



1
00:00:07,190 --> 00:00:05,180
what's up for february the moon hello

2
00:00:09,259 --> 00:00:07,200
and welcome I'm Jane Houston Jones from

3
00:00:13,789 --> 00:00:09,269
NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory in

4
00:00:15,499 --> 00:00:13,799
Pasadena California during 2009 we'll be

5
00:00:18,170 --> 00:00:15,509
celebrating international year of

6
00:00:20,630 --> 00:00:18,180
astronomy by taking you on a tour of one

7
00:00:24,920 --> 00:00:20,640
of the month's best celestial objects

8
00:00:27,320 --> 00:00:24,930
this month it's the moon everyone can

9
00:00:28,790 --> 00:00:27,330
see the moon even in the daytime you

10
00:00:32,030 --> 00:00:28,800
don't even need a telescope or

11
00:00:34,190 --> 00:00:32,040
binoculars to see the moon when you gaze

12
00:00:36,889 --> 00:00:34,200
at the moon you'll see the same views

13
00:00:39,799 --> 00:00:36,899

that enchanted and startled ancient

14

00:00:41,780 --> 00:00:39,809

astronomers centuries ago during the

15

00:00:44,319 --> 00:00:41,790

full moon you can see patterns in the

16

00:00:49,010 --> 00:00:44,329

dark and light geologic surface features

17

00:01:08,630 --> 00:00:55,280

and others see a man on the moon what do

18

00:01:14,190 --> 00:01:11,160

skywatchers have observed and pondered

19

00:01:17,130 --> 00:01:14,200

the moon for centuries in the summer of

20

00:01:19,530 --> 00:01:17,140

1609 English mathematician Thomas

21

00:01:21,960 --> 00:01:19,540

Harriot was the first to aim his simple

22

00:01:24,900 --> 00:01:21,970

telescope at the moon and sketch what he

23

00:01:27,450 --> 00:01:24,910

saw his drawings show the lunar

24

00:01:30,300 --> 00:01:27,460

Terminator the line marking the division

25

00:01:32,700 --> 00:01:30,310

of day and night on the moon they also

26
00:01:35,520 --> 00:01:32,710
show some of the dark features including

27
00:01:37,590 --> 00:01:35,530
the Sea of Tranquility Harriet went on

28
00:01:41,430 --> 00:01:37,600
to create lunar maps over the next few

29
00:01:44,249 --> 00:01:41,440
years but Galileo's famous observations

30
00:01:48,150 --> 00:01:44,259
from later in 1609 were the first to be

31
00:01:50,580 --> 00:01:48,160
published and publicized in 1610 these

32
00:01:53,130 --> 00:01:50,590
first views and maps of the moon through

33
00:01:56,639 --> 00:01:53,140
telescopes revealed previously unknown

34
00:01:59,430 --> 00:01:56,649
jagged lunar surfaces fast-forward to

35
00:02:01,910 --> 00:01:59,440
the 20th century and beyond more than 70

36
00:02:04,830 --> 00:02:01,920
spacecraft have visited the moon so far

37
00:02:08,609 --> 00:02:04,840
12 men walked on the lunar surface and

38
00:02:10,830 --> 00:02:08,619

six of these drove lunar Rovers plans

39

00:02:13,289 --> 00:02:10,840

are underway for astronauts to return to

40

00:02:15,240 --> 00:02:13,299

the moon NASA's unmanned lunar

41

00:02:17,280 --> 00:02:15,250

reconnaissance orbiter launching this

42

00:02:19,380 --> 00:02:17,290

year will collect valuable information

43

00:02:21,120 --> 00:02:19,390

about the moon's environment that will

44

00:02:23,699 --> 00:02:21,130

help pave the way for those future

45

00:02:25,740 --> 00:02:23,709

missions besides the moon be sure to

46

00:02:28,920 --> 00:02:25,750

look at brilliant Venus in the western

47

00:02:31,310 --> 00:02:28,930

sky at sunset and look for Saturn in the

48

00:02:33,930 --> 00:02:31,320

eastern sky a few hours later this month

49

00:02:35,970 --> 00:02:33,940

you can read more about the moon and our

50

00:02:38,539 --> 00:02:35,980

planetary neighborhood on NASA's

51

00:02:43,920 --> 00:02:38,549

international year of astronomy website

52

00:02:47,550 --> 00:02:43,930

astronomy 2009 NASA govt and you can

53

00:02:51,270 --> 00:02:47,560

learn all about NASA's missions at wns