1
00:00:00,533 --> 00:00:02,502
[■]

2
00:00:03,836 --> 00:00:05,405
What's Up for June?

3
00:00:05,438 --> 00:00:07,740
Jupiter and Venus at sunset,

4
00:00:07,773 --> 00:00:10,476
Mars, Saturn, and
Vesta until dawn.

5
00:00:11,510 --> 00:00:13,312
Hello and welcome. I'm
Jane Houston Jones from

6
00:00:13,345 --> 00:00:17,016
NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory
in Pasadena, California.

7
00:00:17,883 --> 00:00:19,385
I hope this month's
evening weather

8
00:00:19,418 --> 00:00:21,921
will lure you outdoors
for night sky viewing!

9
00:00:22,721 --> 00:00:24,257
First up is Venus.

10
00:00:24,290 --> 00:00:26,592
It reaches its highest
sunset altitude

11
00:00:26,625 --> 00:00:28,161
for the year this month

12
00:00:28,194 --> 00:00:31,030
and sets more than two
hours after sunset.

13
00:00:31,630 --> 00:00:33,166
You can't miss Jupiter

14
00:00:33,199 --> 00:00:35,168
only a month after
its opposition--

15
00:00:35,201 --> 00:00:38,104
when Earth was directly between
Jupiter and the Sun.

16
00:00:39,238 --> 00:00:41,808
The best time to observe
Jupiter through a telescope

17
00:00:41,841 --> 00:00:44,444
is 10:30 p.m. at the
beginning of the month

18
00:00:44,477 --> 00:00:47,146
and as soon as it's dark
by the end of the month.

19
00:00:48,147 --> 00:00:50,116
Just aim your binoculars
at the bright planet

20
00:00:50,149 --> 00:00:53,419
for a view including the
four Galilean moons.

21
00:00:53,452 --> 00:00:56,222
Or just enjoy Jupiter
with your unaided eye!

22

00:00:56,956 --> 00:00:57,957
[whoosh]

23
00:00:58,791 --> 00:01:01,027
Saturn is at opposition
June 27th

24
00:01:01,060 --> 00:01:04,230
when it and the Sun are on
opposite sides of Earth.

25
00:01:04,263 --> 00:01:07,633
It rises at sunset and
sets at sunrise.

26
00:01:07,666 --> 00:01:10,169
Great Saturn viewing will
last several more months.

27
00:01:11,370 --> 00:01:13,840
The best views this month
will be just after midnight.

28
00:01:14,874 --> 00:01:17,076
All year, the rings have
been tilted wide open--

29
00:01:17,109 --> 00:01:19,679
almost 26 degrees wide
this month--

30
00:01:19,712 --> 00:01:22,882
giving us a great view of
Saturn's distinctive rings.

31
00:01:24,016 --> 00:01:26,686
The tilt offers us a view of
the north polar region,

32
00:01:26,719 --> 00:01:30,089

so exquisitely imaged by
the Cassini spacecraft.

33
00:01:31,123 --> 00:01:33,759
Near Saturn, the brightest
asteroid--Vesta--

34
00:01:33,792 --> 00:01:36,762
is so bright that it can be
seen with your unaided eye.

35
00:01:37,696 --> 00:01:39,565
It will be visible
for several months.

36
00:01:39,598 --> 00:01:41,334
A detailed star chart
will help you

37
00:01:41,367 --> 00:01:43,636
pick out the asteroid
from the stars.

38
00:01:44,770 --> 00:01:47,440
The summer Milky way provides
a glittery backdrop.

39
00:01:49,208 --> 00:01:52,278
Finally, Mars grows dramatically
in brightness and size

40
00:01:52,311 --> 00:01:56,482
this month and is visible by
10:30 p.m. by month end.

41
00:01:57,516 --> 00:01:59,452
The best views are in
the early morning hours.

42
00:02:00,853 --> 00:02:04,457

Earth's closest approach with
Mars is only a month away.

43
00:02:04,490 --> 00:02:08,261
It's the closest Mars has
been to us since 2003.

44
00:02:09,895 --> 00:02:12,431
You can catch up on
solar system missions

45
00:02:12,464 --> 00:02:16,936
and all of NASA's missions at:
www.nasa.gov

46
00:02:18,037 --> 00:02:19,939
That's all for this month.
I'm Jane Houston Jones.

47
00:02:20,673 --> 00:02:22,208
NASA Jet Propulsion Laboratory