Sally K. Ride Papers - KidSat Publicity Articles

Extracted on Mar-28-2024 06:17:38

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>Diego, Calif., Buist Academy in Charleston, S.C. and the Washington
>Accelerated Learning Center in Pasadena, Calif. Each year, additional
>classrooms in these areas will be added to the pilot program, as will
>new schools in Omaha, Houston, and Baltimore school districts. By
>the end of the pilot program -- when the KidSat information
>superhighway has been set up, the KidSat curriculum has been developed
>and tested, and a payload has been installed on the space station for
>continuous accessibility to space -- the programs will be open to any
>school district in the country.
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> KidSat will allow students in urban and rural schools to use
>data from live shuttle missions for a variety of purposes, added
>Elizabeth Jones Stork, director of the western regional branch of The
>Johns Hopkins University Institute for the Academic Advancement of
>Youth, which is developing the educational component of the program.
>The images and data students are able to obtain from these missions
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>mathematics and Earth sciences.
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>children will learn basic principles of gravity, geometry and scales
>of the Earth, Stork said. They will be able to study an array of
>current events -- such as the flooding of the Mississippi River,
>volcanic eruptions, or the advance of deforestation in the Amazon --
>to understand the impact of natural and human activity on the
>environment. History, in turn, can be recreated by imaging, for
>example, regions of the East Coast where famous battles of the Civil
>War were fought.
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> "KidSat will provide an innovative way to present materials to
>students and will underscore the opportunities they have to
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>and master concepts that are being presented," Stork said. "In turn,
>those experiences will challenge young explorers and encourage them
to
>apply their skills to real world issues."
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> The first KidSat payloads to fly aboard the space shuttle will
>consist of a Kodak digital still camera mounted in the overheard
>window of the space shuttle, and two video cameras mounted in the
>shuttle's cargo bay. Students will decide which regions of the world
>are scientifically or historically interesting to them, then operate
>their cameras to photograph those regions. They may decide to study
>the volcanic "Ring of Fire" that surrounds the Pacific Ocean, the
>Himalayas or view the western European theater in which many battles
>of World War II unfolded.
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> KidSat represents an investment in the nation's future, giving
>kids exposure to environmental studies from low-Earth orbit, said Dr.
>Sally Ride, former astronaut and currently professor of physics at the
>University of California, San Diego. Dr. Ride is leading the
>development of the mission operations element of KidSat with the
>support of NASA's Johnson Space Center and an enthusiastic team of
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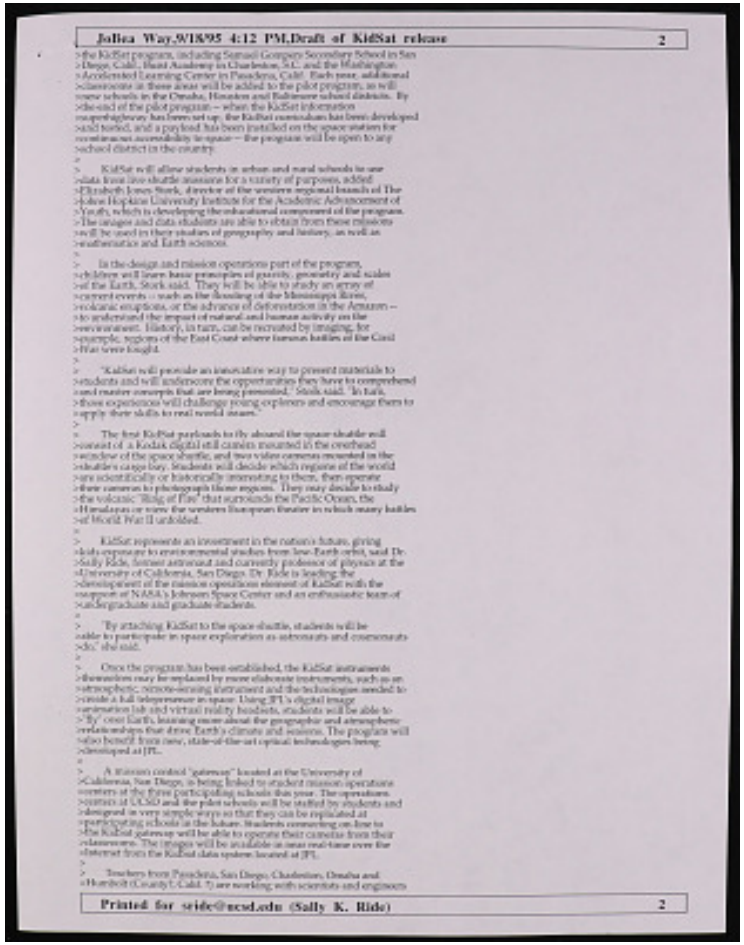
> "By attaching KidSat to the space shuttle, students will be


JoBea Way,9/18/95 4:12 PM,Draft of KidSat release 2

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> Once the program has been established, the KidSat instruments
>themselves may be replaced by more elaborate instruments, such as an
>atmospheric remote-sensing instrument and the technologies needed to
>create a full telepresence in space. Using JPL's digital image
>animation lab and virtual reality headsets, students will be able to
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>relationships that drive Earth's climate and seasons. The program will
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>California, San Diego, is being linked to student mission operations
>centers at the three participating schools this year. The operations
>centers at UCSD and the pilot schools will be staffed by students and
>designed in very simple ways so that they can be replicated at
>participating schools in the future. Students connecting on line to
>the KidSat gateway will be able to operate their cameras from their
>classrooms. The images will be available in near real-time over the
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