

BBC

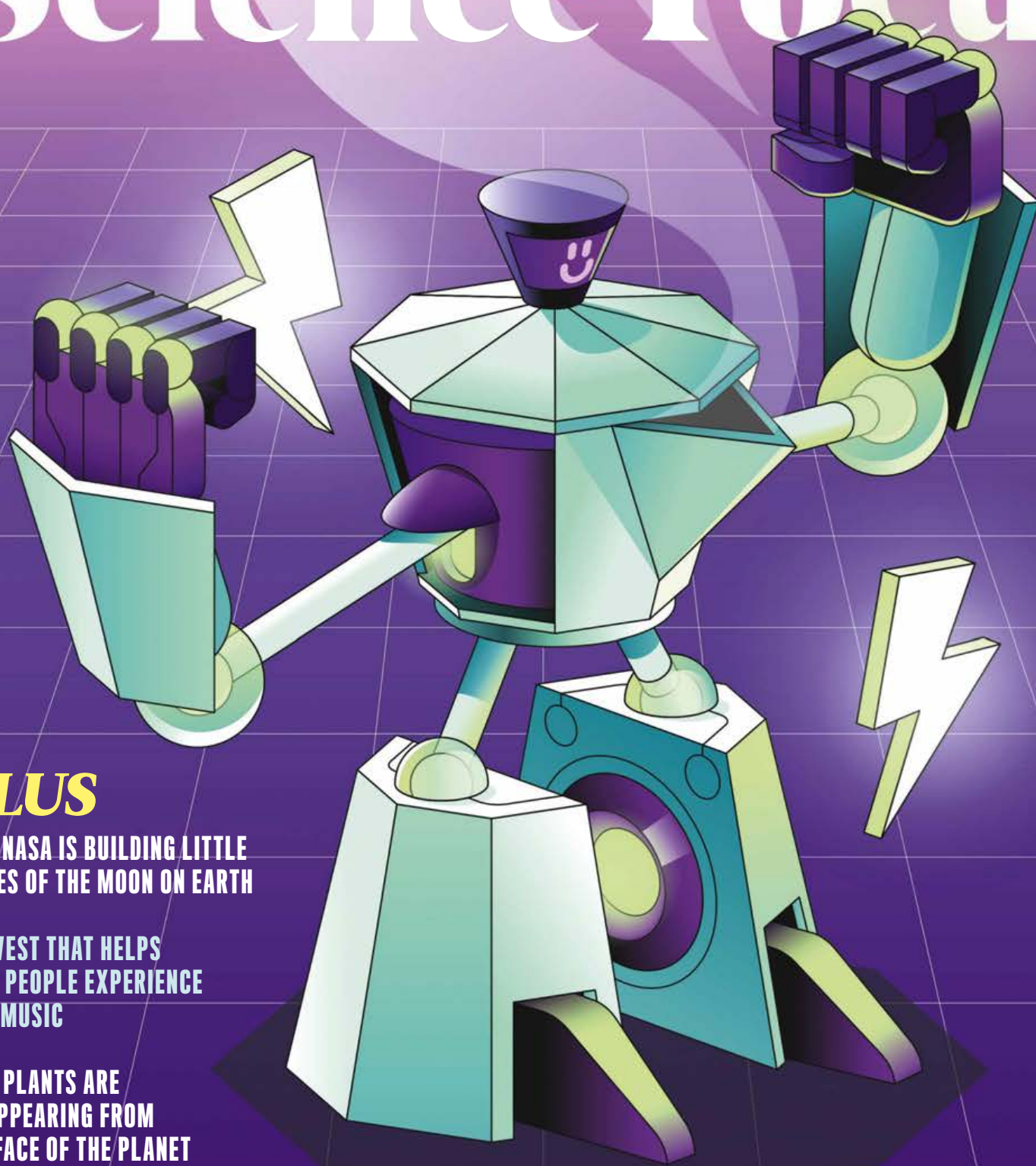
DOCTOR WHO

HOW THE TARDIS COULD FOLD SPACE AND TIME

THE EPISODE THAT PREDICTED THE FUTURE

TIME TRAVELLING THROUGH WORMHOLES

Science Focus



PLUS

HOW NASA IS BUILDING LITTLE PIECES OF THE MOON ON EARTH

THE VEST THAT HELPS DEAF PEOPLE EXPERIENCE LIVE MUSIC

WHY PLANTS ARE DISAPPEARING FROM THE FACE OF THE PLANET

SF
SCIENCEFOCUS.COM
11 >
9 772632 284189
ISSUE #398 NOV 2023
UK £5.99

RETHINKING CAFFEINE

HOW THE RIGHT AMOUNT UNLOCKS LIFELONG BENEFITS FOR YOUR BRAIN AND BODY



EYE OPENER

**Made it...
Finally****MOUNT SHARP, MARS**

After four attempts over three years, NASA's Curiosity rover has finally made it to the Gediz Vallis Ridge on Mars, seen here on the right of the image.

Although a ridge doesn't sound all that exciting, this one contains information from a remarkable period in the Red Planet's history.

Up until around three billion years ago, Mars was wet: vast oceans, rivers and lakes covered its surface, much like Earth today. During this time, torrents of water carried rocks and debris down Mount Sharp (Aeolis Mons), seen here on the far left. This huge muddy landslide solidified, before being chiselled away by Martian winds to form the Gediz Valley Ridge we see today. In other words, it's a record of one of the last wet periods seen on Mars.

Getting here was so hard because the knife-sharp rocks and steep slopes have previously forced the rover to turn back. This image is made from 136 photos stitched together, and the colours adjusted to match how human eyes would see the landscape.

NASA/JPL

VISIT US FOR MORE AMAZING IMAGES:

 SCIENCEFOCUS BBCSCIENCEFOCUS