Share A Story

Four and a half aeons ago
a dark, dusty, cloud deformed.
Sun became star; Earth became large,
and Moon, a new world, was born.

Carlé Pieters,
Beginning lines of "The Original Moon"

There are many stories from cultures across the world about how our Moon and its features formed. However, there are no stories about the features we observe on the Moon in different wavelengths of the electromagnetic spectrum! Invite your students to write and illustrate a story or poem about our Moon using spectral data from the lunar missions. Images from lunar missions can be found through these and other websites:

Lunar Prospector:
http://www.lunar-research-institute.org/press_room.asp

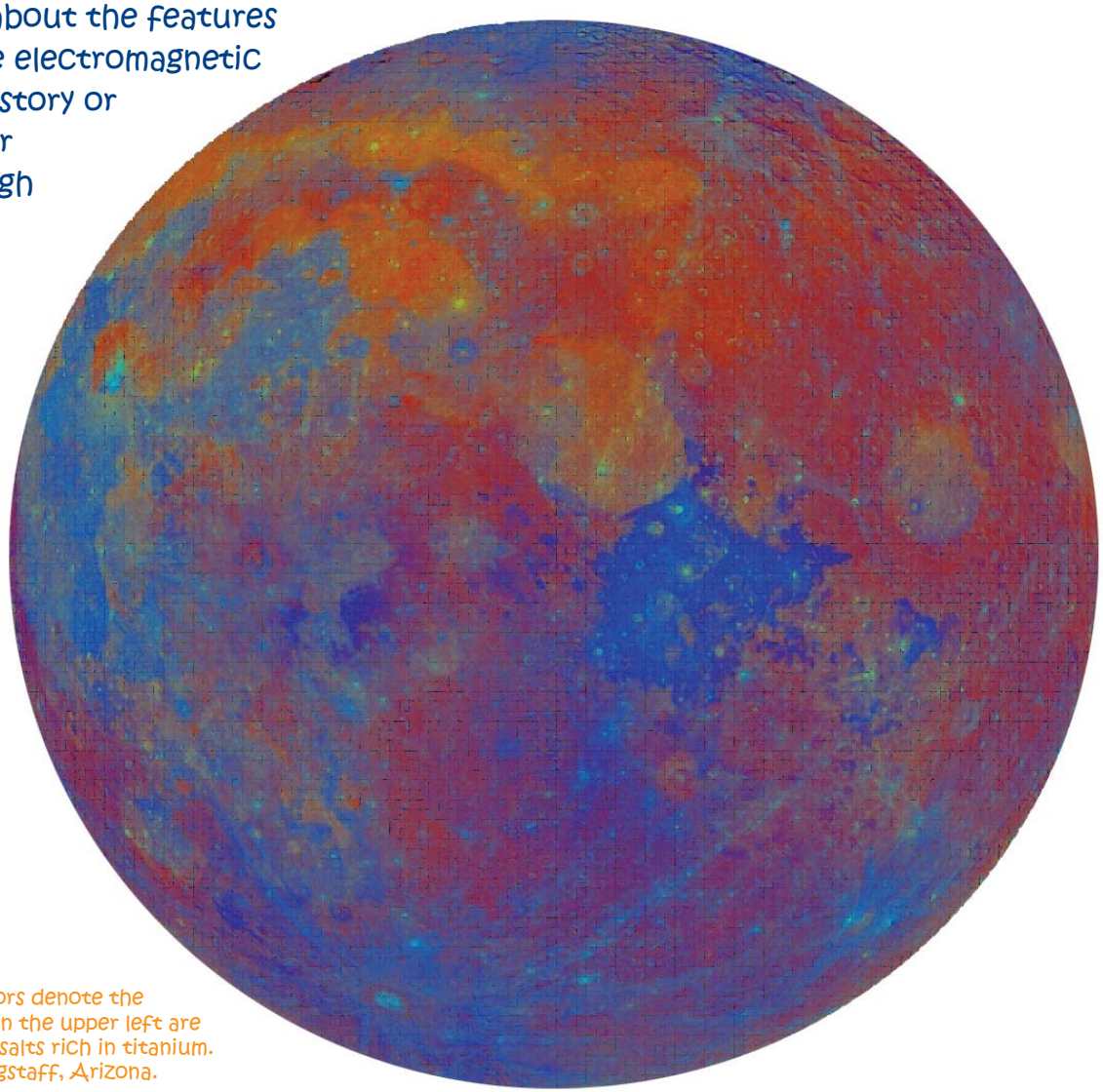
Clementine:
http://www.lpi.usra.edu/resources/clemen/clemen.html

Galileo:
http://solarsystem.nasa.gov/galileo/gallery/earthmoon-moon.cfm

Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter:
http://lunar.gsfc.nasa.gov/gallery.html

Moon Mineralogy Mapper:
http://moonmineralogymapper.jpl.nasa.gov/

Invite your students to submit their work to the Lunar and Planetary Institute website!
http://www.lpi.usra.edu/education/moon_poster.shtml



Galileo false-color image of the Moon. The different colors denote the presence of different minerals. The large orangish areas in the upper left are iron-rich mare basalts. The deep blue regions are mare basalts rich in titanium. Image processing by United States Geological Survey, Flagstaff, Arizona.