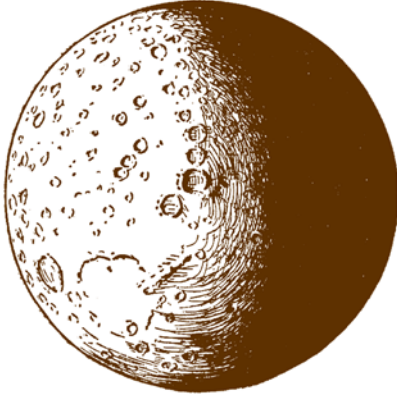


Name _____



Unveiling the Mysteries of Our Moon's Surface

The Moon, Earth's closest celestial neighbor, has fascinated humanity for centuries. Its silvery glow and enigmatic surface have inspired countless myths, stories, and scientific inquiries. In this passage, we will embark on a lunar journey to explore the composition of our Moon's surface, uncovering the secrets hidden within its rocky terrain.

A Closer Look at the Moon

Our Moon is a barren world with a surface quite different from Earth's. While Earth is teeming with life and covered in lush landscapes, the Moon is a desolate place devoid of atmosphere, water, and life as we know it.

Lunar Geology

The Moon's surface is primarily composed of rock and dust, and its geology is marked by vast plains, towering mountains, and deep craters. These features offer insights into the Moon's tumultuous history.

Regolith: The Moon's Blanket of Dust

One of the most distinctive aspects of the lunar surface is the layer of dust and loose material called regolith. This powdery substance covers the Moon and is the result of countless meteorite impacts over billions of years.

Rocks and Minerals

The Moon's composition includes various types of rocks and minerals, such as basalt and anorthosite. These materials provide valuable clues about the Moon's formation and history.

Impact Craters

The Moon's surface is pockmarked with impact craters, evidence of countless collisions with space debris. These craters come in various sizes, from small pits to vast basins, and they offer a window into the violent history of our solar system.