1
00:00:11,950 --> 00:00:09,190
a conjunction is a set of circumstances

2
00:00:14,770 --> 00:00:11,960
where two celestial bodies appear to be

3
00:00:18,189 --> 00:00:14,780
very close together in the sky on June

4
00:00:20,259 --> 00:00:18,199
30th Venus and Jupiter will be appear to

5
00:00:22,960 --> 00:00:20,269
be very close together but it could also

6
00:00:25,870 --> 00:00:22,970
be like the moon getting close to a

7
00:00:29,079 --> 00:00:25,880
planet or two planets close together or

8
00:00:31,210 --> 00:00:29,089
the moon and a star so a conjunction is

9
00:00:33,459 --> 00:00:31,220
when things look very close together in

10
00:00:35,639 --> 00:00:33,469
the night sky now in practice they're

11
00:00:38,200 --> 00:00:35,649
not close together they're separated by

12
00:00:40,660 --> 00:00:38,210
millions or hundreds of millions of

13
00:00:43,860 --> 00:00:40,670

miles or even light-years in the case of

14
00:00:47,020 --> 00:00:43,870
stars but they look close together so

15
00:00:47,830 --> 00:00:47,030
you get this close approach of objects

16
00:00:55,000 --> 00:00:47,840
in the night sky

17
00:00:56,860 --> 00:00:55,010
that's a conjunction well conjunctions

18
00:00:59,470 --> 00:00:56,870
in there aren't that rare they occur

19
00:01:01,779 --> 00:00:59,480
every few months they're very pretty and

20
00:01:04,200 --> 00:01:01,789
this one with Venus and Jupiter will be

21
00:01:10,570 --> 00:01:04,210
very pretty but they're not that rare

22
00:01:17,540 --> 00:01:14,750
well on June 30th Venus will be about 46

23
00:01:20,420 --> 00:01:17,550
million miles away from Earth Jupiter

24
00:01:24,320 --> 00:01:20,430
will be 12 times farther away it'll be

25
00:01:27,290 --> 00:01:24,330
about 560 million miles away so even

26
00:01:29,630 --> 00:01:27,300
though they look close together Jupiter

27
00:01:37,670 --> 00:01:29,640
will be 12 times farther away from us

28
00:01:40,670 --> 00:01:37,680
than Venus will well you know besides

29
00:01:42,920 --> 00:01:40,680
Venus and Jupiter over in the West you

30
00:01:46,070 --> 00:01:42,930
will have Saturn over in the southeast

31
00:01:48,530 --> 00:01:46,080
and Saturn is great telescopes it's got

32
00:01:50,870 --> 00:01:48,540
two rings if you got a tilt up with a

33
00:01:53,120 --> 00:01:50,880
magnification greater than 35 you'll be

34
00:01:54,920 --> 00:01:53,130
able to see the rings of Saturn and it's

35
00:01:56,840 --> 00:01:54,930
one of my favorite objects to point a