1
00:00:08,120 --> 00:00:04,020
(music)

2
00:00:08,140 --> 00:00:12,140
We know how the Moon looks

3
00:00:12,160 --> 00:00:16,270
from here on Earth. But what does it look like from the other side?

4
00:00:16,290 --> 00:00:20,390
Well for one thing, we can also see the Earth.

5
00:00:20,410 --> 00:00:24,430
The spinning Earth looms large in this time-lapse telescopic view,

6
00:00:24,450 --> 00:00:28,520
made possible by computer graphics. We're looking along

7
00:00:28,540 --> 00:00:32,700
the imaginary line connecting the Earth and the Moon.

8
00:00:32,720 --> 00:00:36,750
From this vantage point, the Moon will be full soon, but on Earth,

9
00:00:36,770 --> 00:00:40,870
it's a waning crescent.

10
00:00:40,890 --> 00:00:45,060
The far side of the Moon has fewer of the smooth, dark spots,

11
00:00:45,080 --> 00:00:49,150
called maria, That cover the side that faces Earth. Instead,

12
00:00:49,170 --> 00:00:53,330
the far side is covered with craters of all sizes.

13
00:00:53,350 --> 00:00:57,340

In this second

14
00:00:57,360 --> 00:01:01,370
perspective, we're much closer to the Moon, using a wide-angle lens that

15
00:01:01,390 --> 00:01:05,450
makes the distant Earth seem smaller.

16
00:01:05,470 --> 00:01:09,540
(music)

17
00:01:09,560 --> 00:01:13,650
With our view fixed on the Moon,

18
00:01:13,670 --> 00:01:17,710
the rest of the solar system seems to dance and whirl around us.

19
00:01:17,730 --> 00:01:21,780
(music)

20
00:01:21,800 --> 00:01:25,840
Before the Space Age, no one knew what was on the other side of the Moon.

21
00:01:25,860 --> 00:01:29,980
Since 2009, Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter

22
00:01:30,000 --> 00:01:34,080
has been making some of the most detailed global maps of the Moon's surface,

23
00:01:34,100 --> 00:01:38,140
making it much easier for everyone to see what it's like on the

24
00:01:38,160 --> 00:01:42,150
other side.