

IVOA Media Group

Newsletter: Send articles for the next IVOA newsletter to ivoa-news-editors@ivoa.net Deadline: 5th June 2019

Social media: Follow us and help spread the IVOA word!
Interop hashtag: [#ivoa19fr](https://twitter.com/ivoa19fr)

Twitter: <https://twitter.com/IVOAastro>

Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/IVOAastro>

Weibo (in chinese): <https://m.weibo.cn/p/1005056397469427>

Outreach: Handout material, templates, slides, stickers, examples, and the Corporate Design Document available at: <https://wiki.ivoa.net/twiki/bin/view/IVOA/MediaGroup>

Contact us media@ivoa.net + **New members welcome!!**

ESASky Education Activities

Deborah Baines

ESAC Science Data Centre (ESDC), European Space Agency

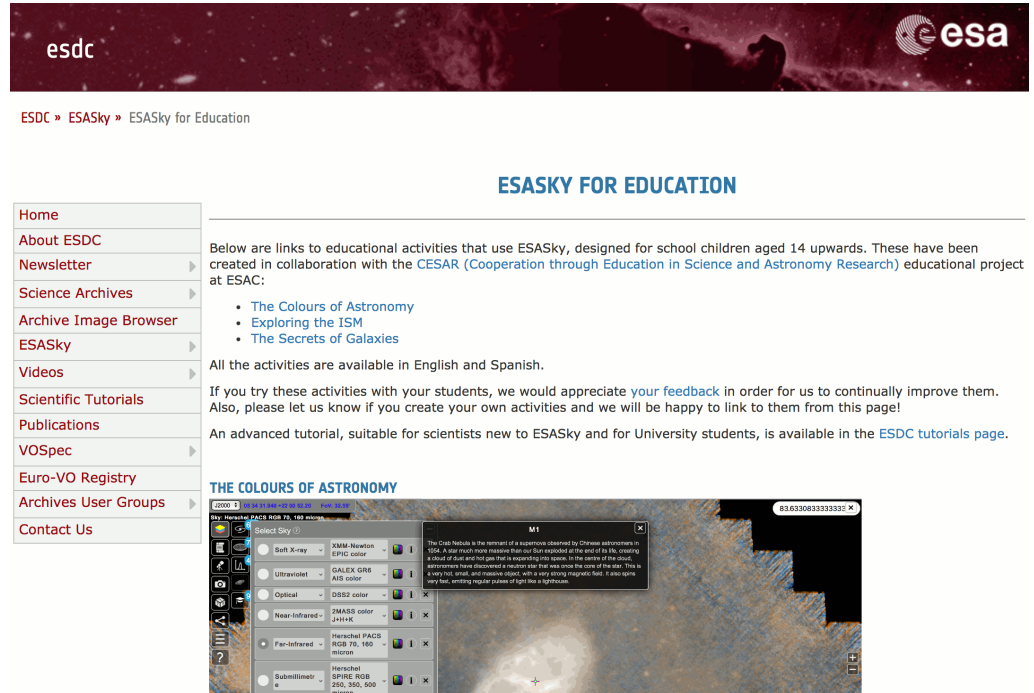
On behalf of the ESASky and CESAR Science Cases teams: Belén López Martí, Bruno Merín, Fabrizio Giordano, Elena Racero, Henrik Norman, Marcos López Caniego, Mattias Wångblad, Pilar de Teodoro, Jesús Salgado, Guido de Marchi; Beatriz González, Rebecca Barnes, Ángel del Pino

15th May 2019

Since March 2019, ESASky is now available in both English and Spanish!

And we've updated our Educational Science Cases accordingly:

<https://www.cosmos.esa.int/web/esdc/esasky-for-education>



esdc

esa

ESDC > ESASky > ESASky for Education

ESASKY FOR EDUCATION

Below are links to educational activities that use ESASky, designed for school children aged 14 upwards. These have been created in collaboration with the [CESAR \(Cooperation through Education in Science and Astronomy Research\)](#) educational project at ESAC:

- [The Colours of Astronomy](#)
- [Exploring the ISM](#)
- [The Secrets of Galaxies](#)

All the activities are available in English and Spanish.

If you try these activities with your students, we would appreciate [your feedback](#) in order for us to continually improve them. Also, please let us know if you create your own activities and we will be happy to link to them from this page!

An advanced tutorial, suitable for scientists new to ESASky and for University students, is available in the [ESDC tutorials page](#).

THE COLOURS OF ASTRONOMY

ESASky

Select Sky (i)

- Belt X-ray - XMM-Newton
- Ultraviolet - GALLEX GR6 A&B color
- Optical - DSS2 color
- Near-Infrared - 2MASS color J+H+K
- Far-Infrared - Herschel PACS IRAC 70, 160 micron
- Submillimetre - Herschel SPIRE 250, 350, 500 micron

M1

The Crab Nebula is the remnant of a supernova observed by Chinese astronomers in 1054. It is the most famous supernova remnant that we know of. It is a cloud of hot and hot gas that is expanding into space. In the centre of the cloud, astronomers have discovered a pulsar that spins over the speed of light. This is a very hot, small, and massive object, with a very strong magnetic field. It also spins very fast, emitting regular pulses of light that is lightning.

