1
00:00:06,200 --> 00:00:04,280
what's up for November this month we'll

2
00:00:08,930 --> 00:00:06,210
be looking at a red planet and a red

3
00:00:10,940 --> 00:00:08,940
star I'm Jane Houston Jones from NASA's

4
00:00:14,810 --> 00:00:10,950
Jet Propulsion Laboratory in Pasadena

5
00:00:17,090 --> 00:00:14,820
California first we'll look at myra red

6
00:00:18,950 --> 00:00:17,100
stars are older stars and this one is

7
00:00:21,620 --> 00:00:18,960
really special because it's variable

8
00:00:24,019 --> 00:00:21,630
every 11 months it goes through a cycle

9
00:00:26,269 --> 00:00:24,029
where it becomes much brighter for a few

10
00:00:29,000 --> 00:00:26,279
months and that brightening period

11
00:00:32,450 --> 00:00:29,010
starts in mid-november and lasts through

12
00:00:34,910 --> 00:00:32,460
about March if you step outside and can

13
00:00:37,970 --> 00:00:34,920

see Orion you'll be able to see myra

14
00:00:41,180 --> 00:00:37,980
also at that time a couple months ago

15
00:00:44,420 --> 00:00:41,190
the Galaxy Evolution Explorer aimed its

16
00:00:47,389 --> 00:00:44,430
space telescope at Myra and took some

17
00:00:50,119 --> 00:00:47,399
pictures in the ultraviolet they saw not

18
00:00:52,639 --> 00:00:50,129
only the star but a long long tail that

19
00:00:55,760 --> 00:00:52,649
looked like a comet's tail streaming

20
00:00:59,170 --> 00:00:55,770
behind the star that tailed is 20,000

21
00:01:01,760 --> 00:00:59,180
times longer than our solar system is on

22
00:01:04,609 --> 00:01:01,770
the other side of Orion you'll find Mars

23
00:01:06,679 --> 00:01:04,619
this month last month Mars looked really

24
00:01:09,410 --> 00:01:06,689
nice and this month it'll look even

25
00:01:12,070 --> 00:01:09,420
bigger and brighter through just about

26
00:01:14,929 --> 00:01:12,080
any telescope even a small inexpensive

27
00:01:18,109 --> 00:01:14,939
telescope you'll be able to see markings

28
00:01:20,179 --> 00:01:18,119
such as syrtis major if you look at Mars

29
00:01:22,609 --> 00:01:20,189
through a telescope on November 10th

30
00:01:24,740 --> 00:01:22,619
right along the equator right in the

31
00:01:27,440 --> 00:01:24,750
middle of the planet is where the rover

32
00:01:30,620 --> 00:01:27,450
Opportunity is you'll be able to see the

33
00:01:32,810 --> 00:01:30,630
area where Spirit is on November 30th a

34
00:01:35,420 --> 00:01:32,820
little south of the equator the two

35
00:01:38,569 --> 00:01:35,430
Rovers are on opposite sides of Mars so

36
00:01:40,580 --> 00:01:38,579
as the planet rotates different parts of

37
00:01:42,770 --> 00:01:40,590
the planet are visible to those of us on

38
00:01:45,139 --> 00:01:42,780

earth you won't actually be able to see

39
00:01:47,510 --> 00:01:45,149
the Rovers but you'll know the area of

40
00:01:49,580 --> 00:01:47,520
Mars where they are even though Mars

41
00:01:52,340 --> 00:01:49,590
will look really great this month it'll

42
00:01:53,980 --> 00:01:52,350
be even closer to Earth next month you

43
00:01:58,190 --> 00:01:53,990
can get this month star charts at

44
00:01:59,990 --> 00:01:58,200
education JPL nasa gov just click on the

45
00:02:04,249 --> 00:02:00,000
what's up button you can get information

46
00:02:06,649 --> 00:02:04,259
about all of NASA's missions at WWDC gov