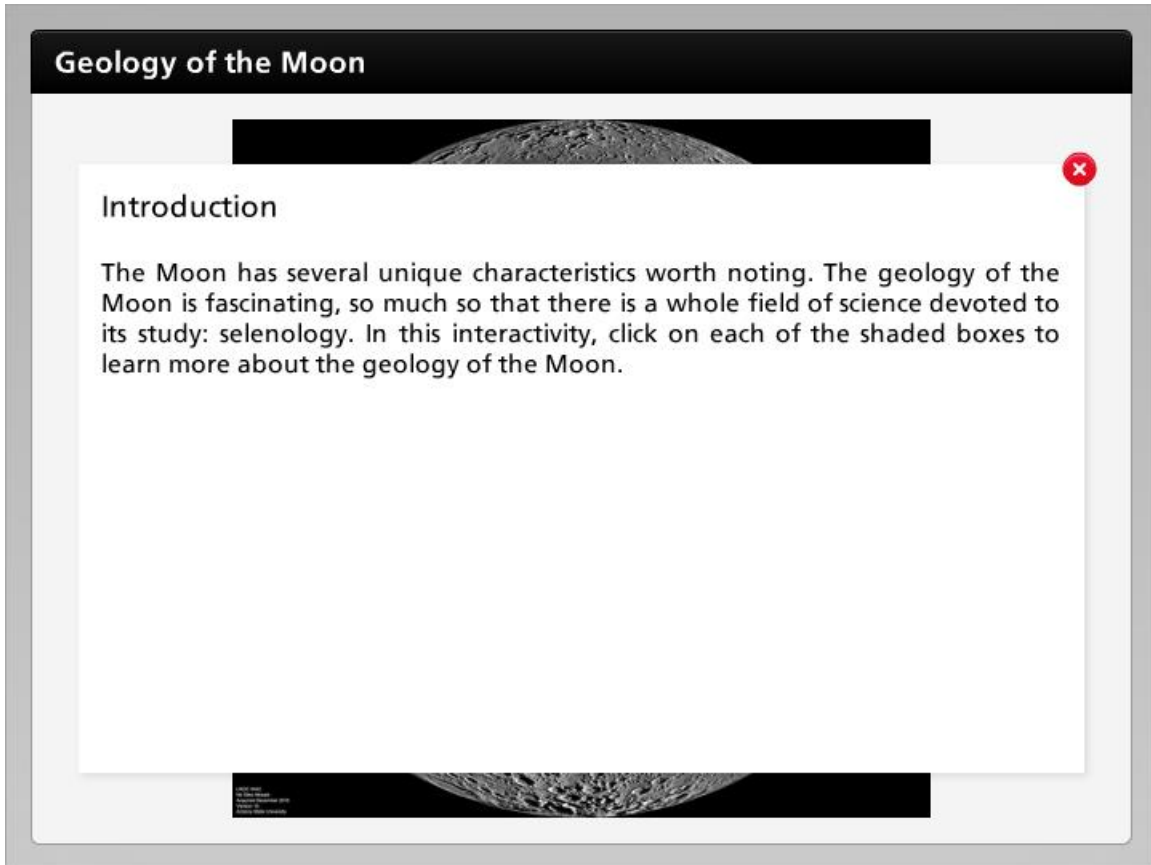


Module 9: The Solar System

Topic 2 Content: Geology of the Moon Notes

Introduction



The screenshot shows a presentation window titled "Geology of the Moon". At the top, there is a black bar with the title in white. Below the title is a horizontal image of the Moon's surface. A white text box with a red close button in the top right corner is overlaid on the image. The text box contains the following text:

Introduction

The Moon has several unique characteristics worth noting. The geology of the Moon is fascinating, so much so that there is a whole field of science devoted to its study: selenology. In this interactivity, click on each of the shaded boxes to learn more about the geology of the Moon.

