

The image features two brown, textured, rock-like objects against a black background. The objects are positioned horizontally, with the one on the left being larger and more irregularly shaped, and the one on the right being smaller and more rounded. The word "ARROKOTH" is overlaid in a large, bold, orange-gold font with a glowing effect, centered across both objects.

ARROKOTH

1  
00:00:00,160 --> 00:00:02,720  
[Singing in Algonquian language]

2  
00:00:02,880 --> 00:00:08,320  
On Nov 12, 2019, A celestial object received a name from the Powhatan people.

3  
00:00:08,320 --> 00:00:14,640  
The object was first spotted in 2014 by the Hubble Space Telescope in the Kuiper Belt.

4  
00:00:14,640 --> 00:00:19,520  
It was designated as 2014 MU69 and nicknamed "Ultima Thule".

5  
00:00:19,540 --> 00:00:25,820  
On Jan 1, 2019, NASA's New Horizons spacecraft conducted a flyby of 2014 MU69.

6  
00:00:25,820 --> 00:00:32,740  
It was the farthest flyby of a planetary body - a billion miles beyond Pluto.

7  
00:00:32,740 --> 00:00:39,680  
Celestial bodies are often named to honor the native people who once lived in the region of the discovery.

8  
00:00:39,680 --> 00:00:45,620  
Both the Hubble Space Telescope and the New Horizons mission are operated out of Maryland.

9  
00:00:45,620 --> 00:00:52,520  
The name Arrokoth means "sky" and honors the Powhatan tribes of the Chesapeake Bay area.

10  
00:00:52,580 --> 00:00:56,580  
I was really impressed by the fact that they even thought about naming

11  
00:00:56,580 --> 00:00:59,040  
some discovery after native people.

12  
00:00:59,080 --> 00:01:05,620  
Arrokoth is thought to be the best preserved sample of the formation era of the solar system.

13  
00:01:05,620 --> 00:01:12,460

giving us new insights into how planets and our solar system formed