



# Summer of Innovation



**Mars Exploration**  
**4<sup>th</sup> – 9<sup>th</sup> grade**

## Introduction

The goal of the NASA Summer of Innovation Mars Exploration camp is to excite young minds and inspire student trainees toward future science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) pursuits. Raising trainee achievement in STEM pursuits begins by leading trainees on a journey of understanding through these highly engaging activities. The activities and experiences in this guide come from across NASA's vast collection of educational materials.

This themed camp outline provides examples of one-day, two-day, and weeklong science and engineering programs. Each day contains 6-8 hours of activities totaling more than 35 hours of instructional time. The camp template will assist you in developing an appropriate learning progression focusing on the concepts necessary to engage in learning about Mars. The Mars Exploration camp provides an interactive set of learning experiences that center on the past, present, and future exploration of Mars. The activities scaffold to include cooperative learning, problem solving, critical thinking, and hands-on experiences. As each activity progresses, the conceptual challenges increase, offering trainees full immersion in the topics.

## Intended Learning Experiences

Through the participation in these camps future scientists and engineers will have the opportunity to explore Mars. Student trainees gain learning experiences that help make scientific careers something they can envision in their lives. Trainees realize that they have the potential to make a contribution to this field and ignite their curiosity to see what they might create during the program. The learning experiences also anticipate that trainees will have the opportunity to:

- Sequence major milestone missions in the exploration of Mars
- Describe how NASA collects data about other planets and deep space objects
- Compare and contrast Earth and Mars
- Apply the engineering design process within various projects
- Demonstrate the concepts of trajectory, propulsion, and planet distances
- Create a systems design that addresses human needs for space travel and the establishment of permanent settlements on Mars
- Think creatively within a team environment to plan for human exploration of Mars

## Professional Development

Educator Professional Development (PD) experiences are available. Webinars, NASA Digital Learning Network (DLN) programs, training videos, and online meeting spaces will help you implement the program. We hope that you and your trainees have a memorable and successful experience implementing these activities.

### Professional Development Resources

- The [NASA Educator Online Network](#) is a great resource for STEM educators to share and learn about STEM topics. The Mars Exploration camp hosts a group that will provide a place for sharing about the activities, additional resources, extension ideas, and support.
- Visit the [Summer of Innovation homepage](#) for an extensive catalog of news, media resources, and educational materials.

## Format of the Guide

### The Six E's

Each day or section of activities utilizes the 5-E Instructional Model. Included in this program guide is a sixth 'E' for Excite. This additional 'E' shows you how to incorporate NASA's unique information and resources to excite trainees with career connections, real world examples, spinoffs from NASA research, and more. Learn more about the [5-E Instructional Model](#).

**\$** Requires simple materials common in the classroom or relatively inexpensive to obtain.

**\$\$** Requires purchasing unique materials such as poster board, duct tape, or hot glue guns.

**\$\$\$** Requires purchasing or building higher-cost items, though many are one-time purchases that may be used for many trainees over several years.

Title	Overview	Time	Cost	Additional Resources
The title hyperlinks to the activity.	An overview describes the main concepts and strategies used in the lesson, activity, or demonstration.	The time listed includes time for an introduction, activity time, and conclusion time.	Please find this camp or the activity you are using in the <a href="#">Resource Repository</a> for more information on costs and tips.	Suggested resources may include additional lesson plans, posters, images, or other learning support materials.

### Engage: Question?

#### Icons may appear throughout the program



The apple icon helps to identify educator tips.



The pencil icon helps to identify the journal.



The spacecraft icon identifies mission links.

#### Journal

Journals are an optional element of your camp. Throughout the camp template, you will find reflective questions, ideas, and guidance in creating a journal. Journals also provide trainees with a unique souvenir of their experiences. Learn more about how scientists and engineers use journaling at NASA by watching this [eClip video: Journaling in Space](#).

## One-Day Camp: Why and How Do We Explore Mars?

Trainees learn to think like explorers today! Their exploration journals provide a platform for discussion, reflection, and data collection. Before any exploration begins, the explorers must have a goal – centered on a question, know how to accomplish the goal, and have the equipment necessary to support their exploration. The culmination of the program is to plan a mission to Mars and lay the groundwork for a human settlement. As the day progresses, trainees gain knowledge and skills that help them achieve their goal.