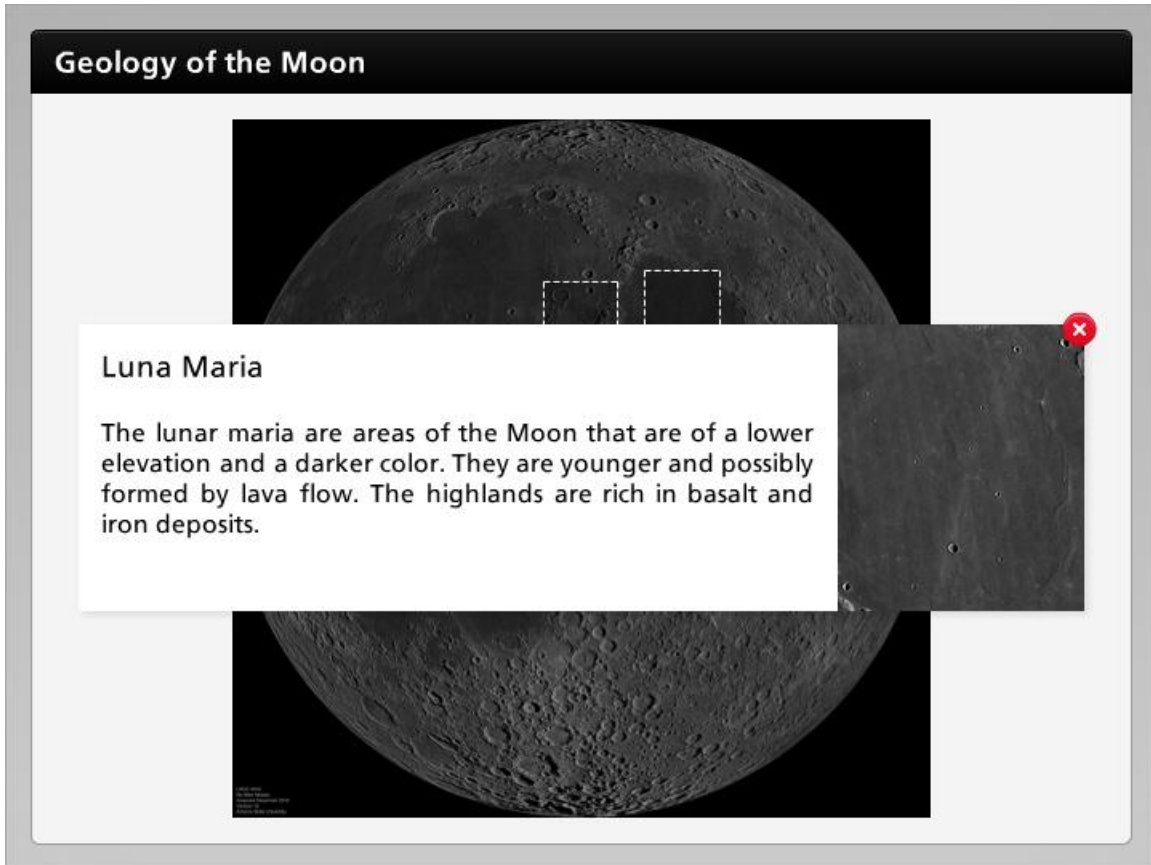
At the bottom of the presentation window, there is a small black box with white text that reads: "© 2012 Whro Education. All rights reserved." Below this is another horizontal image of the Moon's surface.

The Moon has several unique characteristics worth noting. The geology of the Moon is fascinating, so much so that there is a whole field of science devoted to its study: selenology. In this interactivity, click on each of the shaded boxes to learn more about the geology of the Moon.

Module 9: The Solar System

Topic 2 Content: Geology of the Moon Notes

Luna Maria



The screenshot shows a presentation slide titled "Geology of the Moon". The main image is a photograph of the Moon's surface, showing a dark, flat area (lunar maria) and a lighter, cratered area (highlands). Two dashed white boxes are drawn over the dark area. A white text box is overlaid on the image, containing the following text:

Luna Maria

The lunar maria are areas of the Moon that are of a lower elevation and a darker color. They are younger and possibly formed by lava flow. The highlands are rich in basalt and iron deposits.

