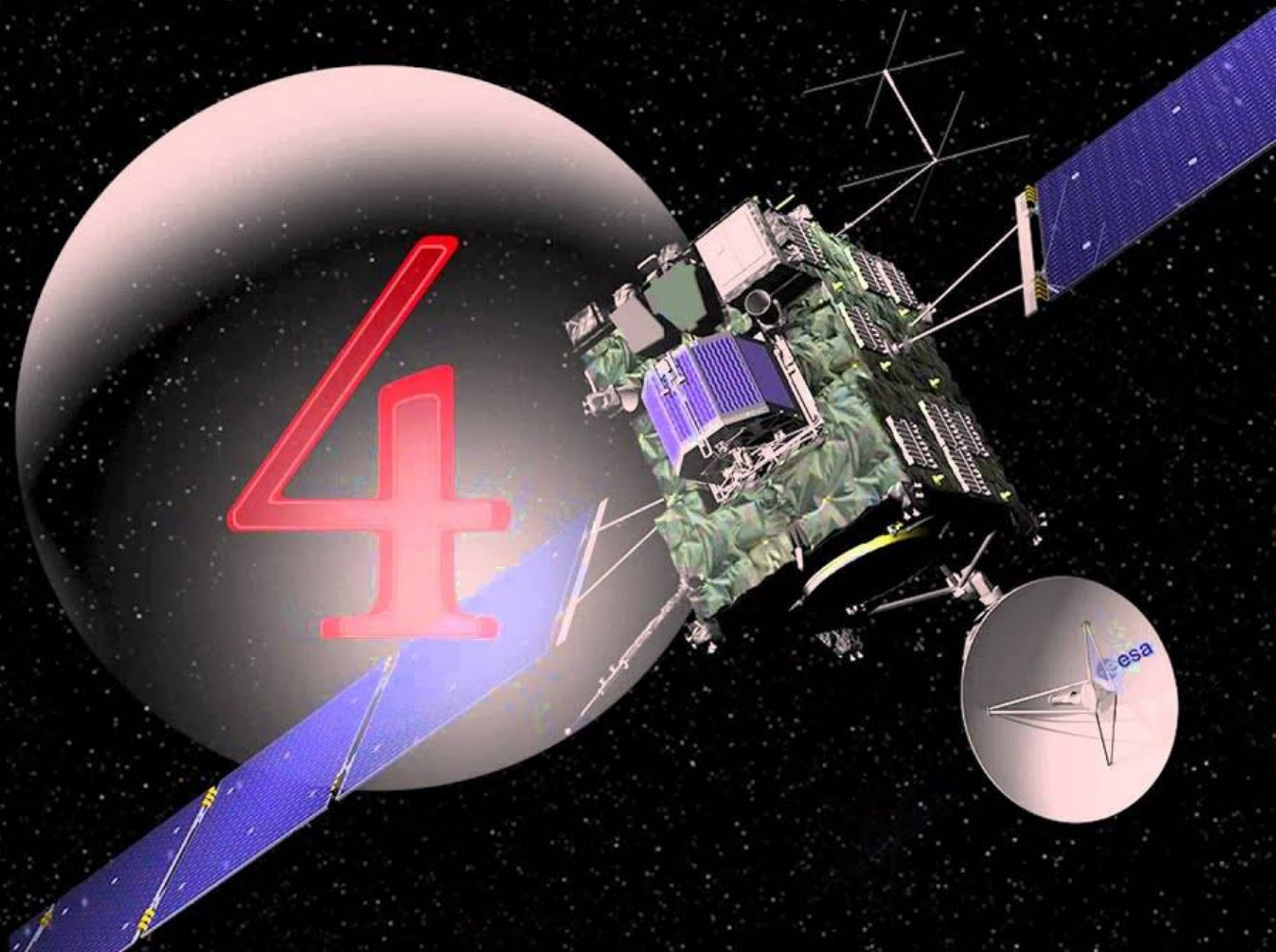


Rosetta spacecraft



1
00:00:09,350 --> 00:00:06,530
what's up for October 10 amazing sights

2
00:00:11,060 --> 00:00:09,360
in the sky hello and welcome I'm Jane

3
00:00:14,299 --> 00:00:11,070
Houston Jones at NASA's Jet Propulsion

4
00:00:16,700 --> 00:00:14,309
Laboratory in Pasadena California to

5
00:00:18,650 --> 00:00:16,710
celebrate the 100th episode of what's up

6
00:00:20,990 --> 00:00:18,660
I want to share with you some of my

7
00:00:23,529 --> 00:00:21,000
favorite celestial things luckily

8
00:00:27,140 --> 00:00:23,539
October is a great month to see them all

9
00:00:30,200 --> 00:00:27,150
number 10 as the Sun sets watch its

10
00:00:32,690 --> 00:00:30,210
color the thick atmosphere absorbs most

11
00:00:36,470 --> 00:00:32,700
colors of sunlight but red light is

12
00:00:38,569 --> 00:00:36,480
absorbed the least rarely green flashes

13
00:00:41,090 --> 00:00:38,579

can be seen just above the sun's edge

14

00:00:44,030 --> 00:00:41,100

just as the last sliver of the disk

15

00:00:46,670 --> 00:00:44,040

disappears below the horizon number 9

16

00:00:49,880 --> 00:00:46,680

just after sunset turn around and face

17

00:00:52,069 --> 00:00:49,890

east you'll soon see a dark shadow move

18

00:00:54,590 --> 00:00:52,079

up from the horizon and gradually cover

19

00:00:57,889 --> 00:00:54,600

the pinkish sky this is called the earth

20

00:01:02,540 --> 00:00:57,899

shadow or the belt of Venus Earth itself

21

00:01:05,630 --> 00:01:02,550

is blocking the sunlight number 8 also

22

00:01:08,030 --> 00:01:05,640

just after sunset or before dawn you may

23

00:01:10,850 --> 00:01:08,040

see rays of sunlight spread like a fan

24

00:01:12,800 --> 00:01:10,860

these are crepuscular rays formed when

25

00:01:16,340 --> 00:01:12,810

sunlight streams through gaps in the

26
00:01:18,740 --> 00:01:16,350
clouds or mountains number 7 the bright

27
00:01:20,690 --> 00:01:18,750
flowing lights of the aurora borealis or

28
00:01:23,030 --> 00:01:20,700
Northern Lights are the result of

29
00:01:25,580 --> 00:01:23,040
collisions between gaseous particles in

30
00:01:28,010 --> 00:01:25,590
Earth's atmosphere and charged particles

31
00:01:29,899 --> 00:01:28,020
released from the Sun the different

32
00:01:32,030 --> 00:01:29,909
colors you can see are due to the type

33
00:01:34,940 --> 00:01:32,040
of gas being struck by particles of the

34
00:01:37,249 --> 00:01:34,950
solar wind yellow-green Aurora and red

35
00:01:40,789 --> 00:01:37,259
Aurora are produced by oxygen molecules

36
00:01:42,889 --> 00:01:40,799
and purple or blue is from nitrogen you

37
00:01:44,480 --> 00:01:42,899
can find out when and where to expect

38
00:01:50,280 --> 00:01:44,490

Aurora at the Space Weather Prediction

39

00:01:55,920 --> 00:01:53,970

number six the Andromeda galaxy is one

40

