1
00:00:05,700 --> 00:00:01,909
[Music]

2
00:00:08,820 --> 00:00:05,710
what's up for August this month our main

3
00:00:10,740 --> 00:00:08,830
focus is the Perseid meteor shower the

4
00:00:13,620 --> 00:00:10,750
best-known meteors of the year the

5
00:00:15,419 --> 00:00:13,630
Perseids are back but this year's shower

6
00:00:18,210 --> 00:00:15,429
will have to contend with a bright moon

7
00:00:20,310 --> 00:00:18,220
on the peak nights still you could see a

8
00:00:22,770 --> 00:00:20,320
dozen or more meteors per hour including

9
00:00:26,250 --> 00:00:22,780
the occasional very bright meteor also

10
00:00:28,290 --> 00:00:26,260
called a fireball the meteors in this

11
00:00:30,000 --> 00:00:28,300
shower are particles left behind in the

12
00:00:33,600 --> 00:00:30,010
debris trail of a comet called

13
00:00:37,260 --> 00:00:33,610

swift-tuttle this 16 mile wide icy dust

14
00:00:38,940 --> 00:00:37,270
ball orbits the Sun every 133 years it

15
00:00:41,610 --> 00:00:38,950
last swept through the inner solar

16
00:00:45,390 --> 00:00:41,620
system in 1992 and will return in the

17
00:00:47,460 --> 00:00:45,400
year 21:26 Earth passes through part of

18
00:00:49,500 --> 00:00:47,470
this trail of debris every year creating

19
00:00:51,300 --> 00:00:49,510
the meteor shower as tiny pieces of

20
00:00:54,660 --> 00:00:51,310
comet debris collide with our atmosphere

21
00:00:56,460 --> 00:00:54,670
and burn up the best viewing this year

22
00:00:58,290 --> 00:00:56,470
will be on the mornings of August 12th

23
00:01:01,350 --> 00:00:58,300
and 13th in the last couple of hours

24
00:01:02,790 --> 00:01:01,360
before dawn the moon will be nearly full

25
00:01:04,740 --> 00:01:02,800
during this time so you will have a

26
00:01:06,750 --> 00:01:04,750
better chance to see meteors when the

27
00:01:09,750 --> 00:01:06,760
moon is low in the West or the brief

28
00:01:11,580 --> 00:01:09,760
period after it sets for the best meteor

29
00:01:14,370 --> 00:01:11,590
watching just face toward the east and

30
00:01:16,500 --> 00:01:14,380
look up the Perseids generally appear to

31
00:01:18,539 --> 00:01:16,510
radiate from a point here a bit to the

32
00:01:19,950 --> 00:01:18,549
left of the Pleiades star cluster but

33
00:01:22,620 --> 00:01:19,960
they can appear pretty much anywhere on

34
00:01:24,810 --> 00:01:22,630
the sky it's important to find a spot

35
00:01:26,219 --> 00:01:24,820
away from bright lights and give your

36
00:01:28,560 --> 00:01:26,229
eyes a little time to adjust to the

37
00:01:30,660 --> 00:01:28,570
darkness try to avoid looking at your

38
00:01:32,580 --> 00:01:30,670

bright phone screen to you'll see more

39
00:01:34,200 --> 00:01:32,590
meteors that way and although you're

40
00:01:36,510 --> 00:01:34,210
more likely to see meteors at the

41
00:01:38,270 --> 00:01:36,520
showers peak you should also be able to

42
00:01:40,380 --> 00:01:38,280
spot a few any night the week before

43
00:01:42,270 --> 00:01:40,390
just know that the moon's brightness

44
00:01:45,929 --> 00:01:42,280
will wash out most of the fainter

45
00:01:47,910 --> 00:01:45,939
Perseids this year in Planet spotting

46
00:01:50,670 --> 00:01:47,920
this month the Moon pairs up with

47
00:01:54,690 --> 00:01:50,680
Jupiter in the evening sky on the 9th it

48
00:01:59,190 --> 00:01:54,700
then visits with Saturn on the 11th here

49
00:02:03,030 --> 00:02:01,289
you can catch up on all of NASA's

50
00:02:05,850 --> 00:02:03,040
current and future missions at nasa.gov

51
00:02:07,530 --> 00:02:05,860
I'm Preston dykes from NASA's Jet