



Formation

- Impact 4.3 billion years ago by Mars size planet Thea
- Moon is about 50 million years younger than Earth
- Completely melted Earth
- Imparted a very fast spin to Earth
- ~ 5 hour day
- + 2.3 milliseconds per century

National Geographic

**Evolution**

- Moon forms in about 100 years
- ~ 20,000 km from Earth
- Tides 8,000 X stronger
- Tidal forces synchronized Moon's spin and orbital period
- Late Heavy Bombardment 4.1-3.8 billion years ago creates large impacts
- Mare volcanism 3.8 - 1 billion years ago
- Ray craters 1 billion years ago to present
- Tycho 109 million years

**Birth of the Moon**

**Collision Theory**

Young Earth

Collision of a large body with Earth

Ejected debris forms the Moon.

Moon's interior is molten.

Large impacts create basins.

Young Earth

Moon's surface cools and crust forms; smaller impacts create craters.

Basins flood with lava to form maria.

Slideshare.net



**Physical Characteristics**

- 1/4 size of Earth
- 1/6 gravity of Earth
- Slightly > 1 % Earth's mass
- Extensive cratering
- Average distance 384,000 km
- 27.3 day orbit and rotation
- Temperature range -233° to 123°C
- Extremely dry
- Far side thicker crust, few maria
- Light areas – highlands
- Dark areas – maria



Russell Croman/SPL/ Getty

**Historical Importance**

**Ancient Observatories**

- El Caracol - Observatory at Chichén Itzá

**Time**

- Earliest Calendars based on observations of the moon
- Month
- Monday

**Illumination**

- Work and travel at night
- Harvest Moon

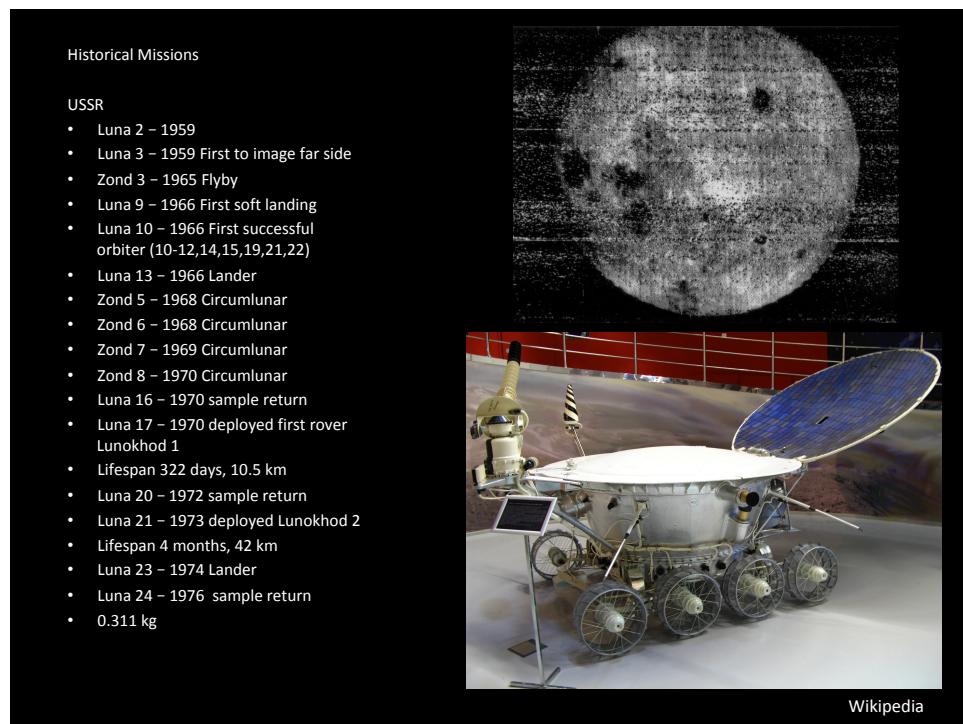
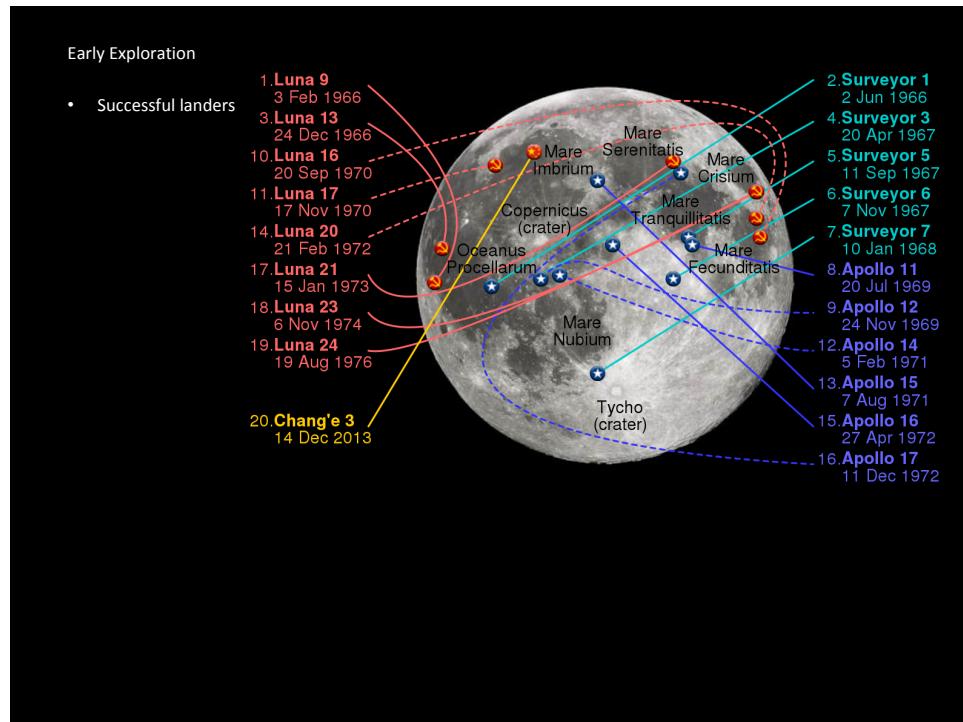
**Navigational Beacon and Indicator of Tides**

