



1
00:00:05,150 --> 00:00:01,899

[Music]

2
00:00:08,179 --> 00:00:05,160

what's up from a meteors from Halley's

3
00:00:10,940 --> 00:00:08,189

Comet dinosaurs in the sky and a blue

4
00:00:13,220 --> 00:00:10,950

moon rises may is a good month to spot

5
00:00:14,779 --> 00:00:13,230

some shooting stars as the eita Aquarian

6
00:00:17,210 --> 00:00:14,789

meteor shower reaches its peak the

7
00:00:19,310 --> 00:00:17,220

morning of the 6th these meteors are

8
00:00:21,470 --> 00:00:19,320

actually bits of rock and dust left

9
00:00:23,600 --> 00:00:21,480

behind by one of the most famous comets

10
00:00:26,450 --> 00:00:23,610

comet Halley which swings through the

11
00:00:28,400 --> 00:00:26,460

inner solar system every 75 years each

12
00:00:30,680 --> 00:00:28,410

year when Earth crosses through Halley's

13
00:00:32,479 --> 00:00:30,690

trail of dusty debris we see some of

14

00:00:35,239 --> 00:00:32,489

that material burn up in our skies as

15

00:00:36,950 --> 00:00:35,249

meteors the shower produces good numbers

16

00:00:40,069 --> 00:00:36,960

of meteors especially for viewers in the

17

00:00:41,360 --> 00:00:40,079

southern hemisphere you'll see fewer in

18

00:00:43,069 --> 00:00:41,370

the northern hemisphere because the

19

00:00:44,930 --> 00:00:43,079

showers point of origin called the

20

00:00:46,819 --> 00:00:44,940

radiant doesn't rise until well after

21

00:00:49,520 --> 00:00:46,829

midnight and won't get too high in the

22

00:00:51,229 --> 00:00:49,530

sky before dawn still it's always worth

23

00:00:53,000 --> 00:00:51,239

a look to catch a few shooting stars and

24

00:00:54,529 --> 00:00:53,010

this year there will be no bright moon

25

00:00:55,610 --> 00:00:54,539

to get in the way making for great

26

00:00:58,219 --> 00:00:55,620

viewing under clear skies

27

00:01:00,889 --> 00:00:58,229

just face eastward between about 3 a.m.

28

00:01:02,869 --> 00:01:00,899

and dawn and look up although the peak

29

00:01:04,039 --> 00:01:02,879

is predicted to be on May 6th you should

30

00:01:05,959 --> 00:01:04,049

be able to catch a few meteors streaking

31

00:01:09,499 --> 00:01:05,969

across the sky any morning the week

32

00:01:11,330 --> 00:01:09,509

before or after you probably know that

33

00:01:13,459 --> 00:01:11,340

an asteroid slammed into Earth 65

34

00:01:15,620 --> 00:01:13,469

million years ago ending the reign of

35

00:01:18,010 --> 00:01:15,630

the dinosaurs but did you know there are

36

00:01:20,630 --> 00:01:18,020

asteroids named after dinosaurs a

37

00:01:22,700 --> 00:01:20,640

handful of the more than 20,000 named

38

00:01:24,800 --> 00:01:22,710

asteroids are named for types of the

39

00:01:26,859 --> 00:01:24,810

extinct reptiles and two of them make

40

00:01:30,440 --> 00:01:26,869

their closest approaches to earth in May

41

00:01:34,099 --> 00:01:30,450

asteroid 9 9 5 1 2 ran asaurus on May

42

00:01:35,060 --> 00:01:34,109

19th an asteroid 9 954 Brachiosaurus on

43

00:01:37,010 --> 00:01:35,070

May 28

44

00:01:38,389 --> 00:01:37,020

these ancient space rocks are too faint

45

00:01:40,459 --> 00:01:38,399

to be seen without a large telescope

46

00:01:42,770 --> 00:01:40,469

there are residents of the main asteroid

47

00:01:44,870 --> 00:01:42,780

belt between Mars and Jupiter and never

48

00:01:46,370 --> 00:01:44,880

come too close to Earth but there are

49

00:01:48,529 --> 00:01:46,380

plenty of asteroids out there that do

50

00:01:51,020 --> 00:01:48,539

which is one reason why NASA searches

51
00:01:52,609 --> 00:01:51,030
for tracks and explores asteroids to be

52
00:01:55,609 --> 00:01:52,619
better prepared if we ever find one that

53
00:01:58,489 --> 00:01:55,619
might pose a threat the full moon on May

54
00:02:00,410 --> 00:01:58,499
18th will be a blue moon usually there

55
00:02:02,989 --> 00:02:00,420
are three full moons in each season but

56
00:02:04,639 --> 00:02:02,999
occasionally there are four historically

57
00:02:06,609 --> 00:02:04,649
the third full moon in a season with

58
00:02:09,740 --> 00:02:06,619
four full moons is called a blue moon a

59
00:02:11,839 --> 00:02:09,750
blue moon doesn't actually look blue but

60
00:02:13,740 --> 00:02:11,849
they are kind of rare on average they

61
00:02:16,680 --> 00:02:13,750
occur about every two and a half years

62
00:02:19,170 --> 00:02:16,690
may 18th also marks the 50th anniversary

63
00:02:22,110 --> 00:02:19,180

of the launch of NASA's Apollo 10

64

00:02:23,670 --> 00:02:22,120

mission to the moon in 1969 it was like

65

00:02:25,590 --> 00:02:23,680

a dress rehearsal for the first moon

66

00:02:27,750 --> 00:02:25,600

landing setting the stage for Apollo 11

67

00:02:30,660 --> 00:02:27,760

and that one small step just two months

68

00:02:36,870 --> 00:02:30,670

later here are the phases of the Moon

69

00:02:39,290 --> 00:02:36,880

from a you can catch up on all of NASA's

70

00:02:41,130 --> 00:02:39,300

current and future missions at nasa.gov

71

00:02:43,470 --> 00:02:41,140

that's all for this month