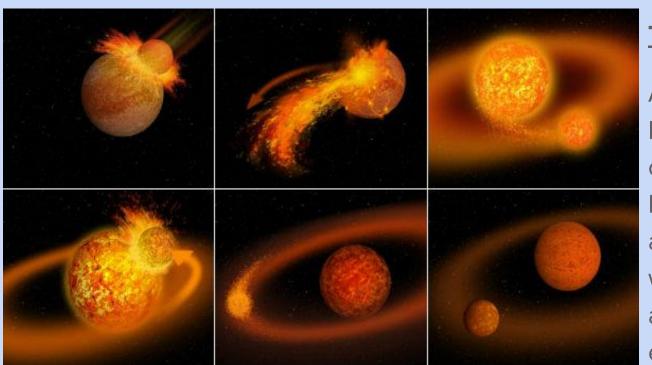
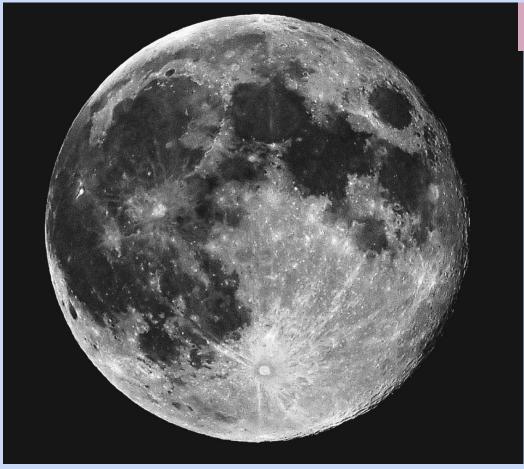
## Chapter 22.3: Earth's Moon



## The giant impact theory:

A theory that states a large "Mars-sized" object collided with the early Earth, started its rotation and the blasted material was sent into orbit around the Earth, which eventually coalesced to form the moon.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=o2lRpiediP8



## The Moon

- 384,472km (238,900 miles) from Earth
- 3,475km diameter
- iron core is small
- Reduced gravitational attraction at surface

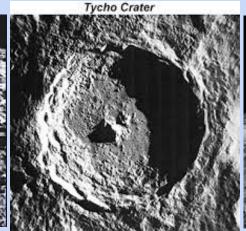
Weight on the Moon

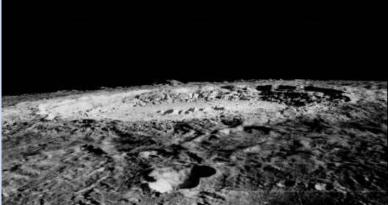
Maria: dark lowland regions of the moon, ancient basaltic lava flows

<u>Craters</u>: round depressions caused by the impact of rapidly moving debris









Other surface features include:

- Highlands: densely pitted, light colored areas.
- <u>Rilles</u>: long channels that look like valleys or trenches
- Regolith: layer of grey debris, composed of rocks, glass beads, and dust

