



Outtakes #3: Crash Course Astronomy

Outtakes

https://youtube.com/watch?v=spS_XkG5i2I

https://nerdfighteria.info/v/spS_XkG5i2I

Phil: Stars in the sky look pretty. They're flickering intense diamonds dotting the velvety sky and I say sky twice here because I really want you to get the word sky in your head. Sky. Sky.

(Intro)

Phil: But there is a point I want to bring up.

Man: Yes, much better.

Phil: Yeah

Woman: Media.

Phil: I don't know what the point is. Oh, yeah, now I do. Yeah.

Woman: I want to bring it up!

Phil: I haven't seen it in the script yet. Who wrote this?

Man: My point, and I do have one

Phil: Ooh!

In 1995 Swiss astronomers Michel Mayor and Didier Queloz made a big announcement. They had found a star orbiting a planet. Good.

But in 1901, a new system was introduced by spectroscopist Annie Jump-trah spectroscopist

Man: It's OK (Laughing)

Phil: Spectroscopist.

Fine, it's my fault.

Man: It could be Michelle, we could blame Michelle.

Phil: Yeah, that's true.

Woman: It's probably Michelle.

Man: She's not here, let's blame Michelle.

Phil: Curse you, Dr. Thaller.

I hate it when I'm good, 'cause now I have to work.

Woman: (Laughs) Keep those expectations low.

Phil: Yeah. A lower bar is much easier to step over.

Don't you watch this?

Man: No, but I did read it.

Phil: Don't you watch this one that we haven't filmed yet?

Interpreting stellar spectra. Interpreting Stella spectr... stellar. Mmm. Stella!

And a few days later, the European probe Giotto zipped past the nucleus at an incredibly close distance of just 600 km. (Exhales)

We call this the Kuiper Belt, named after the Dutch astronomer, Gerard Kuip... Kuiper. (Laughs)

His methods were sound and they were used later by great thinkers like Hipparchus and Ptolemy to get more accurate sizes and distances.

Man: Watch your fist.

Phil: Oh.

Man: Just watch it!

Phil: It swings wildly, increasing and decreasing it's rate ye-decyeesing... zeegetnehaven.

She showed, by the sea shore. (Laughs)

Muscle twitch. Heebewewer.

It's the fundamental meter stick of Astronomy and the scale we use to measure everything. (Exhales)

Woman: Opening wide.

Phil: Opening wide.

Phil: I'm just taking direction.

That wind catches up with and slams into the slower wind.

Man: There's a bit of alliteration in that one.

Phil: Yeah I know, and slower solar wind, slower solar wind, solar slower winds, solar slower slower hobber slobber.

Man: The star starts.

Phil: Swoler, swoler, it's a swoler wind.

Yeah, just showing up. If a comet just shows up aren't we all winners?

(Blabbers) Alright. Yep. (Blabbers)

Other colors can... Are you done? OK. (Laughs)

(Popping noises) Come on. Dee de dee de dee...

As you blink one eye, and then the other, and then suddenly I'm looking at my thumb and then I can't focus on what I'm trying to read.

As you blink one eye and then the other, your thumb appears to shift position relative to more distant object. And it turns out that when you do this, it makes you talk kind of funny, so maybe I shouldn't do that.

Are there ingives if there are outtakes? No, they're not all gold, sorry. (Sighs)

You can be on the first step, or the second step, but you can't be on the first and a halfth step. There isn't one.

Man: Great.

Woman: Halfth is kind of weird.

Phil: Yeah, halfth.

Man: It's supposed to be halfth.

Phil: Yeah, I said it that way on purpose.

Woman: OK. Confirm. I was like, "Am I the only one who heard that?"

Phil: (Laughs) I don't what you're, I don't know what you're talking about. You're despicable.