ASTRO
NEWSLETTER Year 7, Issue 06
THE PARTNER SCHOOL SCIENCE PROGRAM

PSSP - News

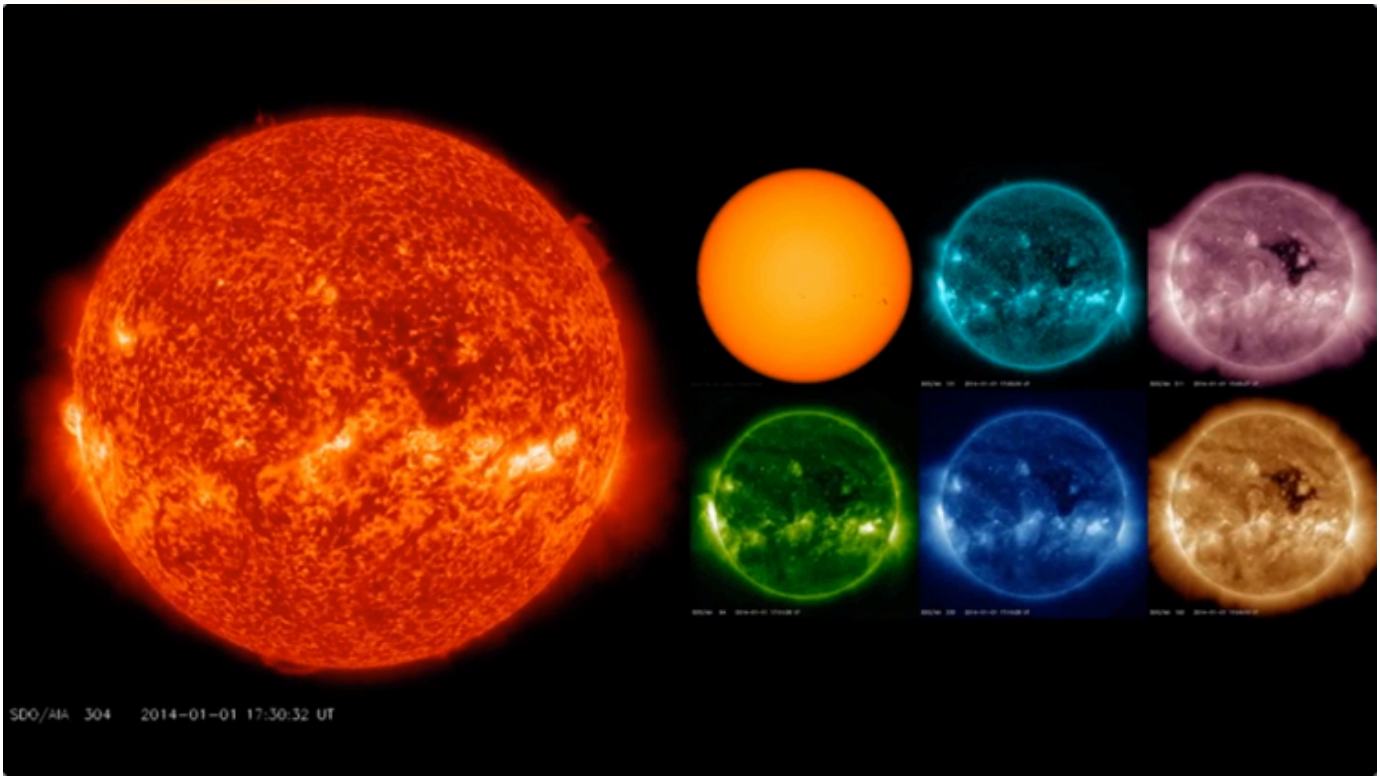
NASA Videoconferences

Videoconferences are still going full speed. 19 videoconferences were organized with NASA in the 2013 - 2014 school year and 12 in the line. All of the students are using great effort to make the videoconferences happen. We planned at least 2 videoconferences for each school. Some PSSP schools will participate in 3 videoconferences by the end of the school year. Since the last Astro, the published schools below have participated in the videoconferences with Mr. Scott Anderson from Marshall Space Flight Center. (Huntsville, Alabama).


- **February 13, 2014 -** Kurtkoy Doga College - Mission Patch Design
- **February 19, 2014** - Istituto Comprensivo "Batolomeo Lorenzi" (Fumane, Italy) - Sanko College (Gaziantep, Turkey) - Toys in Space Investigation -
- **February 21, 2014** - Istanbul MEF College (Istanbul, Turkey) - Toys in Space Investigation
- **February 24, 2014** - Cigli Turk College (Izmir, Turkey) - Mission Patch Design
- **February 25, 2014** - Cigli Turk College (Izmir, Turkey), Middle School 328 (NYC, USA) - Toys in Space Investigation
- **February 26, 2014** -Mithatpasa Turk College (Izmir, Turkey), Middle School 328 (NYC, USA) - Toys in Space Investigation

