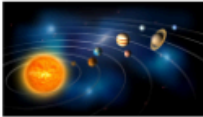


UPGRADE to the Bundle

Crash Course - ASTRONOMY 47 Episode Series Bundle

- ✓ Classroom Ready - Just Print and Go!
- ✓ Active Engagement - Keep Students' Attention
- ✓ Direct Video Link Included

WATCH VIDEO



ALL 12 Episodes with Answer
Keys and Direct Video Link

CLICK HERE



Crash Course Astronomy #12: The Moon

Name: _____ Date: _____

You can access the video here → <https://youtu.be/mCchP3JyF8Si-A0c3hsDIHyIH3HKpi>

1. The Moon is the _____ astronomical object in the Universe to Earth.
2. The Moon is about _____ kilometers in diameter.
3. The illusion where the Moon appears larger on the horizon is known as the _____.
4. The Moon has a structure similar to Earth, including a solid inner core, a liquid outer core, a mantle, and a _____.
5. The Moon's near side is composed of highlands and _____, which is Latin for "seas."
6. The highlands are older and heavily _____ due to asteroid and comet impacts.
7. The maria are made of _____ material and are younger than the highlands.
8. The far side of the Moon has a crust that is _____ than the near side.
9. The most widely accepted theory for the Moon's formation is the _____ hypothesis.
10. The planet that collided with Earth to form the Moon is unofficially named _____.
11. The Moon's crustal difference may be due to intense heat from the _____ early in its formation.
12. The Late Heavy Bombardment was caused by impacts from _____ in the outer solar system.
13. _____ are bright, radial features caused by material ejected from large craters.
14. Long, winding features on the Moon's surface that resemble dry riverbeds are called _____.
15. Some deep craters near the lunar poles contain _____ in the form of ice.

Crash Course Astronomy #12: The Moon KEY

1. The Moon is the **closest** astronomical object in the Universe to Earth.
2. The Moon is about **3470** kilometers in diameter.
3. The illusion where the Moon appears larger on the horizon is known as the **Moon Illusion**.
4. The Moon has a structure similar to Earth, including a solid inner core, a liquid outer core, a mantle, and a **crust**.
5. The Moon's near side is composed of highlands and **maria**, which is Latin for "seas."
6. The highlands are older and heavily **cratered** due to asteroid and comet impacts.
7. The maria are made of **basaltic** material and are younger than the highlands.
8. The far side of the Moon has a crust that is **thicker** than the near side.
9. The most widely accepted theory for the Moon's formation is the **Giant Impact** hypothesis.
10. The planet that collided with Earth to form the Moon is unofficially named **Theia**.
11. The Moon's crustal difference may be due to intense heat from the **Earth** early in its formation.
12. The Late Heavy Bombardment was caused by impacts from **comets** in the outer solar system.
13. **Rays** are bright, radial features caused by material ejected from large craters.
14. Long, winding features on the Moon's surface that resemble dry riverbeds are called **rilles**.
15. Some deep craters near the lunar poles contain **water** in the form of ice.

15 Questions

Answer Key Included

Save 85% per worksheet!