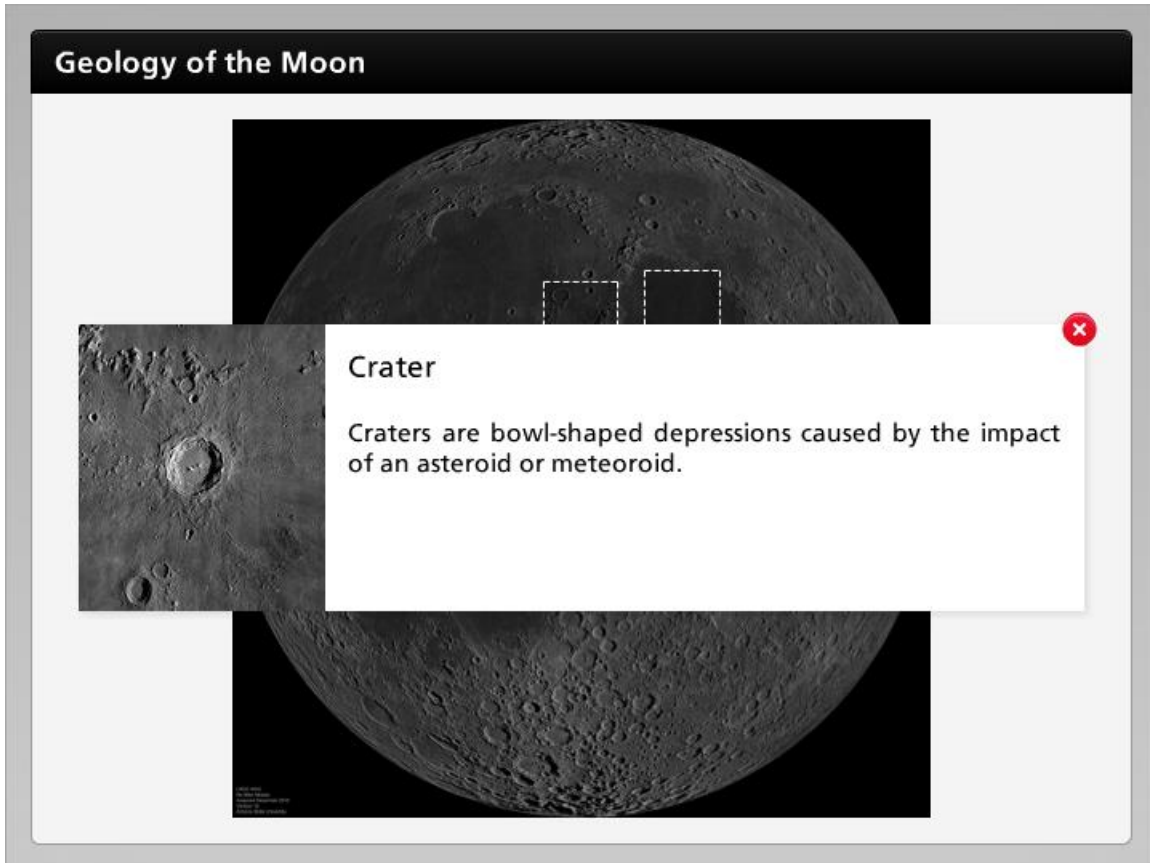
There is a small red 'X' icon in the top right corner of the text box, and a small red 'X' icon in the top right corner of the slide's content area.

The lunar maria are areas of the Moon that are of a lower elevation and a darker color. They are younger and possibly formed by lava flow. The highlands are rich in basalt and iron deposits.

