



# EARTH

SEEN FROM ISS EXPEDITIONS 28 & 29 | 2011  
<http://vimeo.com/32001208>

Time lapse sequences of photographs taken by Ron Garan, Satoshi Furukawa and the crew of expeditions 28 & 29 onboard the International Space Station (ISS) from August to October, 2011, who to my knowledge shot these pictures at an altitude of around 350 km. All credit goes to them.

HD, refurbished, smoothed, retimed, denoised, deflickered, cut, etc. All in all I tried to keep the looks of the material as original as possible, avoided adjusting the colors and the like, since in my opinion the original footage itself already has an almost surreal and aesthetic visual nature. Music: Jan Jelinek | Do Dekor, faitiche back2001  
w+p by Jan Jelinek, published by Betke Edition  
[janjelinek.com](http://janjelinek.com) | [faitiche.de](http://faitiche.de)

Image Courtesy of the Image Science & Analysis Laboratory, NASA Johnson Space Center, The Gateway to Astronaut Photography of Earth • [eol.jsc.nasa.gov](http://eol.jsc.nasa.gov)

Editing: Michael König | [koenigm.com](http://koenigm.com)

This mini-lesson designed by Dean Baird  
[www.phyz.org](http://www.phyz.org) | [phyzblog.blogspot.com](http://phyzblog.blogspot.com)

## **Shooting locations in order of appearance:**

1. Aurora Borealis Pass over the United States at night
2. Aurora Borealis and eastern United States at night
3. Aurora Australis from Madagascar to southwest of Australia
4. Aurora Australis south of Australia
5. Northwest coast of United States to Central South America at night
6. Aurora Australis from the Southern to the Northern Pacific Ocean
7. Halfway around the World
8. Night Pass over Central Africa and the Middle East
9. Evening Pass over the Sahara Desert and the Middle East
10. Pass over Canada and Central United States at night
11. Pass over Southern California to Hudson Bay
12. Islands in the Philippine Sea at night
13. Pass over Eastern Asia to Philippine Sea and Guam
14. Views of the Mideast at night
15. Night Pass over Mediterranean Sea
16. Aurora Borealis and the United States at night
17. Aurora Australis over Indian Ocean
18. Eastern Europe to Southeastern Asia at night

**1. Watch the video. Then watch the video with access to pause control and an ability to see the timecode. Match the scenes described in the list on the left to when they appear in the video's timeline on the right. The list is not sequential. There may be more than one "right answer" for some scenes, and one timecode may apply to more than one scene. The video starts at timecode 0:00 and ends at 5:00.**

\_\_\_ Reflection of the Moon can be seen in the water of the Earth •

\_\_\_ Thunderstorm lightning active is abundant •

\_\_\_ The aurora is so strong, both green and red bands can be seen •

\_\_\_ During a New Moon, the dark side of the Earth is... dark! •

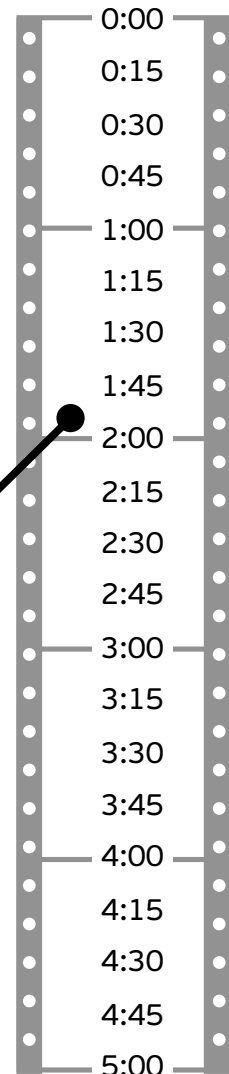
\_\_\_ Man-made city lights are abundant •

\_\_\_ The Nile appears as a river of light (that ends near the Sinai Peninsula) •

\_\_\_ ISS solar panels undergo a significant change in orientation •

\_\_\_ Select one: \_\_\_ "Boot of Italy" (kicking Sicily) - or - \_\_\_ Great Lakes (USA) •

\_\_\_ The Indian-Pakistani border, illuminated by hundreds of miles of floodlights •



**2. In the small space before each scene description, write that scene's sequence number in the series of scenes. That is, the earliest scene is given the number "1" and the last scene is given the number "9".**

**3. What else is surprising/awesome/inspiring about this montage?**