Title	Overview	Time	Cost	Additional Resources
<b>Journal</b> <a href="#">Journaling in Space NASA eClips Video</a>	Trainees will create a journal to use during the day. Use this time to create the cover. 	0.5 hrs	\$	Journal Template on NEON
	The journal will be used in group discussions after individual reflection. Journals can serve as assessment. Time should be given at the beginning/ end of activities to journal key ideas.			
<b>Engage: Remote Sensing – How Can We Explore from a Distance?</b>				
<a href="#">Strange New Planet</a>	This activity demonstrated how planetary features are discovered by the use of remote sensing techniques.	45 min	\$\$	<a href="#">Mars Exploration Program JPL Website</a>
<b>Mission Link</b>  <a href="#">Mariner 3, 4, 6, 7 – Flybys 1964 &amp; 1969</a> <a href="#">Mariner 8 &amp; 9 – Orbiters 1971</a> <b>Post these missions in the classroom. These missions are in the timeline.</b>				
 	Journal Reflection and Discussion Time: Trainees will document their predictions, designs, and understanding of remote sensing and robotics exploration.			
<b>Explore: Is There Life on Mars?</b>				
<a href="#">Looking for Life</a>	Trainees will research characteristics of living organisms and develop a chart that will help them define important features of a living organism. They will then use their definition to determine whether there is anything alive in three different soil samples, an experiment similar to the Mars Viking Lander in 1976. Trainees will record their observations and draw pictures as they collect data from the samples.	45 min	\$	<a href="#">Could the Red Planet Support Life?</a>  <a href="#">eClips Our World: Life on Other Worlds</a>



Journal Reflection and Discussion Time

**Mission Link**



[Viking 1 & 2](#) – Orbiters and Landers 1975 & 1976

**Post these missions in the classroom. These missions are in the timeline.**

<b>Mission Timeline</b>	Trainees learn about the various missions to Mars and put the events in order along a timeline. These missions are connected throughout the program in the section entitled “Mission Link.”	0.5 hrs	\$	See lesson on NEON.
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**Explain: How Do Mars and Earth Compare?**

<a href="#">Do Similar Physical Processes Occur on Both Earth and Mars?</a>	This investigation compares and contrasts physical processes that occur on both Earth and Mars. Trainees are given unidentified images of Earth and Mars. Their task is to arrange the images into pairs that show evidence of similar physical processes.	0.5 hrs	\$\$	<a href="#">Sibling Rivalry: A Mars/Earth Comparison</a> Background Information
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<a href="#">Mapping Mars</a>	Trainees approach studying the surface of Mars in the same way as photogeologists. They will interpret evidence showing river channels that once flowed and caused erosion.	0.5 hrs	\$	<a href="#">Geologic Features of Mars</a>
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<a href="#">Walking the Planet Distances</a> Pages 29 – 36	Trainees explore the planet sizes relative to one another and walk the scaled distance.	45 min	\$	<a href="#">Eyes on the Solar System Website</a>
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**Mission Link**



[Mars Observer](#) – Orbiter 1993 (contact lost)

[Mars Global Surveyor](#) – Orbiter 1996-1997

[Mars Climate Orbiter](#) – Orbiter 1998 (lost on arrival)

[Mars Odyssey](#) – Orbiter 2001

[Mars Express](#) – Orbiter with ESA 2003

[Mars Reconnaissance Orbiter](#) – Orbiter 2005- 2006

<b>Extend: How Do We Design a Craft That Can Land on Mars Safely?</b>				
<a href="#">Mars Pathfinder Egg Drop</a>	Trainees use the design process to design a lander that simulates a Martian landing.	1.0 hrs	\$	<a href="#">Curiosity Landing System Drop Test</a>
<b>Mission Link</b>  <a href="#">Mars Pathfinder</a> – Lander 1996 <a href="#">Mars Polar Lander/Deep Space 2</a> – Lander 1999 (lost at arrival) <a href="#">Mars Exploration Rovers</a> – Lander 2003 and 2004 <a href="#">Phoenix</a> – Lander 2007 <a href="#">Mars Science Laboratory</a> 2011 Lander – Landing 2012 <b>Post these missions in the classroom. These missions are in the timeline.</b>				
<b>Evaluate: Putting It All Together – Let’s Do a Mars Mission!</b>				
Let’s Create a Mars Settlement	Trainees design a Mars settlement. Using the knowledge gained about Mars, teams of trainees are tasked with creating a model of one of the essential systems of a Mars settlement – life support, transportation, communication, power, recreation, and waste management. The teams design the system and then create the model from recyclable items.	2.0 hrs	\$	<a href="#">Space Settlement Basics</a>  <a href="#">Mars Colony Project Resources</a>  <a href="#">Living and Working in Space: Habitat</a>  <a href="#">Living and Working in Space: Habitat Trainee</a>
Open House	Trainees have stations set up around the room and outside for parents and the community. Trainees may demonstrate what they learned about Mars Exploration.	0.5 hrs	\$	Open House Template on NEON
<b>Total</b>		<b>6.25 hrs</b>		

