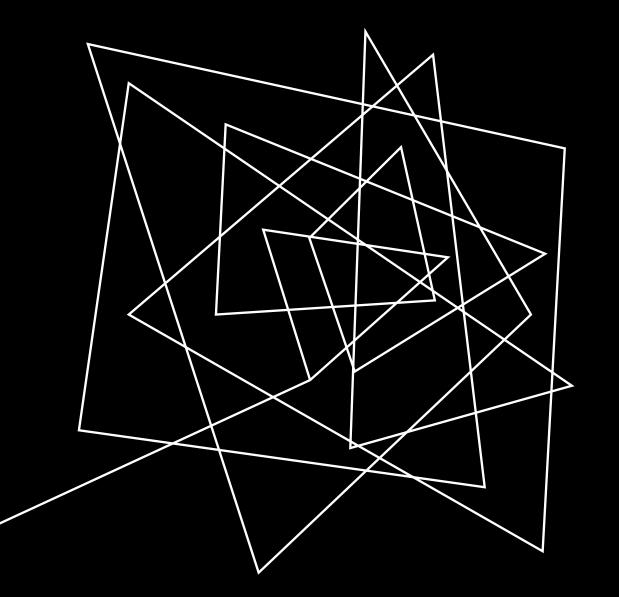
FINDING A VOICE IN SCIENCE JOURNALISM

Hannah Means

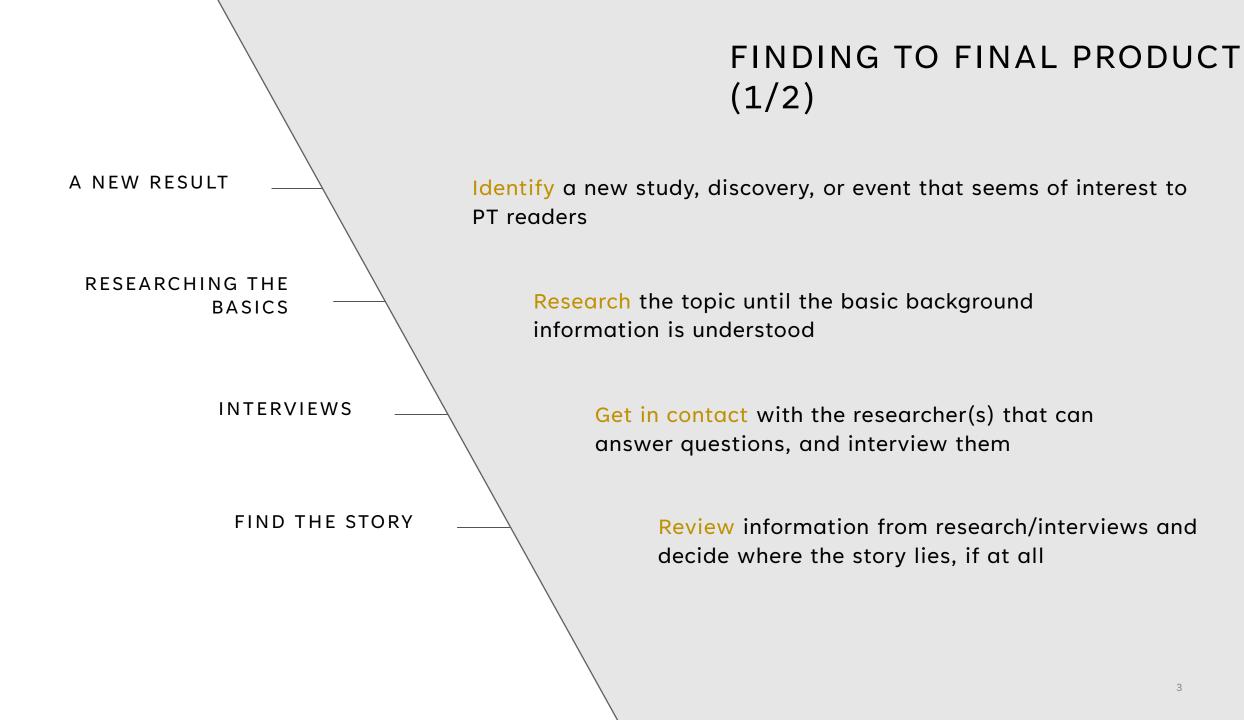
Physics Today Writing Intern

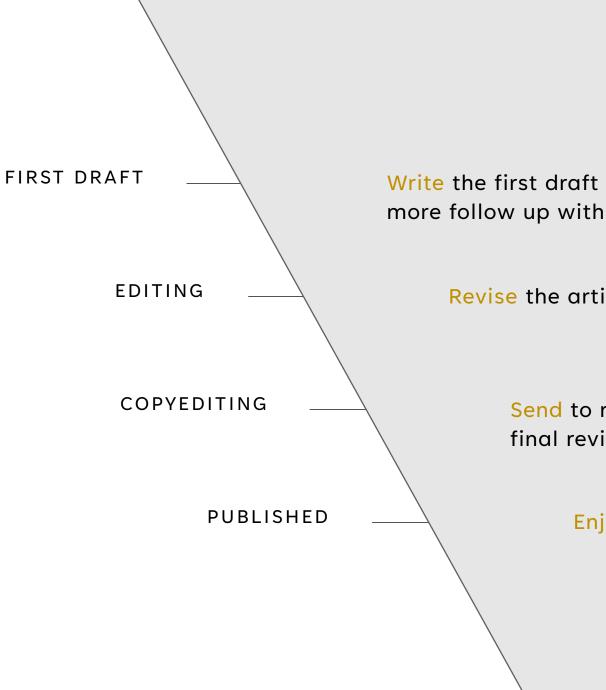


PHYSICS TODAY



CREATING AN ARTICLE





FINDING TO FINAL PRODUCT (2/2)

Write the first draft (keeping in mind where the story may require more follow up with researchers/experts)

Revise the article based on feedback from ~2 other editors

Send to researchers for fact-checking and to copyeditors for final revisions (may need to edit again)

