

MOON FEATURES ACTIVITY

Name _____ Class _____

Use the Wall Map and other maps to identify the following on the Moon Map. Neatly print the labels on the Moon Map or use numbers. Be sure to write each number by its corresponding Feature.

MARES AND OCEANUS (Seas and Ocean)

Mare Nectaris (Nectar)
Mare Fecunditatis (Fertility)
Mare Tranquillitatis (Tranquility)
Mare Crisium (Crisis)
Mare Serenitatis (Serenity)
Mare Frigoris (Cold)
Mare Imbrium (Rains)
Mare Vaporium (Vapors)
Mare Nubium (Clouds)
Mare Humorum (Moisture)
Oceanus Procellarum (Storms)

CRATERS

Archimedes
Aristarchus
Copernicus
Grimaldi
Kepler
Tycho

MONTES (Mountains)

Alps
Apennine
Carpathian
Caucas
Jura
Taurus

APOLLO LANDINGS

Apollo 11 - Mare Tranquillitatis
Apollo 12 - Oceanus Procellarum
Apollo 14 - Fra Mauro
Apollo 15 - Hadley-Appennine Region
Apollo 16 - Descartes Highlands
Apollo 17 - Taurus-Littrow

SINUSES (Bays)

Sinus Iridum (Rainbow)
Sinus Medeii (Middle)

GOOD ONLINE RESOURCE: <http://astro.portperry.com/LearnMoon/learnmoon1.htm>

SUMMARY QUESTIONS:

1. How are mares and highlands similar?

different?

2. What two mares are traditionally thought to be the eyes of the "Man in the Moon?"

Do you agree with this? _____

Why or why not?

What other two features of the Moon could be used as the eyes of a person?

3. Which one is older, mare or highlands?

How could we know this without knowing the age of the rocks in both areas?

4. Why do all the Latin names for the features of the Moon relate to water and weather?

5. Why did the Moon Lander have such wide, flat landing "feet" on the ends of long, thin "legs?"

Were they necessary? _____

How do you know?

6. Armstrong's first footprint is still visible on the surface of the Moon. We know this even though no one has returned to the moon in over 30 years. How can we know this for sure?

7. "WASHINGTON, Jan. 8, 2004 (UPI) -- American astronauts will return to the moon early in the next decade in preparation for sending crews to explore Mars and nearby asteroids..."

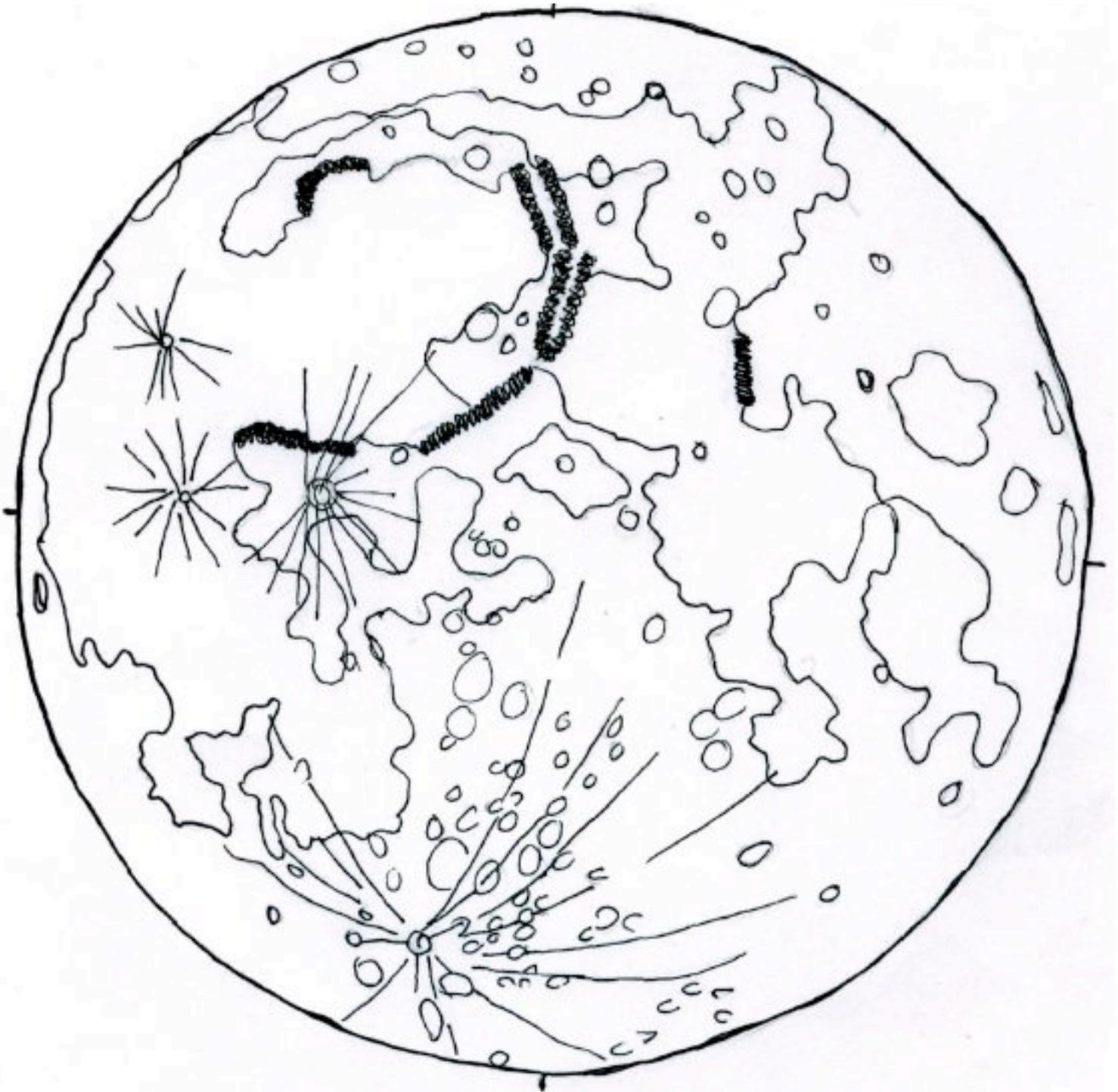
What benefits might **humans on Earth** enjoy from such a mission?

8. Moon rocks brought back to Earth by Apollo mission astronauts are mostly made of the mineral, **FELDSPAR**, which makes up most rocks on Earth. What might this mean?



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MOON MAP



**NOTE: Neatly print the labels on the Moon Map or use numbers.
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