



1  
00:00:00,533 --> 00:00:03,803



2  
00:00:03,836 --> 00:00:05,538  
What's Up for October?

3  
00:00:05,571 --> 00:00:09,509  
Moon phases, Astronomy  
Day, meteors and Saturn!

4  
00:00:10,142 --> 00:00:11,444  
Hello and welcome.

5  
00:00:11,477 --> 00:00:14,480  
I'm Jane Houston Jones from  
NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory

6  
00:00:14,513 --> 00:00:15,948  
in Pasadena, California.

7  
00:00:17,049 --> 00:00:20,686  
The new moon phase starts  
the month on October 1.

8  
00:00:20,719 --> 00:00:22,388  
Of course, the new moon isn't  
visible,

9  
00:00:22,421 --> 00:00:24,524  
because it's between  
Earth and the sun,

10  
00:00:24,557 --> 00:00:26,959  
and the unlit side  
is facing Earth.

11  
00:00:26,992 --> 00:00:30,329  
Night by night the slender  
crescent gets bigger

12

00:00:30,362 --> 00:00:34,534  
and higher in the sky and easier  
to see just after sunset.

13

00:00:34,567 --> 00:00:39,205  
On the 3rd and 4th, the moon  
will pass just above Venus!

14

00:00:39,238 --> 00:00:42,575  
A week later on the 9th  
the moon has traveled

15

00:00:42,608 --> 00:00:46,112  
through one quarter of its  
29-day orbit around Earth,

16

00:00:46,145 --> 00:00:48,414  
and we see the first  
quarter phase.

17

00:00:48,447 --> 00:00:51,751  
Also look for Mars  
just below the moon.

18

00:00:52,351 --> 00:00:53,686  
Join me in celebrating

19

00:00:53,719 --> 00:00:57,123  
International Observe the Moon  
Night Saturday, October 8th,

20

00:00:57,156 --> 00:01:00,927  
with your local astronomy  
club or science center.

21

00:01:00,960 --> 00:01:04,297  
Conveniently, the 8th is  
also Fall Astronomy Day,

22

00:01:04,330 --> 00:01:09,402

celebrated internationally  
by astronomy clubs since 1973.

23

00:01:10,570 --> 00:01:14,073

One week later on the 16th the  
moon reaches opposition,

24

00:01:14,106 --> 00:01:16,008

or the full moon phase,

25

00:01:16,041 --> 00:01:18,978

when the moon and the sun  
are on opposite sides of Earth.

26

00:01:19,011 --> 00:01:21,380

And the sun completely  
illuminates the moon

27

00:01:21,413 --> 00:01:23,049

as seen from Earth.

28

00:01:23,082 --> 00:01:25,818

During this phase, the  
moon rises in the east

29

00:01:25,851 --> 00:01:28,654

just as the sun is  
setting in the west.

30

00:01:28,687 --> 00:01:32,091

Overnight, the moon crosses  
the sky and sets at dawn.

31

00:01:32,958 --> 00:01:35,561

A week later, on the  
22nd of October,

32

00:01:35,594 --> 00:01:38,364

the last quarter moon  
rises at midnight.

33

00:01:38,397 --> 00:01:40,967

Later, the pretty and  
bright Beehive Cluster

34

00:01:41,000 --> 00:01:44,070

will be visible near  
the moon until dawn.

35

00:01:44,103 --> 00:01:47,874

To wrap up the month, 29  
days after the last new moon

36

00:01:47,907 --> 00:01:50,676

we start the lunar  
cycle all over again

37

00:01:50,709 --> 00:01:54,213

with another new moon  
phase on October 30th.

38

00:01:55,481 --> 00:01:58,985

Will you be able to spot the  
one-day old moon on Halloween?

39

00:01:59,018 --> 00:02:00,620

It will be a challenge!

40

00:02:00,653 --> 00:02:01,754

[Whoosh]

41

00:02:01,787 --> 00:02:04,223

There are three meteor  
showers in October--

42

00:02:04,256 --> 00:02:05,491

the Draconids,

43

00:02:05,524 --> 00:02:06,459  
the Taurids

44

00:02:06,492 --> 00:02:08,161  
and the Orionids.

45

00:02:08,194 --> 00:02:11,998  
Try for the Draconids  
on October 8th.

46

00:02:12,031 --> 00:02:15,835  
See the Taurids  
on October 10th.

47

00:02:15,868 --> 00:02:19,672  
The Orionids will be marred by  
the full moon on the 21st,

48

00:02:19,705 --> 00:02:21,908  
but all three meteor  
showers will offer

49

00:02:21,941 --> 00:02:23,643  
some possible bright meteors.

50

00:02:23,676 --> 00:02:24,777  
[Whoosh]

51

00:02:24,810 --> 00:02:28,147  
Finally, you'll have an  
especially pretty view of

52

00:02:28,180 --> 00:02:31,317  
Saturn, when it forms a  
straight line with Venus

53

00:02:31,350 --> 00:02:34,654  
and the red star  
Antares on the 27th.

54

00:02:35,655 --> 00:02:37,890

You can catch up on  
NASA's lunar mission,

55

00:02:37,923 --> 00:02:39,992

the Lunar  
Reconnaissance Orbiter,

56

00:02:40,025 --> 00:02:41,994

the Cassini Mission to Saturn

57

00:02:42,027 --> 00:02:46,265

and all of NASA's missions at:  
[www.nasa.gov](http://www.nasa.gov).