Enjoy the satisfaction of being published!

EDITING: THE BEST TEACHER

Learned to trust my own voice Growing Through Editing

Different

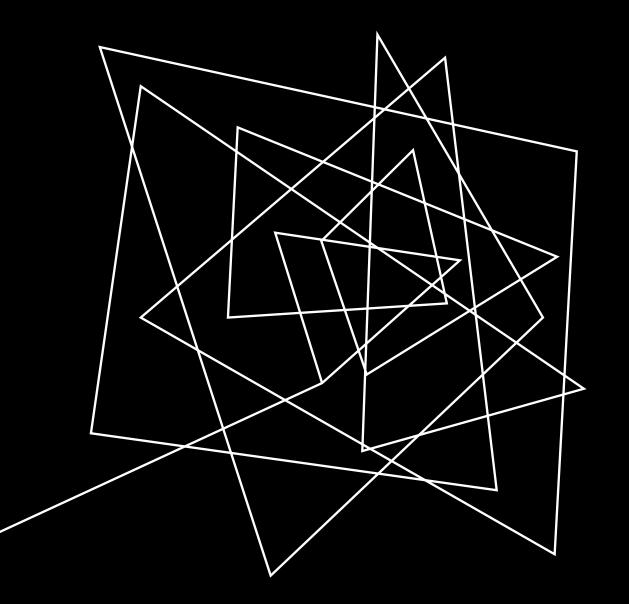
perspective

on

constructive

criticism

Sharpened tone and sentence structure



THE RESULTS

Peculiar comet confirms existence of water ice in the asteroid belt **FREE**

7 July 2023

New measurements of the chemical makeup of asteroids and comets are blurring the line between the two classes of solar-system objects.