**Cultural Significance**

- Myth
- Visual Art: painting, photography
- Poetry
- Literature



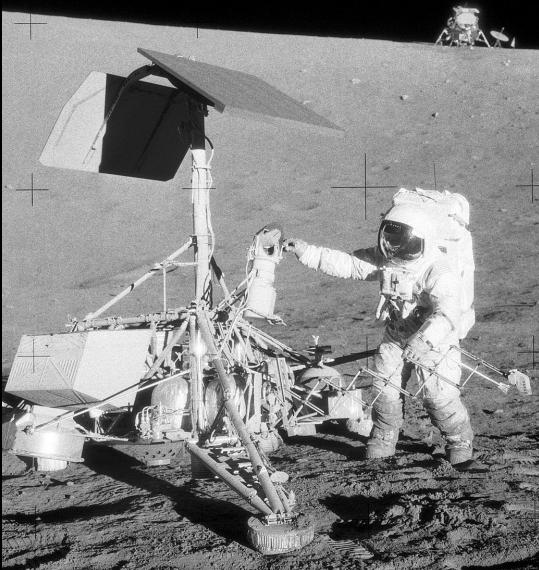
Rob Shenk

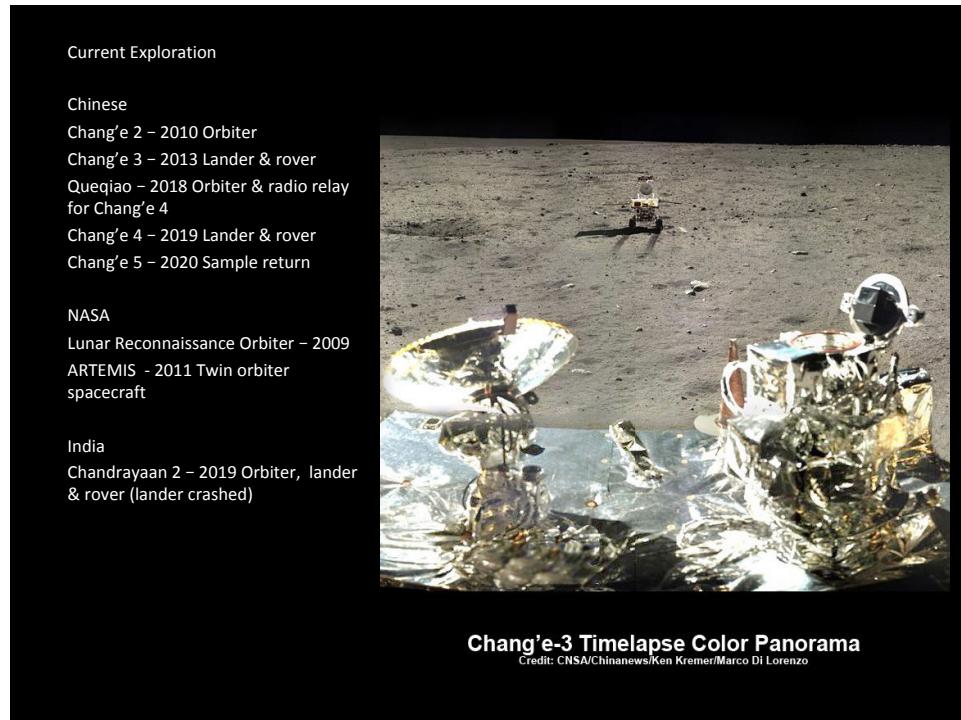
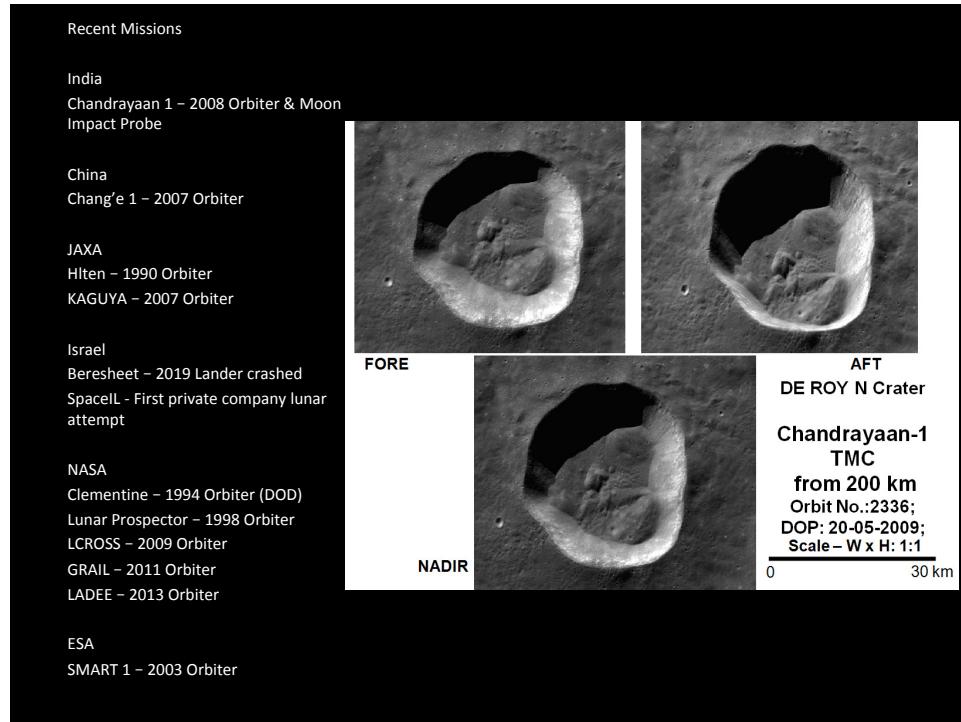