## Two-Day Camp – Day One: Why and How Do We Explore Mars?

Trainees learn to think like explorers during this two-day camp. Their exploration journals provide a platform for discussion, reflection, and data collection. Before any exploration begins, the explorers must have a goal – centered on a question, know how to accomplish the goal, and have the equipment necessary to support their exploration. The culmination of the program is to be a part of a team that plans a mission to Mars and lays the groundwork for a human settlement there. As the camp progresses, trainees gain knowledge and skills that help them achieve their goal.

Title	Overview	Time	Cost	Additional Resources
<b>Journal</b> <a href="#">Journaling in Space NASA eClips Video</a>	Trainees will create a journal to use during the day. Use this time to create the cover.	15 min	\$	Journal Template on NEON
	The journal will be used in group discussions after individual reflection. Journals can serve as assessment. Time should be given at the beginning/end of activities to journal key ideas.			
<b>Engage: Remote Sensing – how can we explore from a distance?</b>				
<a href="#">Strange New Planet</a>	This activity demonstrated how planetary features are discovered by the use of remote sensing techniques.	45 min	\$\$	<a href="#">Mars Exploration Program JPL Website</a>
<b>Mission Link</b>  <a href="#">Mariner 3, 4, 6, 7</a> – Flybys 1964 & 1969 <a href="#">Mariner 8 &amp; 9</a> – Orbiters 1971 <b>Post these missions in the classroom. These missions are in the timeline.</b>				
	Journal Reflection and Discussion Time			
<b>Explore: Is there life on Mars?</b>				
<a href="#">Looking for Life</a>	Trainees will research characteristics of living organisms and develop a chart that will help them define important features of a living organism.	45 min	\$	<a href="#">Could the Red Planet Support Life? eClips Our World: Life on Other Worlds</a>
	Journal Reflection and Discussion Time			
<b>Explore: Do the Physical Processes on Earth that Led to an Environment Suitable for Life Also Exist on Mars?</b>				
<a href="#">Do Similar</a>	This investigation compares and contrasts physical	0.5 hrs	\$	<a href="#">Sibling Rivalry: A Mars/Earth</a>

<a href="#">Physical Processes on Both Earth and Mars?</a>	processes that occur on both Earth and Mars. Trainees are given unidentified images of Earth and Mars. Their task is to arrange the images into pairs that show evidence of similar physical processes.			<a href="#">Comparison Background Information</a>
<a href="#">Mapping Mars</a>	Trainees will approach studying the surface of Mars in the same way as photogeologists. They will interpret evidence showing river channels that once flowed and caused erosion.	0.5 hrs	\$	<a href="#">Geologic Features of Mars</a>
<a href="#">Walking the Planet Distances</a> Pages 29 – 36	Trainees will explore the planet sizes relative to one another and walk the scale distance.	45 min	\$	<a href="#">Eyes on the Solar System Website</a>



Journal Reflection and Discussion Time

### Mission Link



- [Mars Observer](#) – Orbiter 1993 (contact lost)
- [Mars Global Surveyor](#) – Orbiter 1996-7
- [Mars Climate Orbiter](#) – Orbiter 1998 (lost on arrival)
- [Mars Odyssey](#) – Orbiter 2001
- [Mars Express](#) – Orbiter with ESA 2003
- [Mars Reconnaissance Orbiter](#) – Orbiter 2005- 2006

