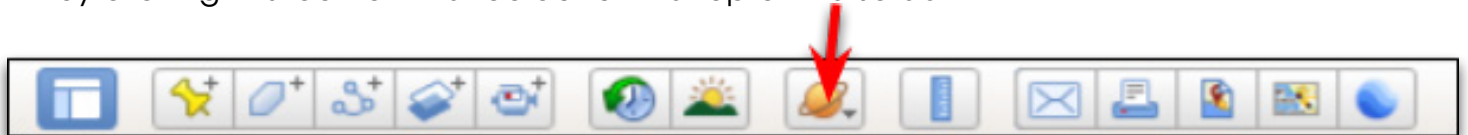


# Google Moon Treasure Hunt

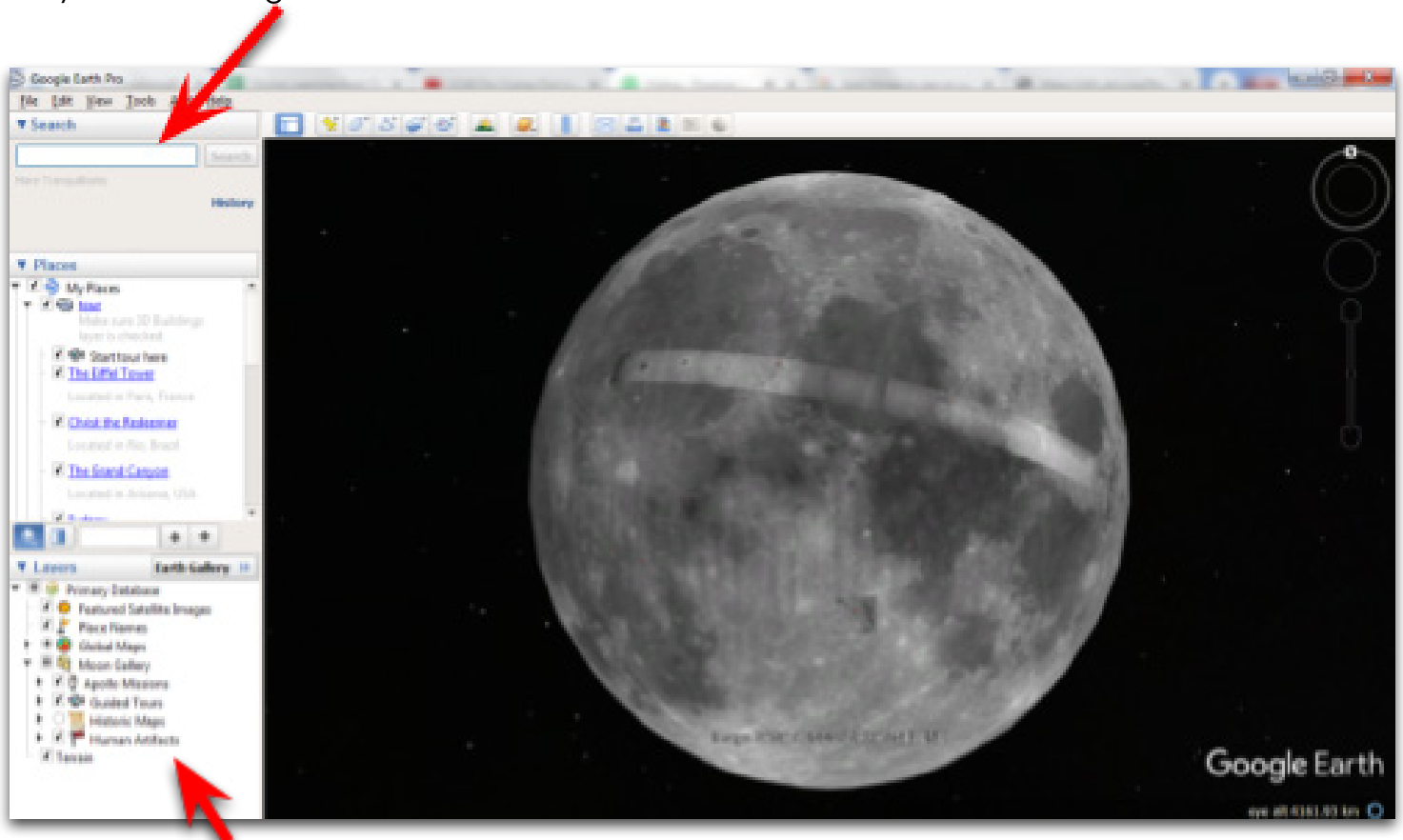
You will have noticed that the moon is not just smooth and featureless, but instead it is covered in craters, mountains, planes, spacecraft and more! We have made a Google Moon treasure hunt to help you find some of the coolest features on the moon.

