

Moon Terrain and Map

The surface of the Moon is covered with boulders, rocks, and dust. Scientists call the surface of the moon the Regolith.



Scientists have analyzed the elements in the Regolith. They include, oxygen (O), silicon (Si), iron (Fe), magnesium (Mg), calcium (Ca), aluminum (Al), manganese (Mn) and titanium (Ti). The most common are oxygen, iron and silicon.

Most of the surface of the moon is covered with large craters formed by meteors crashing into it over billions of years.



When you look at the moon, do you see areas that are light and others that are dark? The light spots are highlands, while the dark spots are lowlands. The dark spots are flat plains formed by ancient lava flows by now extinct volcanoes. The highlands are similar to small mountain ranges on Earth.

Questions

1. *Where did the Apollo astronauts land? Why do you think they chose these spots?*
2. *How does the terrain of the Moon compare with Earth's?*
3. *What could colonists mine from the Moon's surface?*