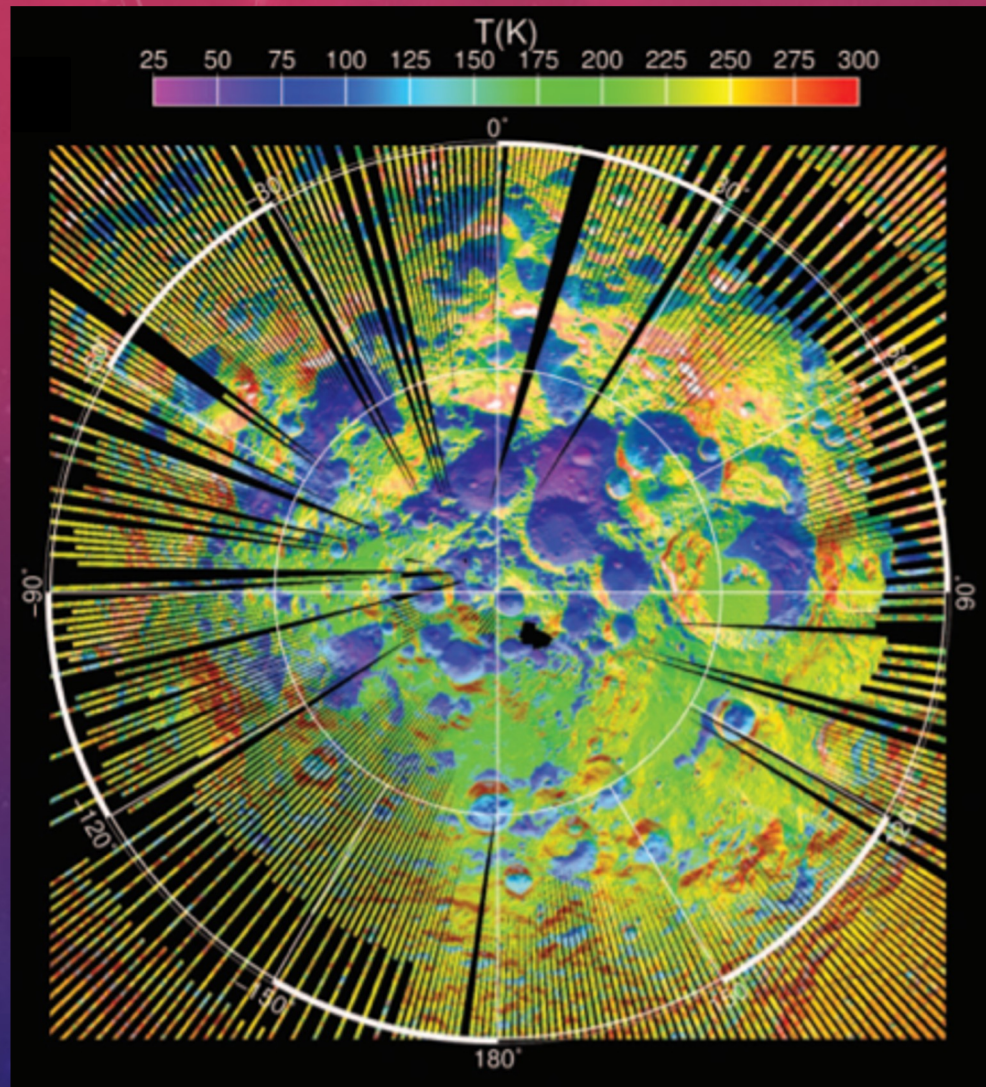
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QUICK OVERVIEW OF PSRS