Module 9: The Solar System

Topic 2 Content: Geology of the Moon Notes

Crater

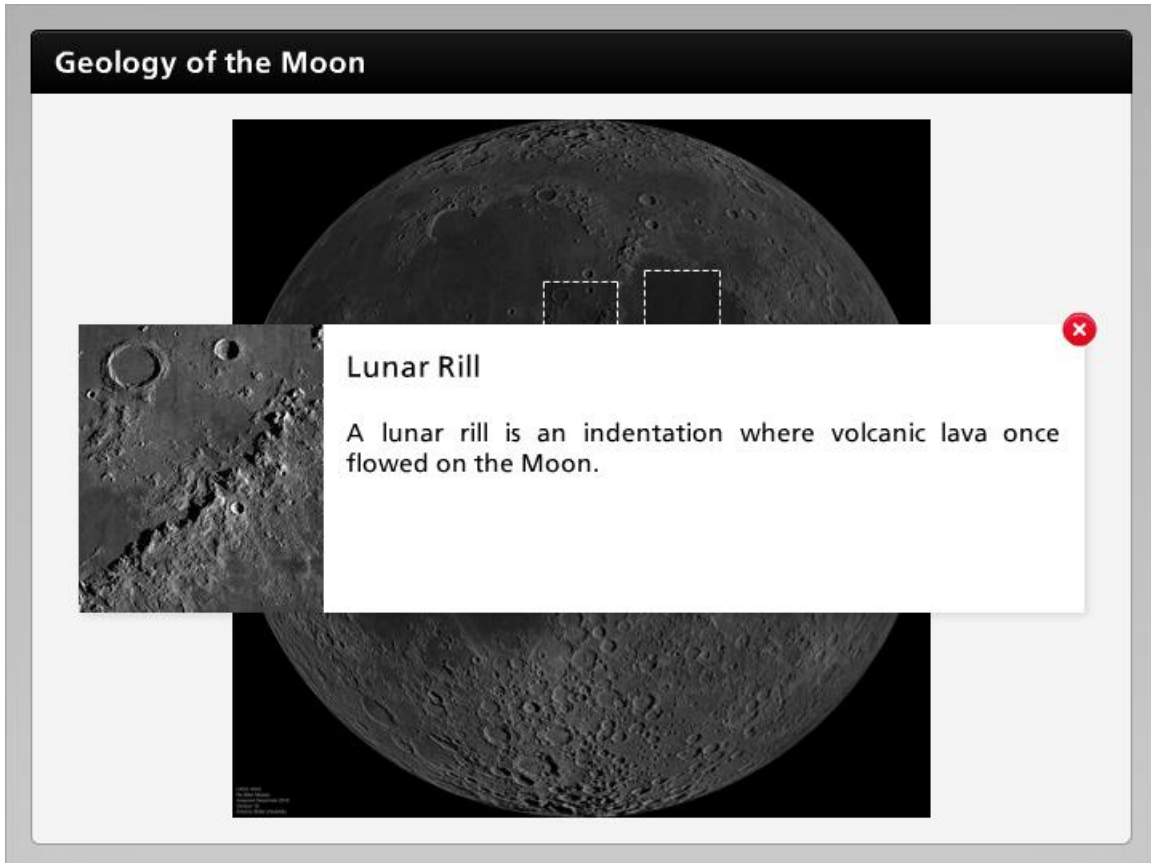


Craters are bowl-shaped depressions caused by the impact of an asteroid or meteoroid.

Module 9: The Solar System

Topic 2 Content: Geology of the Moon Notes

Lunar Rill



The image is a screenshot of a presentation slide titled "Geology of the Moon". The slide features a large, dark, cratered sphere of the Moon. A white callout box with a red close button in the top right corner is overlaid on the image. The callout box contains the text: "Lunar Rill" followed by "A lunar rill is an indentation where volcanic lava once flowed on the Moon." To the left of the callout box, there is a smaller, inset image showing a close-up of a lunar rill, which is a long, narrow, linear depression on the lunar surface.

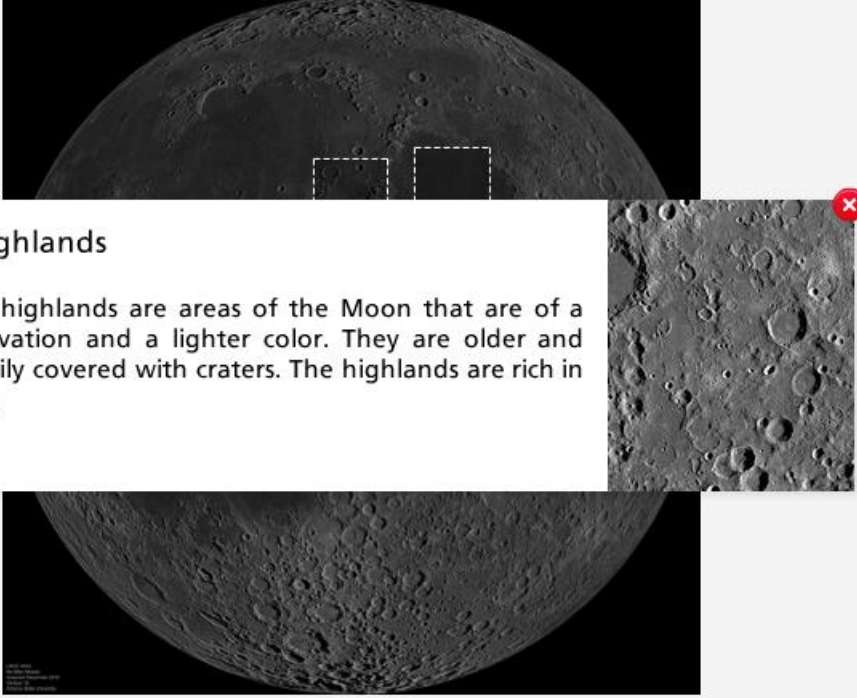
A lunar rill is an indentation where volcanic lava once flowed on the Moon.

Module 9: The Solar System

Topic 2 Content: Geology of the Moon Notes

Lunar Highlands

Geology of the Moon



Lunar Highlands

The lunar highlands are areas of the Moon that are of a higher elevation and a lighter color. They are older and more heavily covered with craters. The highlands are rich in aluminum.

The lunar highlands are areas of the Moon that are of a higher elevation and a lighter color. They are older and more heavily covered with craters. The highlands are rich in aluminum.