



Global Friendship Through Space Education

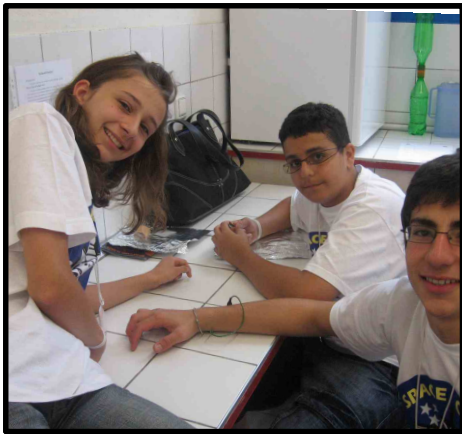
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# Partner School Science Program Newsletter



**WELCOME TO ASTRO, THE  
PARTNER SCHOOL SCIENCE  
PROGRAM NEWSLETTER!**

**EACH WEEK WHEN YOU CHECK  
YOUR MAILBOX, YOU WILL  
FIND COOL PICTURES, FUN  
FACTS, SPACE NEWS, AND  
MORE....**

**TO GET THE MOST OUT OF  
BEING IN THE PARTNER  
SCHOOL SCIENCE PROGRAM,  
MAKE SURE TO MESSAGE  
YOUR E-PAL ONCE YOUR  
TEACHER ASSIGNS YOU ONE.  
ONLY MESSAGE WHEN YOU  
HAVE THEIR PERMISSION!**

**DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING  
YOU WOULD LIKE TO SEE IN  
ASTRO? IF SO, ASK YOUR  
TEACHER TO SEND AN E-MAIL  
TO [TYILDIRIM@GFTSE.ORG](mailto:TYILDIRIM@GFTSE.ORG)  
WITH THE PHOTO, STORY, OR  
LINK. YOU MIGHT JUST SEE IT  
IN NEXT WEEKS ASTRO!**

**TEACHERS CAN SUBMIT  
PICTURES AND STORIES OF  
THEIR CLASS TO BE INCLUDED  
IN THE PARTNER SCHOOL  
SPOTLIGHT SECTION!**

**IN THIS ISSUE:  
FLIGHT TRAINING: NEUTRAL  
BUOYANCY  
EXPLORING MARS**



# FLIGHT TRAINING: NEUTRAL BUOYANCY



The Neutral Buoyancy Laboratory is a facility at NASA's Johnson Space Center in Houston, Texas.

It's used to train astronauts (pictured right) to be able to live and work in the microgravity environment of space.

With so little gravity in space, astronauts have to train do everything they do on Earth how they will do it in space, such as using tools.

The Neutral Buoyancy Lab is 202ft (61m) long and 102 ft (31m) wide. It has over 6.2 million gallons (23.5 million liters) of water!

Check back next week to learn the second way NASA trains astronauts to work in space, using a plane called the "Vomit Comet".



# EXPLORING MARS



**Endurance Crater**, pictured left, is a famous area of the martian surface. Scientists for years have wanted to explore it because of its many layers of rock. Being able to see many types of rocks and layers of them might allow scientists to get a hint of what was happening on Mars years ago. Studying rocks could lead to the discovery of water on mars!



## Mars Facts

Name: Roman

Days in a year: 687

Moons: 2 (Phobos and Deimos)

95% Carbon Dioxide

Mars is known to have many volcanoes, craters, deserts, and ice on it's poles.



**Mars Pathfinder**, pictured left, landed on mars on July 4th, 1997. This was the first rover to ever land on Mars. It gave scientists back on Earth the closest look anyone had ever had to another planet. After Pathfinder, many rovers from NASA and other countries have been launched successfully and are studying Mars today. What will these explorers find?

## ***SPACE WORDS:***

Laboratory- a place to conduct experiments.

Buoyancy- the ability for an object to float or sink.

Microgravity- in space, Astronauts are in constant free fall, falling back to the surface of the Earth. This causes them to feel like they are in an environment with little gravity.

***Check back next week for more!***



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