



1
00:00:00,000 --> 00:00:01,000
Music.

2
00:00:01,000 --> 00:00:04,000
Jane Houston Jones: What's Up for September.

3
00:00:04,000 --> 00:00:06,000
The moon.

4
00:00:06,000 --> 00:00:12,000
Hello and welcome. I'm Jane Houston Jones at NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory in Pasadena, California.

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00:00:12,000 --> 00:00:16,000
September 22 is International Observe the Moon Night.

6
00:00:16,000 --> 00:00:21,000
This annual event is inspired by the Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter's mission to scout the moon

7
00:00:21,000 --> 00:00:24,000
for safe and compelling landing sites.

8
00:00:24,000 --> 00:00:31,000
LRO is helping to identify sites close to potential resources with high scientific value,

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00:00:31,000 --> 00:00:38,000
favorable terrain and the environment necessary for safe future robotic and human lunar missions.

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00:00:38,000 --> 00:00:41,000
The moon takes about 29 days to go around the Earth once

11
00:00:41,000 --> 00:00:46,000
and it also takes the moon about 29 days to spin once on its axis.

12
00:00:46,000 --> 00:00:50,000
This causes the same side of the moon to always face the Earth.

13
00:00:50,000 --> 00:00:54,000

We can see the moon's far side only from spacecraft.

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00:00:54,000 --> 00:00:58,000

As the moon orbits Earth, the portion we see illuminated changes.

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00:00:58,000 --> 00:01:03,000

You can join astronomers around the world at lunar observing events

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00:01:03,000 --> 00:01:06,000

and observe the 7-day-old moon on the 22nd.

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00:01:06,000 --> 00:01:10,000

This is a night when many of the most familiar lunar features are visible,

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00:01:10,000 --> 00:01:14,000

including the landing sites of some of the Apollo lunar missions.

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00:01:14,000 --> 00:01:19,000

You can even hold your own Observe the Moon event. And you don't even need a telescope!

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00:01:19,000 --> 00:01:22,000

Many features are visible with the unaided eye.

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00:01:22,000 --> 00:01:26,000

And be sure to check out the International Observe the Moon Night website.

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00:01:26,000 --> 00:01:30,000

And join me, along with thousands of other amateur astronomers,

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00:01:30,000 --> 00:01:35,000

on September 22 as we share moon views with our community.

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00:01:35,000 --> 00:01:41,000

To learn more about all of NASA's missions, visit www.nasa.gov.