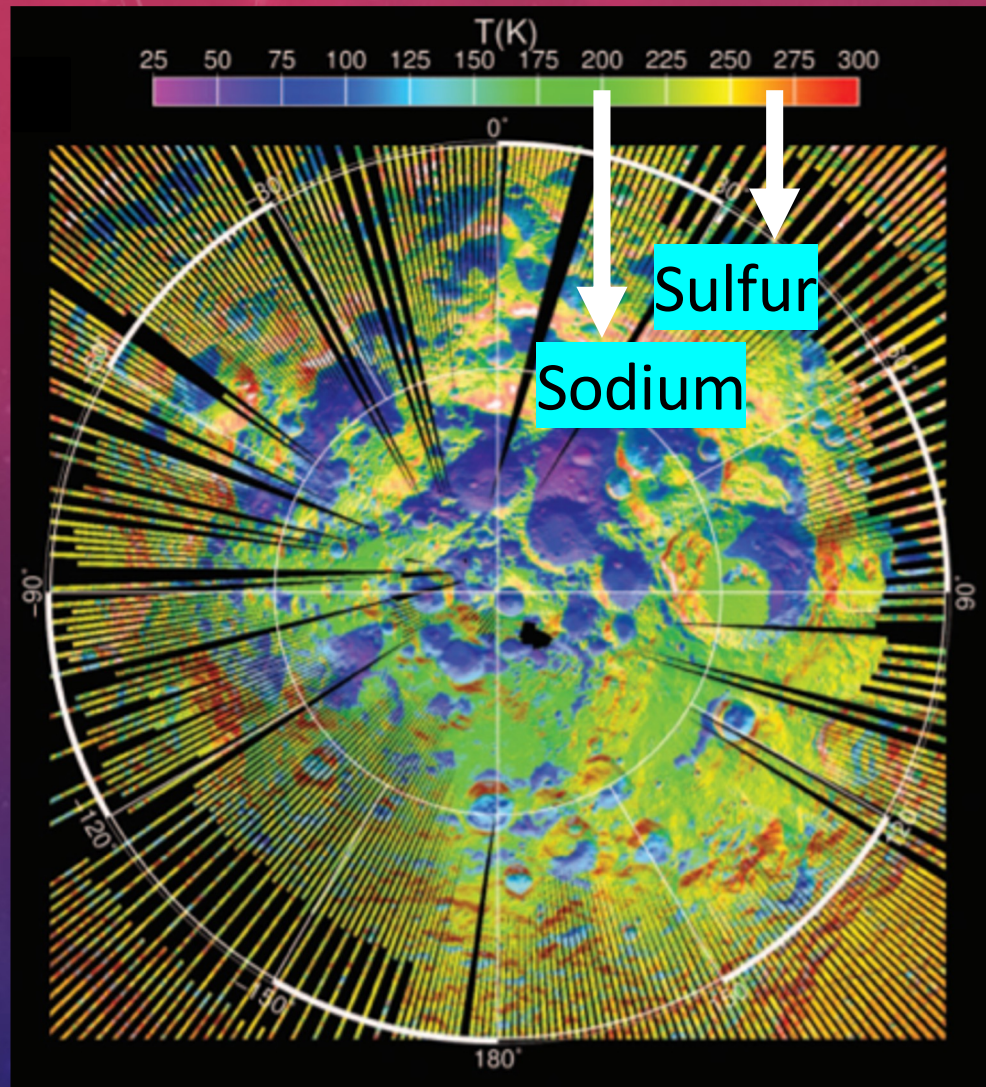
- **Permanently Shadowed Regions**
- **Characterized by the variations in seasonal temperatures**
- **VERY COLD!!!!!!**
- **VERY OLD???**

