



#### **CLC Terms**

<u>Mission Commander</u> – the person who is in charge of the astronauts onboard a space vehicle

Flight Director – the person who supervises a space mission from Mission Control

<u>Simulator</u> – an artificial environment created to resemble an actual place

<u>Task Cards</u> – a step-by-step set of written instructions for performing a job

Orientation – an introduction, as to guide one in adjusting to a new activity

<u>Airlock</u> – a device that permits the passage of people and objects between areas while minimizing the change of pressure and loss of air

Communication (COM) – means of sending or receiving information

<u>Navigation (NAV)</u> – the science of getting ships, aircraft, or spacecraft from place to place, especially related to the method of determining position, course, and distance traveled

<u>Medical (MED)</u> – relating to the science of medicine, or to the treatment of illness and injuries

Robotics (BOT) – a branch of engineering that involves the conception, design, manufacture, and operation of robots that can assist humans in a variety of ways





 $\underline{ROV}$  – a  $\underline{r}$ emotely  $\underline{o}$ perated  $\underline{v}$ ehicle that is an unmanned tool for exploring distant locations

<u>Geology (GEO)</u> – the science that deals with the history of the earth and its life, especially as recorded in rocks

<u>Biology</u> (BIO) – the branch of science that deals with living organisms and their vital processes

<u>Life Support (LS)</u> – the components of a spacecraft that address the core needs of human life, including air, water, and oxygen supply

<u>Space Weather</u> (SW) – the variable conditions on the sun and in space that can influence the performance of the technology we use on Earth

### **Mars Mission Terms**

<u>Docking</u> – joining with a space station or another spacecraft while in space

<u>Altitude</u> – the vertical elevation of an object above a surface (such as sea level or land) of a planet or natural satellite

<u>Velocity</u> – the speed of something in a given direction

<u>Satellite</u> – an artificial body placed in orbit around the Moon, Earth, or another planet in order to collect information for communication

Orbit – the path followed by an object around another object

<u>Crater</u> – a basin resulting from the collision of an object with a planetary surface Challenger Learning Center of NWI – Expedition Mars Vocabulary





<u>Drone</u> – a remote-controlled pilotless aircraft or small flying device used for many purposes, including surveying the land and transporting materials

Deploy – to bring into action and make useable

Atmosphere – the envelope of gases surrounding the earth or another planet

<u>Asteroid</u> – a large, irregularly shaped rocky object in space that orbits the sun

<u>Ejecta</u> – material or particles that are forced or thrown out of an area after a forceful impact has occurred

Impact – the action of one object coming forcibly into contact with another

<u>Greenhouse</u> – a structure enclosed and used for the cultivation of or protection of plants

<u>Touchdown</u> – the moment at which a part of a spacecraft makes contact with the ground during landing

<u>Troubleshoot</u> – to identify, plan, and resolve a problem

## **Job-Specific Terms**

<u>Frequency</u> – the number of waves that pass a fixed place in a given amount of time (COM)

<u>Calibrate</u> – to adjust precisely for a particular function (COM)

<u>Descent</u> – an action of moving downward, dropping, or falling (NAV)

Challenger Learning Center of NWI – Expedition Mars Vocabulary





<u>Liquid Fuel</u> – the substance that burns to create the expanding gases that power a rocket engine (NAV)

Oxidizer – a source of oxygen necessary in the vacuum of space, where there is no oxygen to help ignite the fuel (NAV)

<u>Aerobraking</u> – a spaceflight technique wherein an orbiting spacecraft brushes against the top of a planetary atmosphere (NAV)

<u>Vital Signs</u> – measurements of the body's most basic functions, including body temperature, blood pressure, heart rate (pulse), and breathing rate (MED)

<u>Remote Team</u> – group of individuals who are located in a place physically distant from the rest of the team (MED)

<u>Triage</u> – the sorting of patients according to the urgency of their need for care (MED)

<u>Radiation</u> – a form of energy that is emitted in the form of rays, electromagnetic waves, and/or particles; space radiation can cause health problems in astronauts who are exposed (MED)

<u>Program</u> – to provide a computer or machine with coded instructions for the automatic performance of a task (BOT)

Payload – the object or the entity that is being carried by a vehicle (ROV)

Bus – the ROV body that holds the core (ROV)





<u>Vein</u> – a line formed on a rock when water passes over it; can show that at one point the rock was exposed to water (GEO)

Porous – description of a rock that has a lot of small holes in it (GEO)

Microbe – a living thing that is small or microscopic, such as bacteria or fungi (BIO)

Air Pressure – the pressure exerted by the weight of air on the earth's surface (LS)

<u>TDS</u> – <u>t</u>otal <u>d</u>issolved <u>s</u>olids; a measure of anything dissolved in water that is not an  $H_2O$  molecule (LS)

Humidity – the amount of water vapor in the air (LS)

pH – a scale used to specify the acidity or basicity of a liquid (LS)

<u>Starfield</u> – any set of stars visible in a field view of a telescope, usually in the context of some region of interest (SW)