



<http://observethemoonnight.org/>

1
00:00:07,789 --> 00:00:05,660
what's up for September the moon hello

2
00:00:09,799 --> 00:00:07,799
and welcome I'm Jane Houston Jones at

3
00:00:12,950 --> 00:00:09,809
NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory in

4
00:00:14,690 --> 00:00:12,960
Pasadena California September 18th is

5
00:00:17,510 --> 00:00:14,700
international observe the moon night

6
00:00:19,490 --> 00:00:17,520
this annual event is inspired by last

7
00:00:22,550 --> 00:00:19,500
year's Lunar Reconnaissance orbiters

8
00:00:25,400 --> 00:00:22,560
journey to and orbit insertion around

9
00:00:27,769 --> 00:00:25,410
our moon images from its first year

10
00:00:31,550 --> 00:00:27,779
include all six manned lunar landing

11
00:00:33,680 --> 00:00:31,560
sites and close-ups of the lunar surface

12
00:00:35,750 --> 00:00:33,690
you can join astronomers around the

13
00:00:38,569 --> 00:00:35,760

world at lunar observing events and

14

00:00:40,460 --> 00:00:38,579

observe the 10 day old moon this is a

15

00:00:43,400 --> 00:00:40,470

night when many of the most recognizable

16

00:00:44,840 --> 00:00:43,410

lunar features are visible or you can

17

00:00:46,639 --> 00:00:44,850

even hold your own observe the moon

18

00:00:49,700 --> 00:00:46,649

event and you don't even need a

19

00:00:51,439 --> 00:00:49,710

telescope the moon takes about twenty

20

00:00:54,590 --> 00:00:51,449

nine days to go around the earth once

21

00:00:57,979 --> 00:00:54,600

and it also takes the moon about 29 days

22

00:00:59,780 --> 00:00:57,989

to spin once on its axis this causes the

23

00:01:03,500 --> 00:00:59,790

same side of the moon to always face the

24

00:01:07,130 --> 00:01:03,510

earth we can see the moon's far side

25

00:01:09,080 --> 00:01:07,140

only from spacecraft sometimes the

26

00:01:11,030 --> 00:01:09,090

moon's far side is referred to as the

27

00:01:15,200 --> 00:01:11,040

Dark Side of the Moon in poetry and

28

00:01:17,570 --> 00:01:15,210

songs but this isn't accurate as the

29

00:01:20,600 --> 00:01:17,580

moon orbits earth the portion we see

30

00:01:22,670 --> 00:01:20,610

illuminated changes the first phase

31

00:01:25,370 --> 00:01:22,680

called the new moon is just a sliver

32

00:01:28,310 --> 00:01:25,380

it's difficult to see it first but each

33

00:01:29,960 --> 00:01:28,320

night it gets bigger and brighter the

34

00:01:31,850 --> 00:01:29,970

next phase is called the first quarter

35

00:01:34,840 --> 00:01:31,860

because the moon has travelled one

36

00:01:36,770 --> 00:01:34,850

quarter of its 29 day orbit around Earth

37

00:01:38,599 --> 00:01:36,780

international observe the moon night

38

00:01:41,480 --> 00:01:38,609

falls halfway between the first quarter

39

00:01:43,399 --> 00:01:41,490

and the full moon a full moon is the

40

00:01:46,999 --> 00:01:43,409

next phase on the fourteenth day of the

41

00:01:49,760 --> 00:01:47,009

lunar cycle don't miss the full moon of

42

00:01:52,130 --> 00:01:49,770

September called the Harvest Moon it

43

00:01:55,279 --> 00:01:52,140

rises in the East just before Jupiter on

44

00:01:57,230 --> 00:01:55,289

September 23rd then the illuminated

45

00:02:01,160 --> 00:01:57,240

portion visible to a shrink stew the

46

00:02:03,169 --> 00:02:01,170

last quarter use this moon observing

47

00:02:05,280 --> 00:02:03,179

journal to record the lunar phases for

48

00:02:07,530 --> 00:02:05,290

yourself

49

00:02:09,749 --> 00:02:07,540

be sure to check out the international

50

00:02:12,090 --> 00:02:09,759

observe the moon night website and join

51
00:02:15,240 --> 00:02:12,100
me along with thousands of other amateur

52
00:02:17,580 --> 00:02:15,250
astronomers on September 18th sharing

53
00:02:19,470 --> 00:02:17,590
the moon views with your community to