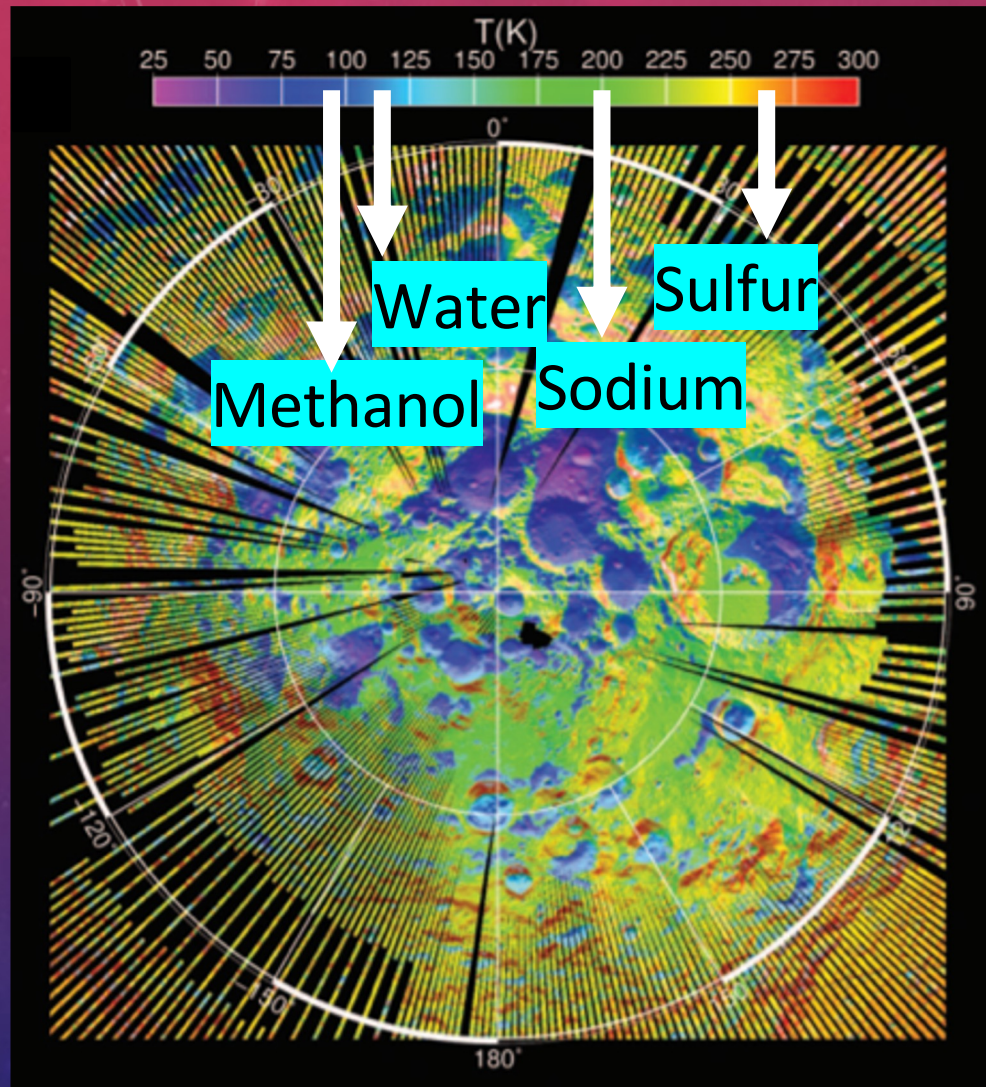


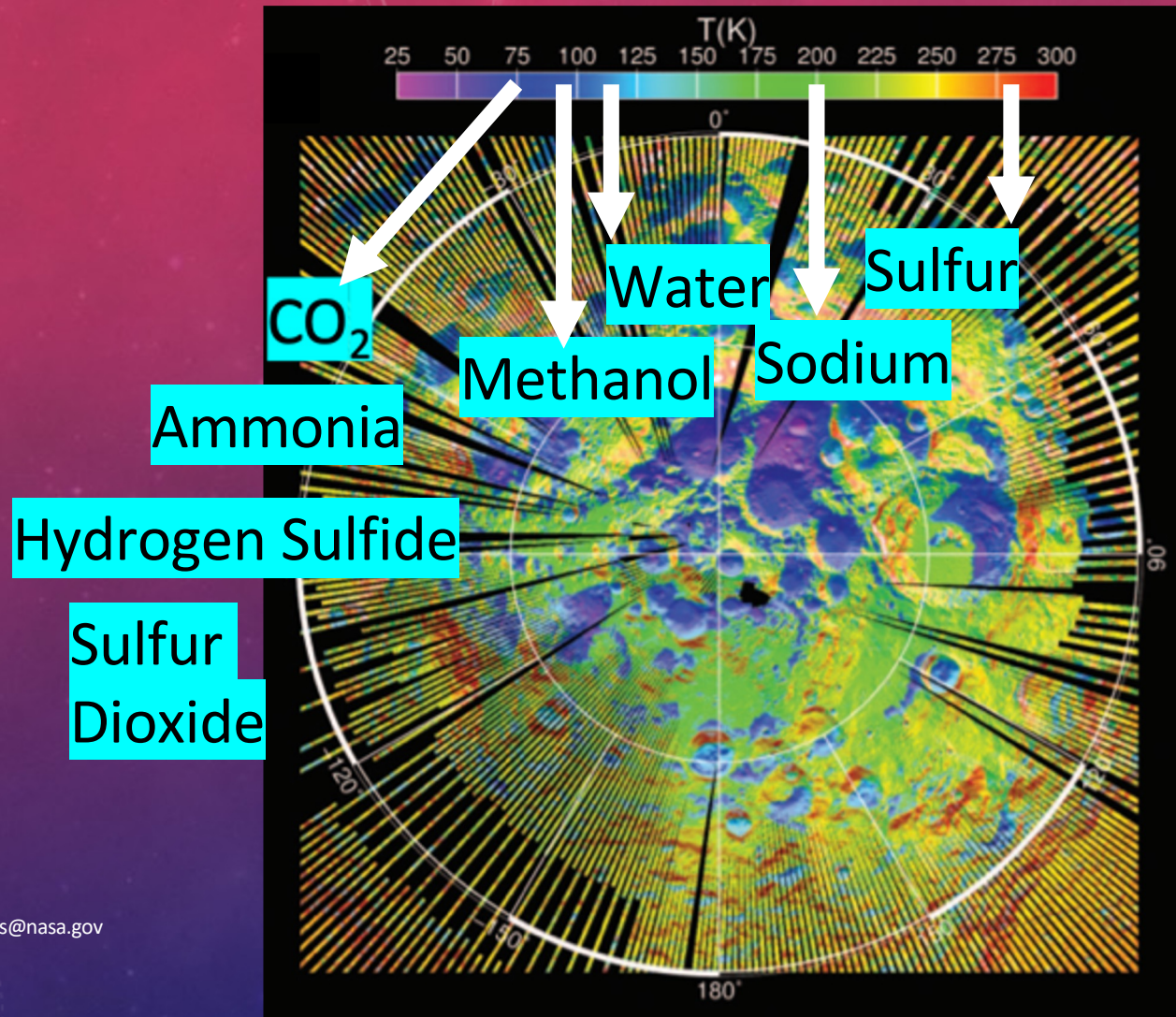




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CHALLENGES

- **We want to sample these PSRs!**



CHALLENGES

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- VERY cold temperatures and low lighting conditions
- Tools can get hot
- Dust from rovers and astronauts may affect ice sampling

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- **We want to sample these PSRs!** 😊
- VERY cold temperatures and low lighting conditions
- Tools can get hot
- Dust from rovers and astronauts may affect ice sampling
- ***What to hold the samples in?***
- ***How will testing affect the ice?***



ACTIVITY RISK ASSESSMENTS

- Applies to **ALL** activity at the lunar surface
 - Ascent/descent vehicles
 - Astronauts (including suit risks)
 - Rovers & landers
 - Tools, instruments

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 - Astronauts (including suit risks)
 - Rovers & landers
 - Tools, instruments
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- DUST IS AWFUL 😞

HAZARDS: NATURAL –VS – INDUCED

HAZARDS: NATURAL –VS – INDUCED

- **Natural Hazards**
 - Dust
 - Radiation/Plasma
 - Illumination/shadows
 - Temperature

HAZARDS: NATURAL –VS – INDUCED

- **Induced Hazards**
 - Astronaut activity
 - Rover/lander activity
 - Tools
 - Power and batteries
 - Leaks
 - Astronaut suits

WHY BRING BACK SAMPLES?