**Post these missions in the classroom. These missions are in the timeline.**

### Explain: How Did the Volcanoes, Craters, and Water Flow on Mars Define the Landscape?

<a href="#">Making and Mapping a Volcano</a>	Trainees will construct a model volcano and produce a sequence of lava flows. They will draw inferences as to how the volcanoes on Mars were formed.	1.0 hrs	\$\$	<a href="#">Olympus Mons – Mars Atlas</a>
<a href="#">Impact Craters, pages 61 - 70</a>	Trainees take on the role of Mars geologists to simulate impact craters on the surface of Mars. The activity comes from the Exploring the Moon Guide. A more intensive study may be undertaken using the Planetary Geology Guide.	45 min	\$	Or - <a href="#">Lesson Plans from Planetary Geology Guide</a> Pages 51-75  <a href="#">Mars – Exposed Video</a>
<a href="#">How Does Flowing Water Shape a Surface</a>	Using a stream table, trainees develop an eye for features associated with flowing water. Trainees will use what they learn to interpret images of Mars.	45 min	\$\$	<a href="#">Is There Liquid Water on Mars?</a>  <a href="#">Possible Water Flows on Mars Video</a>

**Mission Link**



[Mars Express](#) – Orbiter with ESA 2003

[Mars Reconnaissance Orbiter](#) – Orbiter 2005- 2006

**Post these missions in the classroom. These missions are in the timeline.**



Journal Reflection and Discussion Time: Discuss the trainees' observations.

**Evaluate: What Have We Discovered Today?**

Debrief	Review key concepts of the day	0.5 hrs	<a href="#">Spirit Rover Finds Mars Past Could Have Supported Life</a>
<b>Total</b>		<b>6 hrs</b>	

## Two-Day Camp – Day Two: What Is Mars Like?

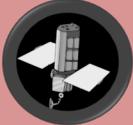
Title	Overview	Time	Cost	Additional Resources
<b>Engage: What Missions Have Explored Mars?</b>				
<b>Mission Timeline</b>	Trainees will learn about the various missions to Mars and put the events in order along a timeline. These missions are connected throughout the program in the section entitled “Mission Link.”	0.5 hrs	\$	See lesson on NEON.
<b>Mission Link</b>  <a href="#">Mars Pathfinder</a> – Lander 1996 <a href="#">Mars Polar Lander/Deep Space 2</a> – Lander 1999 (lost at arrival) <b>Post these missions in the classroom. These missions are in the timeline.</b>				
<b>Explore: What Transportation Systems Will We Need Once We Are on Mars?</b>				
<a href="#">Roving on the Moon (Mars)</a>	Trainees follow the engineering design process to design and build a rover out of cardboard, figure out how to use rubber bands to spin the wheels, and improve their design based on testing results.	1.0 hrs	\$	<a href="#">Curiosity Rover Trailer</a>
 <b>Journal Reflection and Discussion Time: Discuss the trainees’ observations.</b>				
<b>Extend: Putting It All Together – Let’s Do a Mars Mission!</b>				
Let’s Create a Mars Settlement	Trainees design a Mars settlement. Using the knowledge gained about Mars, teams of trainees are tasked with creating a model of one of the essential systems of a Mars settlement – life support, transportation, communication, power, recreation, and waste management. The teams design the system and then create the model from recyclable items.	3 hrs	\$	<a href="#">Space Settlement Basics</a> <a href="#">Mars Colony Project Resources</a> <a href="#">Living and Working in Space: Habitat</a> <a href="#">Living and Working in Space: Habitat Trainee</a>
<a href="#">Marsbound!</a>	Trainees plan a mission to Mars.	1.0 hrs	\$\$\$	<a href="#">Lunar Nautics</a> <a href="#">Lunar Nautics Students Handbook</a>

<b>Evaluate: What Have We Discovered Today?</b>				
Debrief	Review key concepts of the day	0.5 hrs		
Open House	Trainees will have stations set up around the room and outside and will demonstrate to parents and community leaders what they learned and did over the week.	0.5 hrs	\$	Open House Template on NEON
<b>Total</b>		<b>6 hrs</b>		

## Weeklong Camp – Day One: Why Explore?

The first day of the program sets the stage for the program by having the trainees discuss past exploration. Why do humans explore? What do we need to know before we begin a new exploration? Trainees will begin to think like explorers today. Their exploration journals provide a platform for discussion, reflection, and data collection. Before any exploration begins, the explorers must have a goal centered on a question, know what to do to accomplish the goal, and have the equipment necessary to support their exploration. The culmination of the program is to be a part of a team that plans a mission to Mars and lays the groundwork for a human settlement there. Each day of the program, trainees gain knowledge and skills that will help them achieve their goal.

