



1
00:00:06,260 --> 00:00:04,400
what's up for October this month I'll

2
00:00:08,589 --> 00:00:06,270
tell you some tricks and some treats

3
00:00:11,270 --> 00:00:08,599
that you can see in the night sky I'm

4
00:00:12,560 --> 00:00:11,280
Jane Houston Jones at NASA's Jet

5
00:00:16,099 --> 00:00:12,570
Propulsion Laboratory in Pasadena

6
00:00:20,029 --> 00:00:16,109
California one of the tricks of October

7
00:00:21,710 --> 00:00:20,039
is to see Saturn's moon Iapetus Iapetus

8
00:00:25,099 --> 00:00:21,720
is a really cool moon it's the third

9
00:00:27,200 --> 00:00:25,109
largest moon of Saturn and it has one

10
00:00:30,679 --> 00:00:27,210
hemisphere that's bright as snow and the

11
00:00:32,749 --> 00:00:30,689
other half is as dark as coal Cassini

12
00:00:34,790 --> 00:00:32,759
flew by so that it could see the borders

13
00:00:37,490 --> 00:00:34,800

between the dark part and the light part

14

00:00:39,380 --> 00:00:37,500

and investigate this weird mountain

15

00:00:43,010 --> 00:00:39,390

range that seems to go right along the

16

00:00:44,720 --> 00:00:43,020

equator of the moon lapetus is tricky to

17

00:00:47,959 --> 00:00:44,730

see because most people don't know where

18

00:00:50,029 --> 00:00:47,969

to look to see it but on October 13th

19

00:00:52,369 --> 00:00:50,039

and for the week on either side of

20

00:00:54,560 --> 00:00:52,379

October 13th you'll be able to look to

21

00:00:56,779 --> 00:00:54,570

the south of Saturn and see a little

22

00:00:59,569 --> 00:00:56,789

moon there you have to get up before

23

00:01:01,970 --> 00:00:59,579

dawn it'll look like a star you'll

24

00:01:05,750 --> 00:01:01,980

definitely need a telescope pretty much

25

00:01:07,880 --> 00:01:05,760

any medium size telescope if you're up

26

00:01:10,520 --> 00:01:07,890

early looking at Iapetus and Saturn

27

00:01:13,580 --> 00:01:10,530

you'll get a treat you'll also see Venus

28

00:01:14,990 --> 00:01:13,590

in the same part of the sky there's a

29

00:01:16,460 --> 00:01:15,000

lot more in store for those

30

00:01:18,950 --> 00:01:16,470

trick-or-treaters at the end of the

31

00:01:21,170 --> 00:01:18,960

month the early trick-or-treaters will

32

00:01:24,800 --> 00:01:21,180

probably get to see the planet Jupiter

33

00:01:26,300 --> 00:01:24,810

low on the western horizon that will be

34

00:01:29,390 --> 00:01:26,310

in the early part of the evening right

35

00:01:31,490 --> 00:01:29,400

oh right after sunset but for the later

36

00:01:34,700 --> 00:01:31,500

trick-or-treaters they'll be able to see

37

00:01:37,609 --> 00:01:34,710

Mars and just in time for Halloween it's

38

00:01:39,499 --> 00:01:37,619

the pumpkin colored object in the sky we

39

00:01:42,679 --> 00:01:39,509

call it the red planet because it has a

40

00:01:44,960 --> 00:01:42,689

lot of reddish colors on it but when we

41

00:01:46,520 --> 00:01:44,970

look at it with our eyes and through a

42

00:01:49,910 --> 00:01:46,530

telescope it actually looks a little

43

00:01:52,999 --> 00:01:49,920

more orange October is the beginning of

44

00:01:54,920 --> 00:01:53,009

the great crescendo of viewing Mars and

45

00:01:57,560 --> 00:01:54,930

it's just going to get better and better

46

00:01:59,590 --> 00:01:57,570

over the next few months you can get our

47

00:02:02,890 --> 00:01:59,600

sky charts and other resources at

48

00:02:05,320 --> 00:02:02,900

education JPL nasa gov

49

00:02:08,190 --> 00:02:05,330

just click on the what's up button you

50

00:02:12,160 --> 00:02:08,200

can learn all about NASA's missions at