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WHY BRING BACK SAMPLES?

- Origins of the ice
- How has the ice formed? (*different chemistry?*)
- Different sampling techniques
- What can this ice tell us about other ice across the Solar System

EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS

K – 5 Activities/Presentations

- ☐ The role of the Moon
- ☐ Moon's evolution
- ☐ Moon rocks and ice
- ☐ Impact crater activity

6 – 8 Activities/Presentations

- ☐ Phases of ice
- ☐ Spectroscopy
- ☐ Traverse/mission planning
- ☐ Moon maps

9 – 12 Activities/Presentations

- ☐ PSRs, types of craters
- ☐ Spectroscopy
- ☐ Liquid nitrogen temperature
- ☐ Topography/mapping

General Public/Lifelong Learners Activities/Presentations

- ☐ Moon ice and chemistry, Moon Rocks 101
- ☐ Sampling techniques
- ☐ Apollo vs Artemis
- ☐ Mission planning

**I tailor the
presentation to what
the educator needs
and integrate into
their lesson plans**

EDUCATIONAL LABS AVAILABLE

Activity: Impact Cratering!

Info based from: Western Institute for Earth & Space Exploration <https://space.uwo.ca/>

Time: up to 60 minutes

Objective:

On Earth, many natural factors (wind, water, tectonic, and volcanic activity) play a role in shaping the landscapes we see. Elsewhere in our solar system, however, these processes are often destroyed or reshaped by one major process – impact cratering. This student-designed lab focuses on understanding the factors that play a role in the resulting crater formed after an impact.

Activity: Permanently Shadowed Craters

Time: up to 60 minutes

Objective:

On the Moon, there are impact craters at the north and south pole that are so deep and geometrically shaped that sunlight cannot reach the bottom. This lab focuses on understanding the geometry of sunlight at a crater and differences in sun angle to create a permanently shadowed crater.

Activity: Laser Altimetry

Time: up to 60 minutes

Objective:

We use lasers to learn about the topography of the lunar surface. While images and shadowing effects are useful in some ways, lasers can directly tell us information about different landforms. For example, learning about how deep and steep certain impact craters are on the surface of the Moon. Learning about the topography at the lunar surface can not only give us information about the geology, but also assists with mission planning. This lab focuses on understanding how laser altimetry works and how topography is important in mission planning.

EDUCATIONAL LABS AVAILABLE

Preparación del procedimiento

Presentación

Se puede diseñar una presentación de power-point para acompañar esta actividad. Antes de comenzar, entregue la hoja de trabajo de laboratorio e informe a los estudiantes que la primera página se utilizará durante la presentación. La presentación es una visión general de la formación de cráteres en nuestro sistema solar.

Se debe mostrar una serie de imágenes de cráteres de impacto. Para cada una de las imágenes (generalmente 4-5 imágenes), los estudiantes deben anotar de qué planeta creen que es el cráter o, si creen que es de cualquier luna planetaria (incluida la nuestra), deben escribir "luna".

Una vez hecho esto, las imágenes se muestran de nuevo. Pídale a los estudiantes, o vote, que determinen dónde creen que existen estos cráteres. Luego, díles la respuesta y pídeles que escriban esto en su hoja de trabajo.

Objetivo:

En la Luna, hay cráteres de impacto en los polos norte y sur que son tan profundos y de forma geométrica que la luz del sol no puede llegar al fondo. Este laboratorio se enfoca en comprender la geometría de la luz solar en un cráter y las diferencias en el ángulo del sol para crear un cráter en sombra permanente.

