1
00:00:04,470 --> 00:00:02,629
[Music]

2
00:00:07,749 --> 00:00:04,480
what's up for june

3
00:00:08,950 --> 00:00:07,759
a partial solar eclipse the scorpion

4
00:00:12,230 --> 00:00:08,960
sting

5
00:00:14,150 --> 00:00:12,240
and june is for juno following last

6
00:00:17,349 --> 00:00:14,160
month's total lunar eclipse

7
00:00:17,750 --> 00:00:17,359
june brings us a solar eclipse on june

8
00:00:19,990 --> 00:00:17,760
10th

9
00:00:21,830 --> 00:00:20,000
the moon will slip briefly between earth

10
00:00:23,910 --> 00:00:21,840
and the sun partially obscuring our

11
00:00:25,990 --> 00:00:23,920
local star from view

12
00:00:27,589 --> 00:00:26,000
whereas may's lunar eclipse was best

13
00:00:29,269 --> 00:00:27,599

viewed around the pacific

14
00:00:31,269 --> 00:00:29,279
this month's solar eclipse will be a

15
00:00:33,990 --> 00:00:31,279
treat for those in the northeast us

16
00:00:36,790 --> 00:00:34,000
eastern canada and northern europe for

17
00:00:38,709 --> 00:00:36,800
u.s viewers this is a sunrise event with

18
00:00:40,950 --> 00:00:38,719
the moon already appearing to have taken

19
00:00:42,389 --> 00:00:40,960
a bite out of the sun as it's rising

20
00:00:44,950 --> 00:00:42,399
so you'll want to find a clear view

21
00:00:46,790 --> 00:00:44,960
toward the eastern horizon to observe it

22
00:00:47,990 --> 00:00:46,800
those farther to the north and east will

23
00:00:50,310 --> 00:00:48,000
see more of the sun

24
00:00:52,310 --> 00:00:50,320
obscured by the moon for those in

25
00:00:53,350 --> 00:00:52,320
northern europe it's more of a lunchtime

26
00:00:56,950 --> 00:00:53,360
eclipse

27
00:00:58,790 --> 00:00:56,960
safety practices and never look at the

28
00:01:00,549 --> 00:00:58,800
sun without proper protection for your

29
00:01:02,630 --> 00:01:00,559
eyes

30
00:01:04,310 --> 00:01:02,640
on summer evenings you may notice a

31
00:01:07,030 --> 00:01:04,320
curved grouping of stars

32
00:01:07,350 --> 00:01:07,040
crawling across the southern sky among

33
00:01:10,149 --> 00:01:07,360
them

34
00:01:10,950 --> 00:01:10,159
a brilliant red beacon this is the

35
00:01:13,429 --> 00:01:10,960
constellation

36
00:01:15,670 --> 00:01:13,439
scorpius the scorpion and beginning in

37
00:01:17,429 --> 00:01:15,680
june it's the prime time to look for it

38
00:01:19,190 --> 00:01:17,439

this grouping of stars has been thought

39
00:01:20,710 --> 00:01:19,200
of as having the shape of a scorpion

40
00:01:22,630 --> 00:01:20,720
going back to ancient times in the

41
00:01:25,030 --> 00:01:22,640
mediterranean and middle east

42
00:01:27,270 --> 00:01:25,040
in the greek myth the scorpion's deadly

43
00:01:28,390 --> 00:01:27,280
sting brought down the great hunter

44
00:01:30,550 --> 00:01:28,400
orion

45
00:01:33,429 --> 00:01:30,560
and that's why the story goes we find

46
00:01:35,670 --> 00:01:33,439
them on opposite sides of the sky today

47
00:01:38,069 --> 00:01:35,680
this pattern of stars also has been seen

48
00:01:40,710 --> 00:01:38,079
as part of a great dragon in china

49
00:01:42,069 --> 00:01:40,720
and the fishhook of the demigod maui in

50
00:01:44,789 --> 00:01:42,079
hawaii

51
00:01:46,310 --> 00:01:44,799
that fishhook shape also forms the tail

52
00:01:47,749 --> 00:01:46,320
of the scorpion

53
00:01:49,429 --> 00:01:47,759
at the beginning of june if you're in

54
00:01:51,510 --> 00:01:49,439
the northern hemisphere the scorpion's

55
00:01:52,789 --> 00:01:51,520
tail might be below the horizon for you

56
00:01:54,630 --> 00:01:52,799
early in the evening

57
00:01:56,469 --> 00:01:54,640
it rises over the first few hours after

58
00:01:57,990 --> 00:01:56,479
dark but by the end of the month the

59
00:02:00,709 --> 00:01:58,000
scorpion's tail will be above the

60
00:02:03,350 --> 00:02:00,719
horizon after sunset for most stargazers

61
00:02:06,069 --> 00:02:03,360
that bright beacon-like star in scorpius

62
00:02:06,550 --> 00:02:06,079
is antares which is a huge red giant

63
00:02:08,710 --> 00:02:06,560

star

64
00:02:11,270 --> 00:02:08,720
and one of the brightest in the sky it

65
00:02:13,350 --> 00:02:11,280
forms the blazing heart of the scorpion

66
00:02:15,270 --> 00:02:13,360
so look toward the south and use antares

67
00:02:17,350 --> 00:02:15,280
as your guide to find the constellation

68
00:02:19,110 --> 00:02:17,360
scorpius

69
00:02:21,110 --> 00:02:19,120
finally this month you'll remember back

70
00:02:22,949 --> 00:02:21,120
in december when jupiter and saturn had

71
00:02:23,750 --> 00:02:22,959
their incredibly close meet up in the

72
00:02:25,750 --> 00:02:23,760
sky

73
00:02:27,910 --> 00:02:25,760
in the run-up to that great conjunction

74
00:02:30,790 --> 00:02:27,920
jupiter led saturn across the sky

75
00:02:33,190 --> 00:02:30,800
all through 2020 well six months later

76
00:02:35,430 --> 00:02:33,200
the pair continue to move farther apart

77
00:02:37,990 --> 00:02:35,440
and now saturn has the lead position as

78
00:02:39,990 --> 00:02:38,000
the two planets rise and set

79
00:02:41,030 --> 00:02:40,000
look for them in the east after midnight

80
00:02:44,070 --> 00:02:41,040
or toward the south

81
00:02:44,630 --> 00:02:44,080
at dawn and for more jupiter excitement

82
00:02:46,790 --> 00:02:44,640
in june

83
00:02:49,270 --> 00:02:46,800
nasa's juno spacecraft is making its

84
00:02:51,589 --> 00:02:49,280
next close flyby over jupiter on june

85
00:02:53,509 --> 00:02:51,599
8th and this time it will also make

86
00:02:56,229 --> 00:02:53,519
a low altitude flyby over the

87
00:02:57,110 --> 00:02:56,239
planet-sized icy moon ganymede on june

88
00:02:58,790 --> 00:02:57,120

7th

89
00:03:00,869 --> 00:02:58,800
this is the first of several planned

90
00:03:02,550 --> 00:03:00,879
flybys of the jovian moons by juno over

91
00:03:05,270 --> 00:03:02,560
the next couple of years that include

92
00:03:07,750 --> 00:03:05,280
encounters with icy europa and volcanic

93
00:03:11,830 --> 00:03:07,760
io

94
00:03:15,190 --> 00:03:13,509
you can catch up on all of nasa's

95
00:03:17,990 --> 00:03:15,200
missions to explore the solar system and

96
00:03:19,509 --> 00:03:18,000
beyond at nasa.gov

97
00:03:21,270 --> 00:03:19,519
i'm preston dykes from nasa's jet