



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

Simulator – an artificial environment created to resemble an actual place

Task Cards – a step-by-step set of written instructions for performing a job

<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

<u>Communication (COM)</u> – 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

Rover (ROV) – a remotely operated vehicle 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 (BIO)</u> – 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 (SW)</u> – the variable conditions on the sun and in space that can influence the performance of the technology we use on Earth

Moon Mission Terms

Lunar – related to the moon

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

<u>Translunar Injection</u> – a maneuver that moves a spacecraft from obit around the Earth onto a trajectory toward the Moon

<u>Lava Tubes</u> – cave formations made by lava flowing either above or below the surface

<u>Moonquake</u> – a quake or series of vibrations on the moon similar to an earthquake

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





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

Orbit – the curved path an object follows as it revolves around a celestial body

<u>Crater</u> – a basin resulting from the collision of an object with a planetary surface

Job-Specific Terms

NAVIGATION

Rendezvous – meeting at an appointed or designated place and time

<u>Velocity</u> – the speed at which an object is traveling in a given direction

Trajectory – the path an object takes when moving through space

Propulsion – the action of driving or pushing forward

COMMUNICATION

Encrypt – to convert information into a secret code that hides its true meaning

<u>Decrypt</u> – to make a coded or unclear message intelligible





MEDICAL

<u>Nutrients</u> – substances that promote growth, provide energy, and maintain life <u>Nutrition</u> – obtaining the substances necessary for growth and good health

<u>Treatment</u> – something that healthcare providers do for their patients to control a health problem, lessen its symptoms, or clear it up

Wellness – the optimal state of health

<u>Deficiency</u> – a lack or shortage of something

<u>Calories</u> – units of energy, often used to express the nutritional value of foods

Microgravity – the condition in which people or objects appear to be weightless

ROBOTICS

<u>Programming</u> – the act of providing instructions to a computer to perform a set of actions without direct human control

<u>Program Nesting</u> – an if-then scenario in which you program an instrument to follow instructions only when certain criteria are met (as in "IF it's raining, THEN deploy umbrella"

ROVER

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

Bus – the ROV body that holds the core

Assemble - put together





Terrain – the physical features of the ground or surface of an area

Rappel – descent from a place of high elevation to a lower one as from a cliff, using a rope or cable

<u>Skylight</u> – an opening in the roof or top of a cave or lava tube that exposes the subsurface

<u>Tether</u> – a line that is attached to an object or person to secure it in place

<u>Motherboard</u> – a circuit board containing the principal components of a computer or device with connections for other pieces to be slotted

Power – a source or means of supplying electrical energy

Mass – the quantity of matter contained in an object

GEOLOGY

<u>Radiation</u> – energy that moves from one place to another as a wave or stream of high-energy particles

Geothermal – using the heat produced by a planetary body

<u>Density</u> – the amount of mass in a particular space, calculated by dividing the mass of something by its volume





BIOLOGY

<u>Radiation</u> – energy that moves from one place to another as a wave or stream of high-energy particles

<u>Alveoli</u> – small air sacs within the lungs that exchange oxygen with carbon dioxide to help us breathe

<u>Emphysema</u> – a chronic lung disease that damages air sacs in the lungs, making it difficult to breathe

<u>Bronchitis</u> – a condition that causes inflammation of the bronchial tubes, or airways in the lungs

LIFE SUPPORT

<u>Thermostat</u> – the controls used to regulate a heating system

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

<u>Configuration</u> – the arrangement of different parts or components in a particular form or combination

<u>Air Filter</u> – a device for filtering particles of dust, smoke, pollen, mold, viruses, etc. from the air

 \underline{TDS} – \underline{t} otal \underline{d} issolved \underline{s} olids; a measure of anything dissolved in water that is not an H_2O molecule

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





SPACE WEATHER

Deploy – to move or place an instrument in a specific location for use

<u>Voltage</u> – the measure of electrical potential; the measure of how forceful electrons are pushed through a circuit

Current – the measure of the amount of flow of electrical charge

<u>Solar Panel</u> – a panel designed to absorb the sun's rays as a source of energy for generating electricity or heating

<u>Irradiance</u> – the amount of light energy from one thing hitting a square meter of another each second

<u>Ammeter</u> – an instrument used to measure electric current