

1
00:00:06,759 --> 00:00:10,219
Your guide to constellations, deep-sky objects,

2
00:00:10,220 --> 00:00:14,880
planets, and events,

3
00:00:14,880 --> 00:00:22,600
Tonight's Sky, highlights of the November Sky

4
00:00:34,880 --> 00:00:42,520
After sunset, look for Saturn low in the southwestern sky.

5
00:00:50,560 --> 00:00:53,600
Use a telescope to view the ringed planet

6
00:00:53,600 --> 00:00:57,939
before it slips below the horizon.

7
00:01:13,260 --> 00:01:17,079
Some fish, a ram, and a triangle

8
00:01:17,079 --> 00:01:21,560
can all be found in the November night sky.

9
00:01:21,560 --> 00:01:29,120
Pisces, in ancient mythology, are twin fish tied together.

10
00:01:29,140 --> 00:01:35,120
They represent two Greek gods fleeing fire.

11
00:01:35,120 --> 00:01:37,120
Look for the circlets of stars

12
00:01:37,120 --> 00:01:42,900
high in the southern sky.

13
00:01:45,480 --> 00:01:49,439
Just to the east of Pisces lies Aries,

14
00:01:49,439 --> 00:01:55,719
the golden ram of the Greek gods.

15
00:02:00,000 --> 00:02:05,459
It is a dim constellation.

16
00:02:05,459 --> 00:02:08,739
Pisces and Aries are in the zodiac,

17
00:02:08,740 --> 00:02:15,939
the band of sky through which the Sun appears to travel.

18
00:02:18,419 --> 00:02:22,539
Triangulum, a simple geometric constellation,

19
00:02:22,539 --> 00:02:25,859
has been identified since ancient times.

20
00:02:25,860 --> 00:02:31,920
Look for it next to the Ram and the Fish.

21
00:02:33,719 --> 00:02:38,419
The lovely Triangulum Galaxy resides here.

22
00:02:38,419 --> 00:02:41,659
It belongs to the same cluster of galaxies

23
00:02:41,659 --> 00:02:43,960
that includes our own Milky Way.

24
00:02:43,960 --> 00:02:46,580
Also known as M33,

25
00:02:46,580 --> 00:02:50,900
the galaxy is about 3 million light-years distant.

26
00:02:50,900 --> 00:02:58,319
It can be seen in a dark sky with binoculars.

27
00:03:09,539 --> 00:03:19,739
Reddish Mars appears in the eastern sky before dawn.

28
00:03:25,800 --> 00:03:34,540
A telescope might reveal some bright and dark features on the planet.

29

00:03:36,659 --> 00:03:41,539

If you have a clear view of the eastern horizon just before sunrise,

30

00:03:41,539 --> 00:03:44,819

you might be able to spot Venus or Jupiter —

31

00:03:44,819 --> 00:03:50,879

perhaps both during mid-month.

32

00:03:53,199 --> 00:03:56,280

Jupiter becomes easier to find as it rises

33

00:03:56,280 --> 00:04:03,199

higher in the sky in late November.

34

00:04:12,259 --> 00:04:19,000

November boasts the Leonid meteor shower.

35

00:04:19,000 --> 00:04:22,740

This shower is the result of Earth's annual passage

36

00:04:22,740 --> 00:04:26,360

through the dust trails left by Comet Tempel-Tuttle,

37

00:04:26,360 --> 00:04:34,240

which returns to the inner solar system every 33 years.

38

00:04:37,860 --> 00:04:41,340

Look for meteors in the evening of November 17th

39

00:04:41,339 --> 00:04:47,639

and early morning of November 18th.

40

00:04:47,639 --> 00:04:54,939

The night sky is always a celestial showcase.

41

00:04:54,939 --> 00:05:01,560

Explore its wonders from your own backyard.