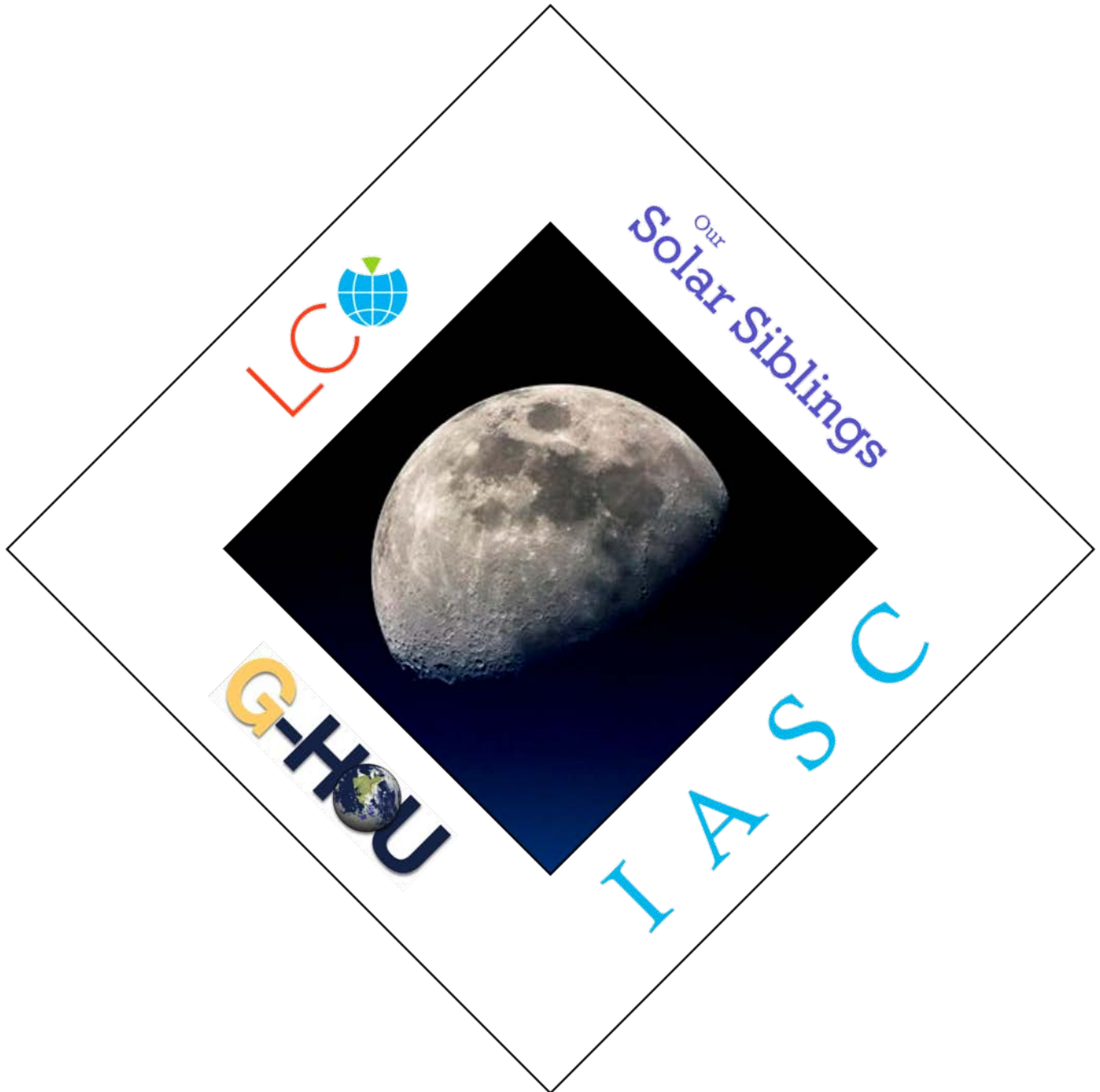


# Lunar Maria



Have you ever looked up at the moon and noticed the large, dark spots on its surface? During the formation of the moon, volcanic activity spewed large amounts of lava that formed lava beds. These lava beds eventually cooled and solidified and left their fingerprint as the large, dark spots called Maria (Latin for seas). The most famous of the seas is the Sea of Tranquility, the landing site for Apollo 11.

1. Locate the following Mare:
  - a. Mare Crisium (Sea of Crises)
  - b. Mare Fecunditatis (Sea of Fertility)
  - c. Mare Imbrium (Sea of Showers)
  - d. Mare Serenitatis (Sea of Serenity)
  - e. Mare Tranquillitatis (Sea of Tranquility)

Diameter of the Moon: 3476 km

2. Calculate the diameter for Mare Serenitatis (Sea of Serenity).
  - a. Measure the diameter of the Moon in mm: \_\_\_\_\_  $Moon_{mm}$
  - b. Measure the diameter of Mare Serenitatis in mm: \_\_\_\_\_  $Serenitatis_{mm}$
  - c. Scale Value:  $\frac{D_{Moon}}{Moon_{mm}} =$  \_\_\_\_\_
  - d. Diameter of Mare Serenitatis:  $Scale_{value} * Serenitatis_{mm} =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $km$
  - e. Convert to miles:  $\frac{km}{1.61} =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $mi$



# Go Discover

