EXPLORATIONS
FISKE PLANETARIUM

Apollo's Legacy: Rocks from the Moon

https://www.colorado.edu/fiske/about-us/fiske-productions

Weather and geological activity erase Earth's earliest records of how the planet formed, so this information needs to come from elsewhere. Fifty years ago, the Apollo astronauts brought back 840 pounds of moon rocks, pebbles, sand, and dust from six different landing sites. These rocks tell us that the Moon formed from the Earth: billions of years ago, Earth was likely hit by a body the size of Mars, and the Moon formed out of the resulting debris. The chemical composition of the Moon rocks has also taught us about how the Earth itself formed, with the heavier elements sinking down to the planet's core and the lighter elements floating on the top to form the crust.

Interview: Steve Moijzis, Director of the Collaborative for Research in Origins (CRiO), University of Colorado Boulder.

Educational Resources

Hands on activities, videos, and additional resources
http://www.nisenet.org/moon50

Apollo missions directory and information
https://www.lpi.usra.edu/lunar/missions/apollo/

Discovery of the Genesis Rock (Apollo 15 lunar sample)
https://www.hq.nasa.gov/office/pao/History/alsj/a15/a15.spur.html

Lunar Rocks and Soils from Apollo Missions
https://curator.jsc.nasa.gov/lunar/#

Tutorial on how to differentiate different lunar rock types
http://tobyrsmith.github.io/Astro150/Tutorials/MoonRocks/

NASA Space Place: All About the Earth (Moon tab available)
https://spaceplace.nasa.gov/menu/earth/

NASA's Science Activation Program funds 24 teams to connect NASA science experts, real content, and experiences with community leaders to do science in ways that activate minds and promote understanding. Fiske's Explorations project is one of those teams.

https://science.nasa.gov/science-activation-team/fiske-planetarium

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