Title	Overview	Time	Cost	Additional Resources
<b>Journal</b>	Trainees create a journal to use during the program. Use this time to create the cover.	15 min	\$	Journal Template on NEON
	The use of the journal documents concepts and ideas covered during the week. The journal will be used in group discussion after individual reflection. Journals can serve as assessment at end of week. Time should be given at the beginning/ end of activities to journal key ideas.			
<b>Engage: How Do People Adapt to New Environments?</b>				
<a href="#">Exploration Then &amp; Now Human Needs</a>	This activity investigates human needs and how humans adapt to new environments.	1.0 hrs	\$	
<b>Explain: Remote Sensing – How Can We Explore from a Distance?</b>				
<a href="#">Strange New Planet</a>	This activity demonstrates how planetary features are discovered by the use of remote sensing techniques.		\$\$	
<b>Mission Link</b>				
	<a href="#">Mariner 3, 4, 6, 7</a> – Flybys 1964 & 1969 <a href="#">Mariner 8 &amp; 9</a> – Orbiters 1971 <b>Post these missions in the classroom. These missions are in the timeline.</b>			

Explore: Robotic Exploration – How Can We Use Robotics to Help Us Explore?				
<a href="#">Making and Using an ISS End Effector</a>	Trainees design and construct a grapple fixture that will enable the end effector to pick up an object.	1.0 hrs	\$	<a href="#">Our World: Collecting Data from Mars Using ARES</a> NASA eClips  <a href="#">Curiosity Poised to Begin Ambitious Exploration</a>
 Journal Reflection and Discussion Time: Trainees will document their predictions, designs, and understanding of remote sensing and robotics exploration.				
Explain: Is There Life on Mars?				
<a href="#">Looking for Life</a>	Trainees research characteristics of living organisms and develop a chart that will help them define important features of a living organism. They then use their definition to determine whether there is anything alive in three different soil samples, an experiment similar to the Mars Viking Lander in 1976. Trainees record their observations and draw pictures as they collect data from the samples.	1.5 hrs	\$	<a href="#">Could the Red Planet Support Life?</a> <a href="#">eClips Our World: Life on Other Worlds</a>
<b>Mission Link</b>  <a href="#">Viking 1 &amp; 2 – Orbiters and Landers 1975 &amp; 1976</a> <b>Post these missions in the classroom. These missions are in the timeline.</b>				
<a href="#">Mission Timeline</a>	Trainees learn about the various missions to Mars and put the events in order along a timeline. These missions are connected throughout the program in the section entitled “Mission Link.”	0.5 hrs	\$	
 Journal Reflection and Discussion Time: Discuss the trainees’ observations. Make a chart on which each team puts their data.				

<b>Evaluate: Debrief</b>				
Debrief	Review key concepts of the day: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Human Needs</li> <li>• Remote Sensing</li> <li>• Definition of Life</li> <li>• Design Process</li> <li>• Scientific Investigation</li> </ul>	0.5 hrs		Debrief questions located in Journal.  <a href="#">Mars Science Laboratory NASA Webpage</a>
<b>Explore: NASA Connection – Excite!</b>				
<a href="#">Journaling in Space NASA eClips Video</a>	Journaling in Space Exploration Then & Now Video – Jamestown & Discovery (Becky) Mission Clips	0.5 hrs		
<b>Total</b>		<b>6.25 hrs</b>		

## Weeklong Camp – Day Two: What Is Mars Like?

Trainees build their Mars knowledge by studying what interplanetary scientists have discovered about the planet. What is Mars geology like? How can we describe its climate and its atmosphere? How does it compare to Earth? How will learning about Mars help us explore? Trainees learn to think like interplanetary geologists on this day. Their exploration journals continue to provide a platform for discussion, reflection, and data collection. Before any exploration begins, the explorers have a goal. The culmination of the program is to be a part of a team that plans a mission to Mars and lays the groundwork for a human settlement.