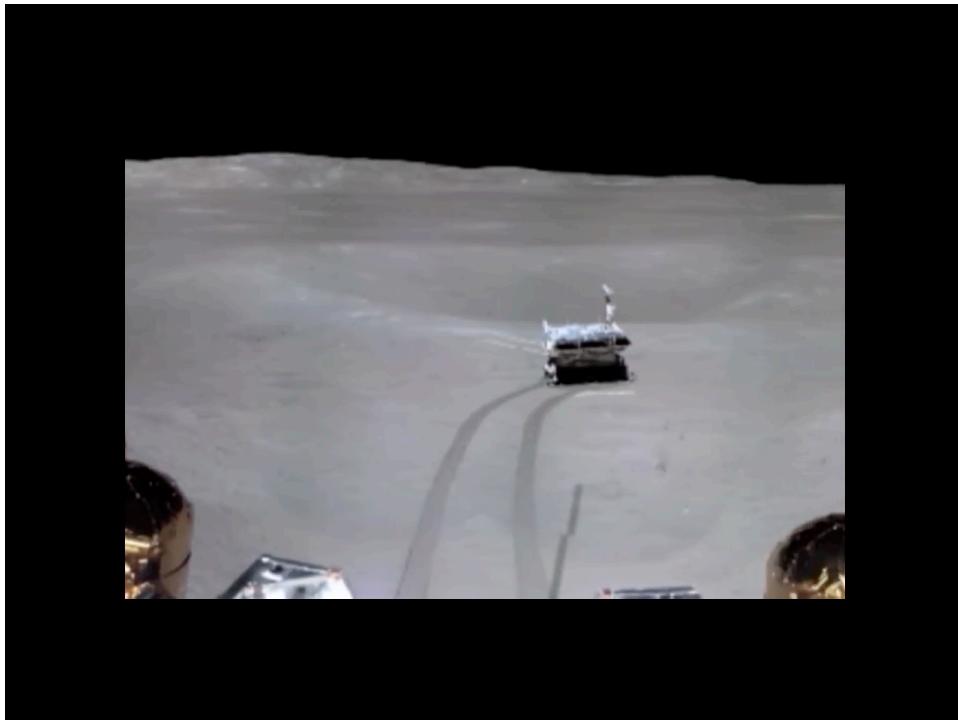
Historical Missions

NASA

Ranger 7 – 1964  
Ranger 8,9 - 1965  
Lunar Orbiter 1 & 2 - 1966  
Surveyor 1 – 1966  
Lunar Orbiter 3,4,5 - 1967  
Surveyor 3 – 1967  
Surveyor 5 – 1967  
Surveyor 6 – 1967  
Surveyor 7 – 1968  
Apollo 8 – 1968 First manned lunar orbit  
Apollo 10 – 1969 First manned lunar test of LM  
Apollo 11 – 1969 First manned landing  
Apollo 12 – 1969 First pinpoint landing  
Apollo 14 – 1971  
Apollo 15 – 1971 First lunar rover  
\$ 38,000,000  
Apollo 16 – 1972 (lunar rover)  
Apollo 17 – 1972 (lunar rover)







Discoveries

- Lunar geology: soil properties and chemical composition
- Rocks and soil contain same isotope content as Earth
- No global magnetic field
- Tenuous exosphere
- Global magma ocean
- 700 million year span of lava flooding
- Enormous lunar pits
- Lunar samples provided evidence for Late Heavy Bombardment 3.9 billion years ago
- Large impacts – Aitken Basin provides evidence for Earth extinction events
- A window into Earth's formation and evolution
- Very little iron in core
- Retreating ~ 3.8 cm/year
- Water Ice discovered at north and south poles by Chandrayaan 1 in 2008
- High resolution imaging of entire surface

LIVE -0:16

USRA

**Future**

**NASA**  
 Capstone – 2022 CubeSat orbiter  
 Artemis Program – 2024 Crewed lander  
 VIPER: Volatiles Investigating Polar  
 Exploration Rover - November 2023  
 Deep Space Gateway – Manned orbiter &  
 Mars staging – 20???

**China**  
 Chang'e 6 – 2024 Sample return  
 Chang'e 7 – TBA Lunar survey  
 Chang'e 8 – TBA Lunar Technology Test  
 Manned lander – 20???

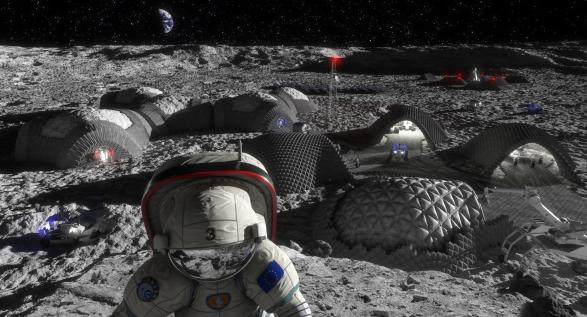
**Japan**  
 Yaoki – 2024 Lander

**South Korea**  
 Pathfinder – August 2022 Orbiter

**ESA**  
 Lunar Resource Lander – Mid 2020's  
 Heracles – Mid 2020's Lander & rover

**Private Sector**  
 Space X  
 Blue Origin

**Habitation**



ESA

**Personal Exploration**

- Books
- Apps: Virtual Moon Atlas
  - <https://ap-i.net/avl/en/start>
- Google Earth
- Stellarium
  - <https://stellarium.org/>
- Observing programs
  - RASC Explore the Moon
- Binoculars
- Telescope with neutral density filter



Victor Walsh Photography/ Getty Images

Novice Astronomy Class #6  
The Sun, Earth, Moon System  
September 2, 2022