- **February 28, 2014** - Children's World Academy (Quebec, Canada), Sisli Doga College (Istanbul, Turkey) - Toys in Space Investigation
- **March 10, 2014** - School4Child (Lodz, Poland), Rota College (Izmir, Turkey) - Mission Patch Design
- **March 13, 2014 -** Izmir Bahcesehir College (Izmir, Turkey), Middle School 206 (NYC, USA)
- **March 14, 2014** - Acibadem Doga College(Izmir, Turkey), Middle School 328 (NYC, USA)

Astronomy

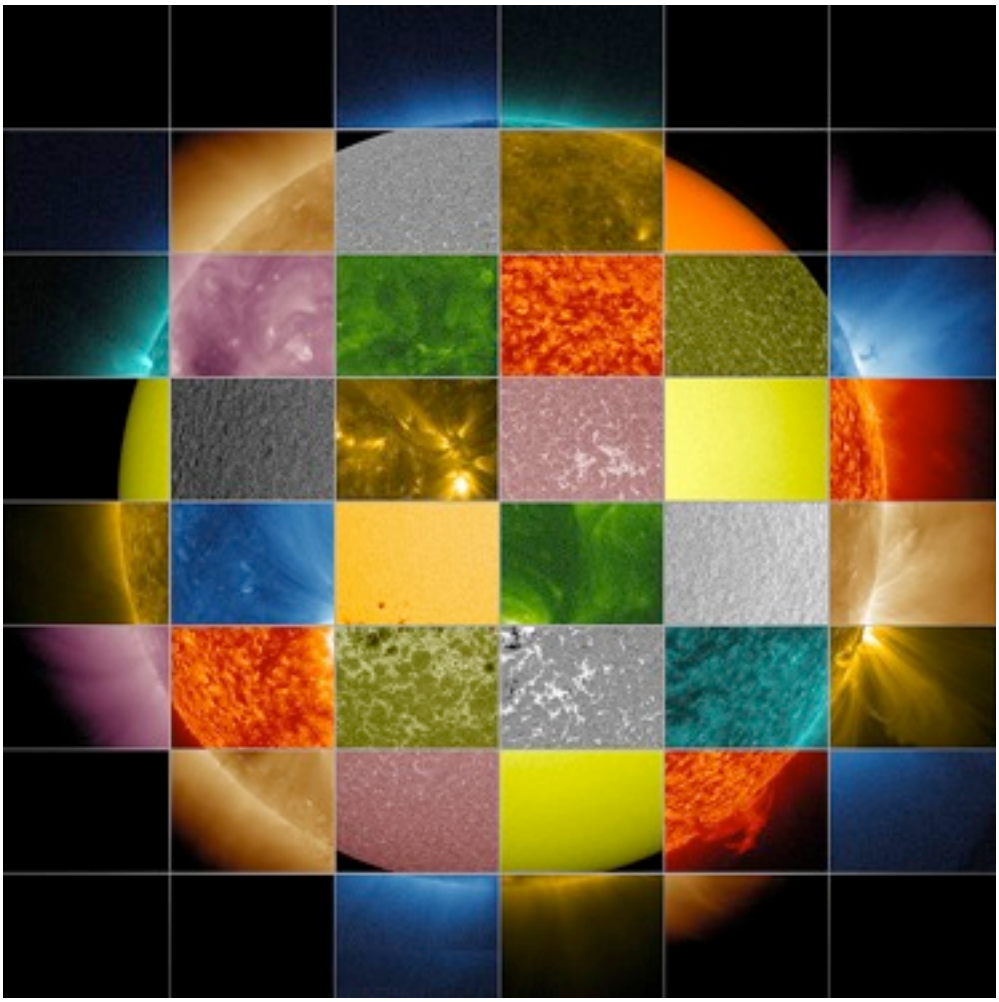


The Sun Rotating

Video Credit: SDO, NASA; Digital Composition: Kevin Gill (Apoapsys)

Does the Sun change as it rotates? Yes, and the changes can vary from subtle to dramatic. In the above time-lapse sequences, our Sun -- as imaged by NASA's Solar Dynamics Observatory -- is shown rotating though the entire month of January. In the large image on the left, the solar chromosphere is depicted in ultraviolet light, while the smaller and lighter image to its upper

right simultaneously shows the more familiar solar photosphere in visible light. The rest of the inset six Sun images highlight X-ray emission by relatively rare iron atoms located at different heights of the corona, all false-colored to accentuate differences. The Sun takes just under a month to rotate completely -- rotating fastest at the equator. A large and active sunspot region rotates into view soon after the video starts. Subtle effects include changes in surface texture and the shapes of active regions. Dramatic effects include numerous flashes in active regions, and fluttering and erupting prominences visible all around the Sun's edge. This year our Sun is near its Solar maximum activity of its 11-year magnetic cycle. As the video ends, the same large and active sunspot region previously mentioned rotates back into view, this time looking differently.



This collage of solar images from NASA's Solar Dynamics Observatory (SDO) shows how observations of the sun in different wavelengths helps highlight different aspects of the sun's surface and atmosphere. (The collage also includes images from other SDO instruments that display magnetic and Doppler information.) Credit: NASA/SDO/Goddard Space Flight Center