Title	Overview	Time	Cost	Additional Resources
<b>Engage: What Do We Know About Mars</b>				
<a href="#">Earth vs. Mars Chart</a> Page 15	Trainees compare and contrast Earth and Mars using a data chart. Trainees use a KWL (what we know, what we want to know, and what we've learned) chart to identify facts that need further research and exploration. Research the missing data using various books, encyclopedias, and internet sites. Create a Venn diagram to share with the class to show how Earth and Mars are alike and different.	0.5 hrs	\$	<a href="#">Sibling Rivalry: A Mars/Earth Comparison</a> Background Information
	Post the chart, have trainees copy data into their journals, and add more details to the chart throughout the program. Engage the trainees first by showing images of Earth and Mars, talking about science fiction, and humankind's fascination with Mars.			
<b>Explore: How Are Images of Objects in Space Created?</b>				
<a href="#">Paint by the Numbers</a>	Using this pencil and paper activity, the trainees demonstrate how spacecraft and computers create images of objects in space.	0.5 hrs	\$	<a href="#">Remote Sensing Tutorial</a>
<b>Mission Link</b> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;">  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">Mars Observer</a> – Orbiter 1993 (contact lost)</li> <li><a href="#">Mars Global Surveyor</a> – Orbiter 1996-7</li> <li><a href="#">Mars Climate Orbiter</a> – Orbiter 1998 (lost on arrival)</li> <li><a href="#">Mars Odyssey</a> – Orbiter 2001</li> </ul> </div> <p><b>Post these missions in the classroom. These missions are in the timeline.</b></p>				

<b>Explore: Do the Physical Processes on Earth that Led to an Environment Suitable for Life Also Exist on Mars?</b>				
<a href="#">Do Similar Physical Processes Occur on Both Earth and Mars?</a>	This investigation compares and contrasts physical processes that occur on both Earth and Mars. Trainees are given unidentified images of Earth and Mars. Their task is to arrange the images into pairs that show evidence of similar physical processes.	1.0 hrs	\$	<a href="#">NASA Quest</a>
<b>Explain: How Did the Volcanoes, Craters, and Water Flow on Mars Define the Landscape?</b>				
<a href="#">Making and Mapping a Volcano</a>	Trainees construct a model volcano and produce a sequence of lava flows. As they observe where the flows travel and interpret the stratigraphy, they draw inferences as to how the volcanoes on Mars were formed.	1.0 hrs	\$\$	<a href="#">Olympus Mons – Mars Atlas</a>
<a href="#">Impact Craters</a> Page 61-70	Trainees take on the role of Mars geologists to simulate impact craters on the surface of Mars. The activity comes from the Exploring the Moon Guide. A more intensive study may be undertaken using the Planetary Geology Guide.	45 min	\$	Or <a href="#">Lesson Plans from Planetary Geology Guide, pp. 51 - 75</a>  <a href="#">Mars – Exposed Video</a>
<a href="#">How Does Flowing Water Shape a Surface</a>	Using a stream table, trainees develop an eye for features associated with flowing water. Trainees will use what they learn to interpret images of Mars.	45 min	\$\$	<a href="#">Is There Liquid Water on Mars?</a>  <a href="#">Possible Water Flows on Mars Video</a>
<b>Mission Link</b>				
	<a href="#">Mars Express</a> – Orbiter with ESA 2003 <a href="#">Mars Reconnaissance Orbiter</a> – Orbiter 2005- 2006 <b>Post these missions in the classroom. These missions are in the timeline.</b>			
	Journal Reflection and Discussion Time: Discuss the trainees' observations.			
<b>Extend: How Can Scientists Use Their Knowledge of Geologic Features to Draw a Simple Features Map?</b>				
<a href="#">Mapping Mars</a>	Trainees approach studying the surface of Mars in the same way as photogeologists. They interpret evidence showing river channels that once flowed and caused erosion.	1.0 hrs	\$	<a href="#">Geologic Features of Mars</a>

**Mission Link**

[Mars Pathfinder](#) – Lander 1996

[Mars Polar Lander/Deep Space 2](#) – Lander 1999 (lost at arrival)

**Post these missions in the classroom. These missions are in the timeline.**

**Evaluate: What Have We Discovered Today?**

Debrief	Review key concepts of the day	0.5 hrs	<a href="#">Spirit Rover Finds Mars Past Could Have Supported Life</a>
<b>Total</b>		<b>6 hrs</b>	