00:01:58,860 --> 00:01:55,930

of the few galaxies you can actually see

41

00:02:01,980 --> 00:01:58,870

with your naked eye in October look

42

00:02:03,840 --> 00:02:01,990

nearly overhead after sunset the galaxy

43

00:02:07,470 --> 00:02:03,850

is more than twice the apparent width of

44

00:02:09,270 --> 00:02:07,480

the Moon number five mid-october nights

45

00:02:11,070 --> 00:02:09,280

are excellent nights to view the

46

00:02:13,530 --> 00:02:11,080

features on the moon such as the Sea of

47

00:02:17,550 --> 00:02:13,540

Tranquility and the site of the nineteen

48

00:02:20,250 --> 00:02:17,560

sixty-nine Apollo 11 landing number for

49

00:02:22,680 --> 00:02:20,260

this month the European Space Agency's

50

00:02:26,400 --> 00:02:22,690

Rosetta mission target comet 67p

51
00:02:28,500 --> 00:02:26,410
churyumov-gerasimenko is still bright

52
00:02:31,890 --> 00:02:28,510
enough for experienced astronomers to

53
00:02:34,380 --> 00:02:31,900
pick out in a dark sky on october ninth

54
00:02:38,100 --> 00:02:34,390
you may be able to spot it in the east

55
00:02:40,710 --> 00:02:38,110
near the crescent moon and Venus number

56
00:02:43,080 --> 00:02:40,720
three there are meteor showers galore

57
00:02:46,860 --> 00:02:43,090
this month on the 9th the faint

58
00:02:50,100 --> 00:02:46,870
slow-moving Draco nets on the 10th the

59
00:02:52,800 --> 00:02:50,110
slow super-bright turrets and on the

60
00:02:56,670 --> 00:02:52,810
21st the Swift and brighter Ryan it's

61
00:02:59,400 --> 00:02:56,680
from the dust of comet Halley number two

62
00:03:02,130 --> 00:02:59,410
on october 28th you'll find a tight

63
00:03:04,910 --> 00:03:02,140

grouping of jupiter venus and mars in

64

00:03:07,979 --> 00:03:04,920

the eastern sky before sunrise and

65

00:03:10,620 --> 00:03:07,989

number 1 i'll end this list with my very

66

00:03:13,830 --> 00:03:10,630

favorite astronomical site is a dire

67

00:03:16,470 --> 00:03:13,840

cold light it's a faint triangular glow

68

00:03:19,140 --> 00:03:16,480

seen from a dark sky after sunset or

69

00:03:21,360 --> 00:03:19,150

before sunrise what we're seeing is

70

00:03:23,479 --> 00:03:21,370

sunlight reflecting off dust grains that

71

00:03:26,220 --> 00:03:23,489

circle the Sun in the inner solar system

72

00:03:29,070 --> 00:03:26,230

these dust grains travel in the same

73

00:03:31,050 --> 00:03:29,080

plane called the ecliptic as the moon

74

00:03:33,840 --> 00:03:31,060

and planets as they journey across our

75

00:03:36,150 --> 00:03:33,850

sky you can find NASA tools and

76

00:03:38,699 --> 00:03:36,160

resources for armchair astronomy and

77

00:03:42,300 --> 00:03:38,709

solar system and deep-sky observing at

78

00:03:44,250 --> 00:03:42,310

solar system NASA gov / start toolbox

79

00:03:49,080 --> 00:03:44,260

and you can learn about all of NASA's