Descripción general:

Actividad: Altimetría láser

Tiempo: hasta 60 minutos

Objetivo:

Utilizamos láseres para conocer la topografía de la superficie lunar. Si bien las imágenes y los efectos de sombreado son útiles de alguna manera, los láseres pueden decirnos directamente información sobre diferentes formas de relieve. Por ejemplo, aprender sobre la profundidad y la pendiente de ciertos cráteres de impacto en la superficie de la Luna. Aprender sobre la topografía en la superficie lunar no solo puede darnos información sobre la geología, sino que también ayuda con la planificación de la misión. Este laboratorio se centra en comprender cómo funciona la altimetría láser y cómo la topografía es importante en la planificación de la misión.

LOOKING FORWARD

- *Still lots to do!*



Explore Science: Voyage through the Solar System



EXPLORE SCIENCE
**Voyage through
the Solar System**

Project Overview

- *New* physical toolkit of hands-on STEM (science, technology, engineering, and math) activities based on NASA's continuing pursuit of human exploration
- DIY Sun Science & DIY Solar System Apps **(available for free download through the iTunes app store and Google Play)**
- Disseminate resources to leverage NISE Network and local partnerships to engage diverse audiences and support at home STEM engagement—extending learning beyond museum walls.


Learning Frameworks + Human Exploration

Earth & Space Learning Framework

The Earth & Space Learning Framework describes the intended actions of learners engaged with NISE Network hands-on activities and exhibition components based on the research, discoveries, and missions from NASA's Science Mission Directorate. The three principles of the Learning Framework—phenomena, process, and participation—support six **interrelated strands of learning** documented by the

National Research Council. To further illustrate each principle and its supporting statements, the following pages show example connections to the Explore Science: Earth & Space toolkits and the Sun, Earth, Universe exhibition. The Learning Framework is a companion to the Earth & Space Content Framework, which describes six ideas that represent a basic understanding of Earth and space science.

NISE
NISE NETWORK

PRINCIPLES	Experience Earth and space phenomena and explore science findings	Use the scientific process and reflect on science as a way of knowing	Participate in the scientific community and identify as a science learner
SUPPORTING STATEMENTS WITH EXAMPLE CONNECTIONS	<p>Experiencing the joy of active learning, including play, discovery, invention, and experimentation</p> <p>Experiencing real phenomena, celestial events, and compelling imagery</p> <p>Exploring our place in the universe</p> <p>Investigating the big questions that drive Earth and space research</p>  <p>Exploring the Universe: Filtered Light</p>	<p>Using an iterative design process similar to engineering and scientific research</p> <p>Using a variety of tools and approaches to make discoveries</p> <p>Experiencing the power and limitations of data sets</p> <p>Making and using models to communicate and further our understanding</p> <p>Using our imagination and ingenuity to explore the universe</p>  <p>Exploring the Universe: Star Formation</p>	<p>Working together in groups to accomplish goals and tackle challenges</p> <p>Exploring the relevance of Earth and space science</p> <p>Considering the social dimensions of Earth and space science</p> <p>Identifying as someone who learns about and sometimes participates in current research</p>  <p>Exploring the Solar System: Asteroid Mining</p>
STRANDS OF LEARNING	<p>Developing interest in sciences: Experience excitement, interest, and motivation to learn about science</p> <p>Understanding science knowledge: Generate, understand, and use explanations, arguments, models, and facts related to science</p>	<p>Engaging in scientific reasoning: Manipulate, predict, question, observe, and make sense of the natural and physical world</p> <p>Reflecting on science: Reflect on science as a way of knowing and as a personal process of learning about phenomena</p>	<p>Engaging in scientific practices: Participate in scientific activities and learning practices with others using scientific language and tools</p> <p>Identifying with the scientific enterprises: Develop an identity as someone who knows about, uses, and sometimes contributes to science</p>

Developed by the NISE Network. Published in 2021.
National Research Council Staff, J. L. Underwood, B. Shapiro, A. M., & F. J. (2021). Learning Science in Informal Environments: People, Places and Purposes. Washington, DC: National Academies Press.