## Weeklong Camp – Day Three: How Do We Get to Mars and What Can We Learn?

Title	Overview	Time	Cost	Additional Resources
<b>Engage: How Far Is It to Mars? The Moon? Other Planets?</b>				
<a href="#">Walking the Planet Distances</a>	Trainees explore the planet sizes relative to one another and walk the scaled distance. Pages 29 – 36.	45 min	\$	<a href="#">Eyes on the Solar System Website</a>
<a href="#">Earth, Moon and Mars Balloons</a>	Trainees construct a scale model of the Earth-Moon-Mars system in terms of planetary size. They will discover how far one might have to travel to get to Mars.	45 min	\$	<a href="#">Earth, Moon, Mars Balloons Trainee Page</a>
 Journal Reflection and Discussion Time: Discuss the trainees' observations.				
<b>Explain: How Can We Get to Mars?</b>				
<a href="#">Heavy Lifting</a>	Propulsion Activity: Trainee teams receive identical parts to construct a rocket. Trainees explore how a different amount of mass (payload) impacts lift.	1.0 hrs	\$	<a href="#">Atlas V Lifts Off with MSL</a>
<a href="#">Getting There: Navigation &amp; Trajectory</a>	Trainees model the orbital paths of Earth and Mars. Working in pairs, trainees plot the paths of a spacecraft traveling between Earth and Mars. These paths use the minimum amount of fuel, and take about six months to reach their destination.	1.0 hrs	\$	<a href="#">How Do You Get to Mars</a>
 Journal Reflection and Discussion Time: Discuss the trainees' observations.				
<b>Mission Link</b>  <span style="margin-left: 20px;"> <a href="#">Mars Science Laboratory</a> 2011 Lander – Landing 2012  <b>Post this mission in the classroom. This mission is in the timeline.</b> </span>				

<a href="#">Can We Take It with Us?</a>	Trainees work in teams to determine the maximum amount of payload that they can take on a Mars mission.	0.5 hrs	\$	<a href="#">Lunar Nautics Trainee Handbook - page 2</a>  <a href="#">Lunar Nautics Resource Page</a>
<a href="#">Touchdown Challenge</a>	Trainees design and build a shock-absorbing system that will protect two “astronauts” when they land on Mars.	45 min	\$	



Journal Reflection and Discussion Time: Discuss the trainees’ observations.

### Explore: In What Ways Have We Studied Mars?

<a href="#">Areology - The Study of Mars</a>	Trainees examine a simulated Martian surface core sample, make observations, and match the sample with a known sample using candy bars.	0.5 hrs	\$\$	<a href="#">NASA eClips Scarab Rover Looks at Moon</a> – coring operations to compare with Mars operations
<a href="#">Probing Below the Surface of Mars</a>	Trainees record and graph temperature data to learn about the search for water on Mars.	45 min	\$\$	<a href="#">NASA Astrobiology Institute Website</a>



Journal Reflection and Discussion Time: Discuss the trainees’ observations.

### Mission Link



[Mars Exploration Rovers](#) – Lander 2003 and 2004

[Phoenix](#) – Lander 2007

**Post these missions in the classroom. These missions are in the timeline.**

### Evaluate: What Have We Discovered Today?

Debrief	Review key concepts of the day	0.5 hrs		<a href="#">Phoenix: A Tribute Video</a>
<b>Total</b>		<b>6.5 hrs</b>		

## Weeklong Camp – Day Four: What Do We Need for the Journey to Mars?

Title	Overview	Time	Cost	Additional Resources
<b>Explore: What Life Support Systems Do We Need for the Journey and Settlement of Mars?</b>				
<a href="#">Keeping Your Cool</a>	Trainees investigate and experience the way the water cooling system in the space suit works.	0.5 hrs	\$	<a href="#">Interactive Spacesuit Experience Website Activity</a>
<a href="#">Solar Radiation and SPF Levels</a> Page 62	Trainees investigate the effects of solar UV radiation on an object and analyze the effectiveness of different Sun Protection Factors (SPF).	0.5 hrs	\$	<a href="#">Solar Radiation – Ask an Astrophysicist Webstie Background Information</a>
<a href="#">Modeling Solar Damaged DNA</a> Page 32	Trainees construct a model of DNA and alter the model to visualize what happens to DNA when it is damaged by radiation. A discussion of the electromagnetic spectrum is essential to this activity	1.0 hrs	\$\$\$	<a href="#">Understanding Solar Radiation Fact Sheet</a>
<b>Food for Thought:</b> <a href="#">Planning and Serving Food</a>	Trainees plan a nutritionally balanced 5-day menu for astronauts	1.0 hrs	\$\$	<a href="#">Behind the Scenes: Food Lab</a>
<a href="#">Water Filtration Device</a>	Lessons 1 & 2: Trainees design and build a filtration device.	1.0 hrs	\$\$	<a href="#">NASA Found Water on Mars video</a>



Journal Reflection and Discussion Time: Discuss the trainees' observations.

