## 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.


## The Moon

- $384,472 \mathrm{~km}(238,900$ miles) from Earth
- $3,475 \mathrm{~km}$ 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

Craters: round depressions caused by the impact of rapidly moving debris


Other surface features include:

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


