

1
00:00:07,400 --> 00:00:15,179
your guide to constellations deep-sky

2
00:00:11,089 --> 00:00:20,149
objects planets and events tonight's sky

3
00:00:15,179 --> 00:00:20,149
highlights of the November sky

4
00:00:42,299 --> 00:00:50,500
after sunset look for bright Venus

5
00:00:45,780 --> 00:00:53,140
shining low in the southwest dimmer

6
00:00:50,500 --> 00:01:00,880
Saturn accompanies Venus for the first

7
00:00:53,140 --> 00:01:03,490
few days of the month use a telescope to

8
00:01:00,880 --> 00:01:06,689
get a better view before the planets

9
00:01:03,490 --> 00:01:06,689
sink below the horizon

10
00:01:17,280 --> 00:01:24,469
reddish Mars appears high in the

11
00:01:20,069 --> 00:01:24,469
southwest as the sky darkens

12
00:01:31,859 --> 00:01:37,650
try to spot details on the planet with a

13
00:01:34,989 --> 00:01:37,649
telescope

14
00:01:51,890 --> 00:02:00,200
some fish a ram and a triangle can all

15
00:01:56,129 --> 00:02:03,689
be found in the November night sky

16
00:02:00,200 --> 00:02:09,060
Pisces in ancient mythology our twin

17
00:02:03,689 --> 00:02:14,579
fish tied together they represent two

18
00:02:09,060 --> 00:02:17,129
Greek gods fleeing fire look for the

19
00:02:14,580 --> 00:02:19,340
circlets of stars high in the southern

20
00:02:17,129 --> 00:02:19,340
sky

21
00:02:23,780 --> 00:02:32,060
just to the east of Pisces lies Aries

22
00:02:27,360 --> 00:02:32,060
the golden Ram of the Greek gods

23
00:02:39,080 --> 00:02:48,260
it is a dim constellation Pisces and

24
00:02:45,020 --> 00:02:52,750
Aries are in the zodiac the band of sky

25
00:02:48,259 --> 00:02:52,750
through which the Sun appears to travel

26
00:02:57,329 --> 00:03:02,829
Triangulum a simple geometric

27
00:02:59,968 --> 00:03:06,098
constellation has been identified since

28
00:03:02,829 --> 00:03:14,469
ancient times look for it next to the

29

00:03:06,098 --> 00:03:18,310
RAM and the fish the lovely Triangulum

30
00:03:14,469 --> 00:03:21,039
galaxy resides here it belongs to the

31
00:03:18,310 --> 00:03:22,438
same cluster of galaxies that includes

32
00:03:21,039 --> 00:03:27,489
our own Milky Way

33
00:03:22,438 --> 00:03:30,219
also known as m33 the galaxy is about 3

34
00:03:27,489 --> 00:03:34,889
million light years distant it can be

35
00:03:30,219 --> 00:03:34,889
seen in a dark sky with binoculars

36
00:03:53,210 --> 00:03:59,000
Jupiter's shines in the southeastern sky

37
00:03:56,039 --> 00:03:59,000
before dawn

38
00:04:06,229 --> 00:04:11,519
get a good view of the giant planets

39
00:04:09,300 --> 00:04:14,150
cloud bands through the sights of a

40
00:04:11,520 --> 00:04:14,150
telescope

41
00:04:28,629 --> 00:04:34,459
November boasts the Leonid meteor shower

42
00:04:31,788 --> 00:04:36,918
this shower is the result of Earth's

43
00:04:34,459 --> 00:04:39,348

annual passage through the dust trails

44

00:04:36,918 --> 00:04:42,288

left by comet tempel-tuttle which

45

00:04:39,348 --> 00:04:49,459

returns to the inner solar system every

46

00:04:42,288 --> 00:04:52,519

33 years look for meteors on the evening

47

00:04:49,459 --> 00:04:55,329

of November 17th and early morning of

48

00:04:52,519 --> 00:04:58,189

November 18th

49

00:04:55,329 --> 00:05:00,500

unfortunately bright moonlight will make

50

00:04:58,189 --> 00:05:03,579

it difficult to see fainter Leonid

51

00:05:00,500 --> 00:05:03,579

meteors this year

52

00:05:06,740 --> 00:05:10,780

the night sky is always a celestial

53

00:05:09,918 --> 00:05:13,098

showcase

54

00:05:10,779 --> 00:05:15,250

explore its wonders from your own

55

00:05:13,098 --> 00:05:15,250

backyard