### Mission Link



[MAVEN](#) – Future Mars Mission 2013

[ExoMars/Trace Gas Orbiter](#) – Future Mars Mission 2016

**Post these missions in the classroom. These missions are in the timeline.**

<b>Explain: What Transportation Systems Will We Need Once We Are on Mars?</b>				
<a href="#">Roving on the Moon (Mars)</a>	Trainees follow the engineering design process to design and build a rover out of cardboard, figure out how to use rubber bands to spin the wheels, and improve their design based on testing results.	1.0 hrs	\$	<a href="#">Curiosity Rover Trailer</a>
<b>Explain: How Do We Communicate with Earth?</b>				
<a href="#">Earth Calling</a>	Trainees explore spacecraft radio communication concepts, including the speed of light and the time-delay for signals sent to and from spacecraft. They measure the amount of time it takes for a radio signal to travel to a spacecraft using the speed of light; demonstrate the delay in radio communication signals to and from a spacecraft; devise unique solutions to the radio-signal-delay problem.	45 min	\$	<a href="#">NASA Antenna Gets Its Bearings – Mars Antenna</a>
<b>Explain: What Do We Need to Know About Waste Management?</b>				
<a href="#">How Much Is Waste?</a>	Trainees discuss waste management. In this activity, the trainees measure the mass and volume of a food package before and after repackaging for space flight and determine the usable and waste portions of food selected for space flight.	0.5 hrs	\$	<a href="#">NASA – Recycling for Moon, Mars, and Beyond Webpage</a>
 	Journal Reflection and Discussion Time: Discuss the trainees' observations.			
<b>Evaluate: What Have We Discovered Today?</b>				
Debrief	Review key concepts of the day	0.5 hrs		
<b>Total</b>		<b>6.5 hrs</b>		

## Weeklong Camp – Day Five: Can We Successfully Set Up a Martian Settlement?

Title	Overview	Time	Cost	Additional Resources
<b>Explain: How Do We Design a Lander that Will Land on Mars Safely?</b>				
<a href="#">Mars Pathfinder Egg Drop and Landing (EDL)</a>	Trainees use the design process to design a lander that simulates a Martian landing. The cargo (egg) should not be damaged during landing.	1.0 hrs	\$\$	<a href="#">Curiosity Landing System Drop Test</a>
				
<b>Extend: Putting It All Together – Let's Do a Mars Mission!</b>				
<b>Let's Create a Mars Settlement</b>	Trainees design a Mars settlement. Using the knowledge gained about Mars, teams of trainees are tasked with creating a model of one of the essential systems of a Mars settlement – life support, transportation, communication, power, recreation, and waste management. The teams design the system and then create the model from recyclable items.	2.0 hrs	\$	<a href="#">Space Settlement Basics</a>  <a href="#">Living and Working in Space: Habitat</a>  <a href="#">Living and Working in Space: Habitat Trainee</a>
<a href="#">Marsbound!</a>	Trainees plan a mission to Mars.	1.0 hrs	\$\$\$	<a href="#">Lunar Nautics</a>  <a href="#">Lunar Nautics Students Handbook</a>
<b>Alternate activity:</b> Educator choice based on outcome of the game. Marsbound is about getting there; Field Trip is about settlement.				
<a href="#">Field Trip to the Moon</a>	Trainees engage in critical thinking and problem solving to sustain a lunar base. This activity may then be compared and contrasted to a Martian base.	3.0 hrs	\$\$\$	

Evaluate: What Did We Learn about Building a Mars Settlement?				
Debrief	Review	15 min		<a href="#">MAVEN Teaser Video</a>
<b>Mission Link</b>  <a href="#">Mars 2018 Mission with ESA</a> – Future Mars Mission 2018 <a href="#">Mars Sample Return</a> – Future Mission Beyond 2020 <b>Post these missions in the classroom. These missions are in the timeline.</b>				
Open House	Trainees have stations set up around the room and outside and will demonstrate to parents and community leaders what they learned and did over the week.	1.0 hrs	\$\$	
<b>Total</b>		<b>6.25 hrs</b>		