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NISE Network Moon Resources

A compilation of educational resources to help engage the public in the Moon, as well as the Apollo and Artemis missions.

- Hands-on activities
- Apps, Imagery & Interactive Media
- Moon Observation Info
- Moon Cultural Stories
- And Much More!

nisenet.org/moon



Intended Audiences

The intended **public audiences** are **adults and children in museum settings and at home**

The project's intended **professional audiences** include **informal educators, subject matter experts, and volunteers**



Project Goals

- Youth and families will have access to high-quality, **authentic STEM** education resources with powerful connections to NASA that will inspire the next generation of explorers.
- Support **museums as strategic partners in their communities** and STEM ecosystems to increase the impact of NASA STEM engagement investments.
- **Engage groups historically underrepresented and underserved in STEM fields** through local partnerships, supported by a strong national network of informal education organizations.





EXPLORE SCIENCE
**Voyage through
the Solar System**

Build a Moon Base Camp



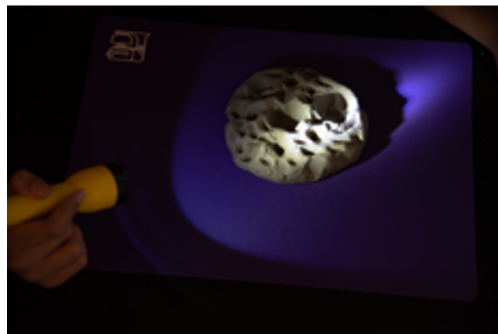
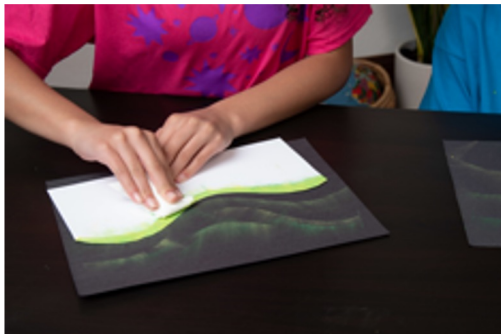
EXPLORE SCIENCE
**Voyage through
the Solar System**

Breath of Fresh Air



EXPLORE SCIENCE
**Voyage through
the Solar System**

Space Souvenir



DIY Sun Science

- Over **500,000 downloads** since its launch
- We recently added two new activities
 - **Shadows on the Moon**
 - **Color Your Own Aurora**
- **Spanish version** now available





DIY Solar System

- NEW hands-on activities to extend learning beyond the museum walls
- All-digital activities including games and selfies
- New planets and solar system walk augmented reality







Voyage Through the Solar System Activities
¡Celebremos las ciencias!

MUSEUM
of LIFE +
SCIENCE

Resources & Opportunities



Learn more and access the
NISE Network's online
digital resources:
nisenet.org/browse-topic



Read our monthly newsletter
nisenet.org/newsletter



Past Recordings of Online Workshops
nisenet.org/online-workshop-recordings-list

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Next Online Workshop...

**Futures Thinking - Exploring Ideas
and Developing Skills to Shape Our
World**

Tuesday, June 11, 2023

2pm-3pm Eastern / 11am-12pm Pacific

Register today:

<https://nisenet.org/events/online-workshop/futures-thinking>



nisenet.org/events



Find the NISE Network at the 2024 ACM InterActivity Conference!

May 15-17, 2024 in Madison, WI



nisenet.org/acm2024

Thank You



This material is based upon work supported by NASA under award number 80NSSC21M0082. Any opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this material are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the view of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

Q&A

Use the raise hand
feature or type your
question in the chat