What's ESASky and the philosophy behind it



- It is a single **web** interface built on top of astronomical data archives, both ESA and not ESA
- It has a visual approach rather than tabular
- It allows and facilitates the access to the “science ready” data (FITS and catalogues) and HiPS. It gives direct links to the original data providers
- Ease of use
- It communicates and integrates with some of the most relevant astronomy services available in the web (SIMBAD, ADS, SSODnet, VizieR, NED, WWT)

Cooperation through Education in Science and Astronomy Research

- Offers the following activities to schools and teachers:



Space Science Experience for schools

Differential Rotation vo.4
Step 2/3
Measure the movement of a sunspot

Task:
To measure the path of a sunspot in kilometers, we first need to know the size of the Sun. Just like a cross multiplication.

Click on the first box and then measure the diameter of the Sun. Then, click on the second box and measure the path of the sunspot between the two first images. Repeat this for all the images you choose.

Sun diameter 45 pixels | 1,335,684km | 35.5' ✗
Distance 45 pixels | 135,554km | 3.1' ✗
Distance ✗
Distance ✗

Online Science Cases

CESAR Telescopes

Teacher training

<http://cesar.esa.int>

Demo

<http://sky.esa.int>

Outreach event in Madrid



Outreach event at the Autonomous University of Madrid (UAM) on 11th May
2 sessions of ESASky with the general public following on their mobiles:



'Identifying kinematical members of the Pleiades cluster'

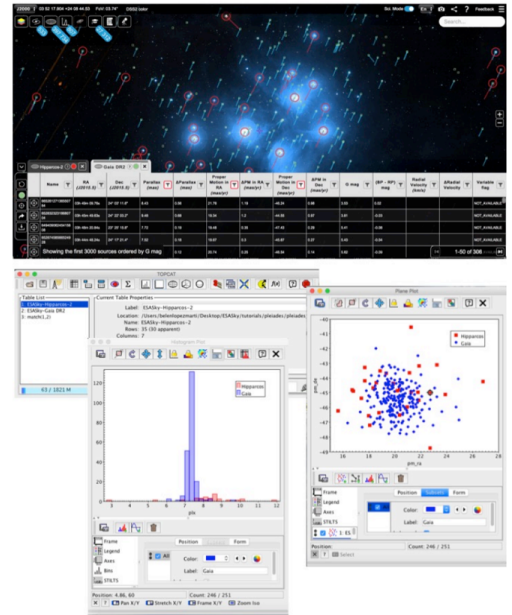
- Uses Hipparcos and Gaia data to identify members of the Pleiades cluster with ESASky and TOPCAT.
- Useful for researchers wanting to get familiar with the apps and for University students.
- Tested with 3rd year astrophysics undergraduate students from University College Dublin.

<https://www.cosmos.esa.int/web/esdc/tutorials#ESASky-Pleiades>

Identifying kinematical members of the Pleiades cluster

A step-by-step Virtual Observatory tutorial using ESASky and TOPCAT

Belén López Martí & Deborah Baines for the ESAC Science Data Centre



The ESASky team

Engineers: Fabrizio Giordano, Henrik Norman, Elena Racero, Mattias Wångblad, Jesús Salgado

Scientists: Belén López Martí, Deborah Baines, Marcos López Caniego, Bruno Merín, Guido de Marchi

The CESAR Science Cases team

Beatriz González, Rebecca Barnes, Belén López Martí, Ángel del Pino

With the collaboration of other colleagues at ESAC

Thanks!



Navigation icons: Home, Refresh, Search, Plot, Home, Education, List, Telescope. Badges: 17, 71 728, 19, 4, 1 038

psyche ✕

<http://sky.esa.int>

<http://cesar.esa.int>

Feedback: <http://esasky.userecho.com>

#ESASky

Herschel ? ● ✕

Observation

Psyche

Observation ID	Target name	Instrument	Filter (microns)	Start Time	RA Start (J2000)	Dec Start (J2000)	RA End (J2000)	Dec End (J2000)	Delta Pos. (Deg)	V. (Mag)	Distance (AU)
1342202251	L1551	PACS	70, 160	2010-08-07 18:36:53.0	66.87399	18.950468	66.801343	18.952061	0.000087	11.14	2.78329371
1342202250	L1551	PACS	70, 160	2010-08-07 17:12:49.0	66.765835	18.948003	66.787029	18.950426	0.000087	11.14	2.7839431
1342202250	L1551	SPIRE	250, 350, 500	2010-08-07 17:12:49.0	66.765835	18.948003	66.787029	18.950426	0.000087	11.14	2.7839431
1342202251	L1551	SPIRE	250, 350, 500	2010-08-07 18:36:53.0	66.787399	18.950468	66.801343	18.952061	0.000087	11.14	2.78329371

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