
Gemini
Cancer
Leo
Facing East

1
00:00:08,120 --> 00:00:04,940
what's up for January there's more to

2
00:00:10,310 --> 00:00:08,130
the Stars than meets the eye some of

3
00:00:13,280 --> 00:00:10,320
these stars have planets orbiting them

4
00:00:14,539 --> 00:00:13,290
I'm Jane Houston Jones at NASA's Jet

5
00:00:18,620 --> 00:00:14,549
Propulsion Laboratory in Pasadena

6
00:00:21,710 --> 00:00:18,630
California the first planets discovered

7
00:00:25,429 --> 00:00:21,720
orbiting other stars other than our Sun

8
00:00:27,920 --> 00:00:25,439
were discovered in 1995 you won't be

9
00:00:30,080 --> 00:00:27,930
able to actually see the planets but

10
00:00:32,209 --> 00:00:30,090
what you can do is see the stars that

11
00:00:34,040 --> 00:00:32,219
have planets around them the

12
00:00:36,170 --> 00:00:34,050
professional astronomers don't actually

13
00:00:38,840 --> 00:00:36,180

see the planets either they just see the

14
00:00:41,090 --> 00:00:38,850
effect of the planets orbiting the stars

15
00:00:42,770 --> 00:00:41,100
they're looking at one of these stars

16
00:00:47,000 --> 00:00:42,780
has been getting a lot of press lately

17
00:00:49,220 --> 00:00:47,010
and its name is 55 Cancri kankri sounds

18
00:00:51,380 --> 00:00:49,230
like kind of a funny word but it's it's

19
00:00:53,900 --> 00:00:51,390
the way stars are named in the

20
00:00:55,819 --> 00:00:53,910
constellation of cancer the

21
00:00:58,430 --> 00:00:55,829
constellation cancer isn't a

22
00:01:00,470 --> 00:00:58,440
super-bright constellation in fact it's

23
00:01:02,779 --> 00:01:00,480
it's sort of dim you'll certainly be

24
00:01:05,030 --> 00:01:02,789
able to see 55 Cancri easier with a

25
00:01:06,950 --> 00:01:05,040
telescope but even with the unaided eye

26
00:01:10,310 --> 00:01:06,960
from a darker location you should be

27
00:01:12,440 --> 00:01:10,320
able to pick out the star all the stars

28
00:01:14,539 --> 00:01:12,450
we see in the night sky are all part of

29
00:01:17,810 --> 00:01:14,549
our own Milky Way galaxy so this is just

30
00:01:19,580 --> 00:01:17,820
one of our neighbor stars there's three

31
00:01:21,350 --> 00:01:19,590
other stars that you can see in the

32
00:01:23,780 --> 00:01:21,360
night sky that all have a planet

33
00:01:26,480 --> 00:01:23,790
orbiting it these stars can be found in

34
00:01:30,130 --> 00:01:26,490
the constellations Ursa Major which is

35
00:01:37,480 --> 00:01:30,140
also called the Big Dipper Pegasus and