Here are a few quick tips to get you started on Google Moon.

1. First you will need to download Google Earth to your computer. If you don't already have it you can download it [here!](#)
2. Then you will need to swap from looking at the Earth to looking at the Moon. You do that by clicking this icon on the toolbar at the top of the screen.



3. To search for named features or mission sites, click here on the search bar and type in what you are looking for.



4. Here you can add or take away different maps or labels, and find spacecraft from different countries.



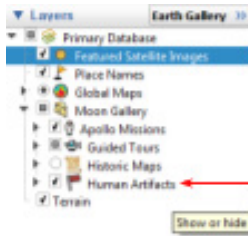
# Treasure Hunt

Find the Geordano Bruno Crater. What is different about this crater compared to the areas around it? (Hint: Think about the colour)



**Hint**

Which countries have sent spacecraft to the Moon?



**Hint**

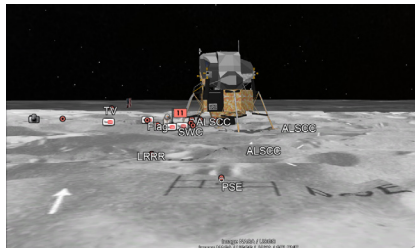
If you search the last name for the first man on the Moon you don't get the Apollo 11 landing site but something else. What is it?



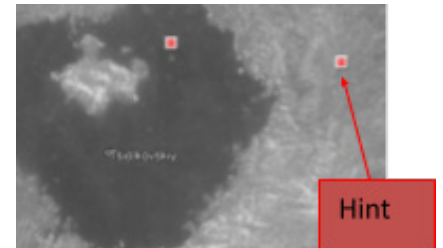
What is the name of the only European spacecraft on Google Moon?



Go to the Apollo 11 Landing site. There are lots of craters, but what is the closest named one to the lunar lander?

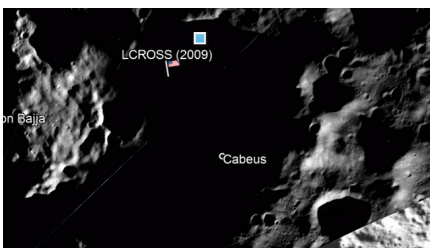


What is the Tsiolkovskiy crater filled with that makes it such a dark colour?

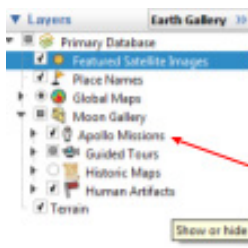


**Hint**

What did the LCROSS mission find in 2009?



What were the names of the last two astronauts to walk on the Moon?



**Hint**

Find a bit of the Moon which you think looks interesting and draw or write about it here!

# Answers

<p>Find the Geordano Bruno Crater. What is different about this crater compared to the areas around it? (Hint: Think about the colour)</p> <p><i>A: It is much lighter than the areas around it. This is because the impact from the meteorite which created it exposed the lighter rocks beneath the surface. This crater is particularly bright because it is the youngest on the Moon.</i></p>	<p>Which countries have sent spacecraft to the Moon?</p> <p><i>A: The USA The USSR (now Russia) Europe India China Japan</i></p>	<p><i>If you search the last name for the first man on the Moon you don't get the Apollo 11 landing site but something else. What is it?</i></p> <p><i>A. Armstrong is also the name of a crater on the Moon. It is very close to where Apollo 11 landed.</i></p>
<p>What is the name of the only European spacecraft on Google Moon?</p> <p><i>A. SMART-1 which deliberately crashed into the surface of the Moon at the end of its mission. Before it crashed it took detailed photos of the North Pole.</i></p>	<p>Go to the Apollo 11 Landing site. There are lots of craters, but what is the closest named one to the lunar lander?</p> <p><i>A. It is called Double Crater because you can see the impacts of at least two meteorites. You can see a panoramic picture of the view from this crater.</i></p>	<p>What is the Tsiolkovskiy crater filled with that makes it such a dark colour?</p> <p><i>A. It is full of solidified lava from ancient lunar volcanoes.</i></p>
<p>What did the LCROSS mission find in 2009?</p> <p><i>A: It found water on the Moon. This is important because if we are to find life somewhere other than on Earth water is one of the things we would need.</i></p>	<p>What were the names of the last two astronauts to walk on the Moon?</p> <p><i>A: Eugene Cernan and Ronald Evan who flew on Apollo 17 in 1972, which means no one has been to the Moon in nearly 50 years! But soon NASA will be sending people back to the Moon on the Artemis missions.</i></p>	<p>Find a bit of the Moon which you think looks interesting and draw or write about it here!</p> <p><i>There is no right answer here but we hope you found something interesting!</i></p>

