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TERC participated in this public showcase of Cambridge, Massachusetts' contributions to science and technology. The Cambridge Science Festival feature d 9 fun-filled, action-packed days of science-and technology-related events.

TERC's involvement was a huge success, with three exhibits at Saturday's opening Carnival in Central Square, which was attended by more than 5,000 people.

Discover the Ocean in Our Backyard

Brian Conroy displayed marine biology activities from the Ocean in Our Backyard after school program, a TERC project which combines field and lab experiences that allow local students to study the biology and ecology of Boston Harbor. Visitors were able to explore a touchtank with live tide pool specimens, investigate hermit crabs, sea stars, and squid parts under a microscope, and examine the salinity of Boston Harbor's water.

View Earth as Seen by Astronauts

Visitors were able to explore the beauty and wonder of Earth by flying over the planet. Teon Edwards led participants throughWindows on Earth, a museum exhibit being developed by TERC. The "window" presents a view of Earth similar to that seen by the astronauts, allowing users to zoom around the world exploring the Earth's features.

Watch the Sun Make your Dinner!

Solar energy can be used for everything from lighting your house to cooking food. Deb Munson helped visitors experiment with materials from one of thePr oject REDI modules: photovoltaic solar installations, or solar panels. Participants followed the sun's energy over different places on the globe using solar-powered fans, and tracked the progress of an oven powered only by light.

Cold Enough for You?

On Sunday, an enthusiastic audience attended a lecture at the MIT Museum by TERC researcher LuAnn Dahlman, who discussed her recent trip to Antarctica. LuAnn spent two months in McMurdo Station, Antarctica, working with ANDRILL, the Antarctic Geology Drilling project. ANDRILL set up a special drill rig on top of the floating McMurdo Ice Shelf to recover over 1200 meters of sedimentary rock core from below the sea floor. Geologic analyses of the sediments provide information about how the ice sheet has behaved over the past 10 million years and help predict how it will behave in the future.