Hannah H. Means

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1063/PT.6.1.20230707a

High schoolers compete in 53rd International Physics Olympiad in Japan FREE

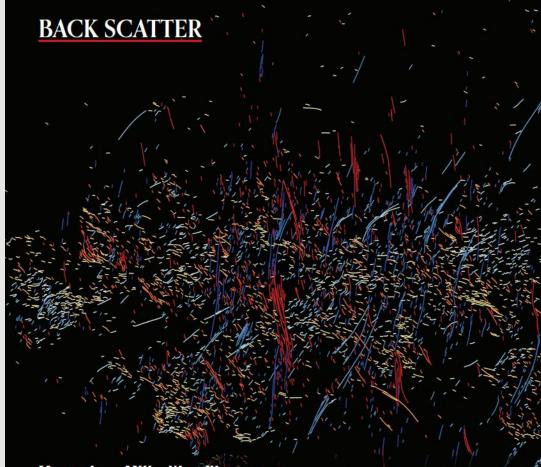
27 July 2023

Participants meet face-to-face for the first time since 2019 for a week of physics and fun.

Hannah H. Means

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1063/PT.6.4.20230727a

One more on the way (online and in print)



Mysterious Milky Way filaments

Around 25 000 light-years away, high-energy particles are moving near the speed of light in large vertical magnetized threads perpendicular to the plane of the Milky Way. The particles are likely still zipping around inside them today. Northwestern University's Farhad Yusef-Zadeh and his colleagues first discovered the filament-like structures near Sagittarius A⁺ (Sgr A⁺), the black hole at the center of our galaxy, almost 40 years ago. As of 2022, about 1000 filaments stretching roughly 150 light-years have been counted. Now, through a MeerKAT radio telescope survey of the galactic center, Yusef-Zadeh and other researchers have found, to their surprise, what they suspect to be a few hundred horizontal filaments 5-10 light-years in length that are pointing radially toward Sgr A⁺ and parallel to the galactic plane.

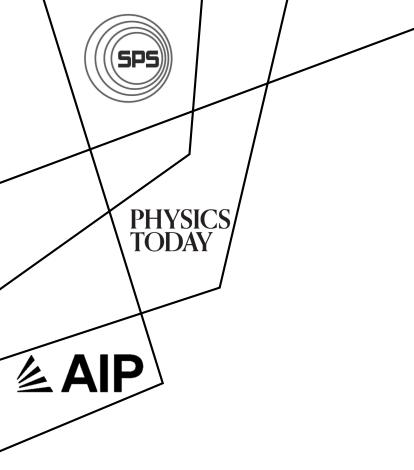
MeerKAT image to smooth the background noise, and then they applied an algorithm technique to identify and quantify every filament, each of which is represented by a dash. The filaments here span a 3.5° x 2.5° field of view and display a colorful glimpse of only the inner few hundred parsecs of the Milky Way. The redder a filament is, the closer it points to the galactic north, whereas the bluer filaments point farther away. Yusef-Zadeh and his colleagues say that the vertical filaments do not have a clear energy source, but they suspect that the horizontal ones stem from jet-driven outflow from Sgr A*. Although they have no clear answers as to what the purpose of both filament types are, the scientists say that the horizontal filaments help further the understanding of Sgr A* and its accretion disk orientation. (Yusef-Zadeh et al., *Astrophys. J. Lett.* **349**, L31, 2023; image courtesy of Farhad Yusef-Zadeh.) — H

To make this image, Yusef-Zadeh and his colleagues filtered the original 2023; image courtesy of Farhad Yusef-Zadeh.)

TO SUBMIT CANDIDATE IMAGES FOR BACK SCATTER VISIT https://contact.physicstoday.org.

"OUR JOB IS NOT TO WRITE, IT IS TO BE READ"

- Richard Fitzgerald (Editor-in-chief of PT)





Alex Lopatka

Mentors

Back Scatter



Richard Fitzgerald and the whole PT staff

Andrew Grant and Toni Feder

Listening, Answering, Editing



Brad Conrad, Mikayla Cleaver, Kayla Stephens Program Coordinators



Peculiar comet confirms existence of water ice in the asteroid belt





Mysterious Milky Way filaments

HANNAH MEANS

<u>Email</u>

hannahhmeans@gmail.com hmeans@bgsu.edu

<u>LinkedIn</u>

linkedin.com/in/hannahmeans

High schoolers compete in 53rd International Physics Olympiad in Japan

