WORKSHEET

Science on Saturday

Return to Apollo: Geologic Evolution of a New Moon

Video Links:

Return to Apollo: Geologic Evolution of a New Moon

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Student Lecture Notes:

- 1. What event caused Earth to acquire a Moon?
 - The Moon formed somewhere else in the Solar System and was captured by Earth's gravity.
 - b. A Mars-sized body struck the Earth, spewing out debris which would form the Moon
 - c. The Earth spun so fast the material that formed the Moon was flung outward by centrifugal forces.
 - d. The Earth is in fact a giant space chicken and the Moon is its egg.

2.	What part of Earth's surface resembles the surface of the Moon soon after it formed? a. Saltwater ocean b. Desert sand dunes c. A lava lake in Hawai'i d. A Starbucks across the street from another Starbucks				
3.	What was the first material to solidify in the Moon?				
4.	After the various layers solidified, what drove the mixing of different materials inside the mantle of the moon?				
5.	True or False: We landed one or more Apollo missions on the far side of the Moon				
6.	Two isotopes of the same element have the same number of but a different number of				
7.	How many half-lives must have elapsed if you are left with 1/8 of the unstable radioactive particles you started with?				
8.	 Why is radioactive samarium useful for measuring the age of the Moon whereas radioactive carbon is not a. Samarium has a MUCH longer half-life. b. The Moon has more samarium than Carbon. c. The radiation from samarium is much easier to detect with a Geiger counter. d. The verdant compressed curds of milk of which the Moon is composed used up all the carbon. 				

- 9. Which turned out to be wrong?
 - The accepted model of how the Moon solidified.
 - The initial determinations of the ages of Moon rocks
- 10. What is the current best estimate for the age of the Moon?