

1. _____ are depressions on the Moon formed by meteorites and other objects.
2. _____ on the Moon contain igneous rocks and are dark-colored, fairly flat regions.
3. _____ is debris on the Moon's surface caused by an accumulation of meteors.
4. The South Pole-Aitken Basin on the Moon is the largest _____ in the solar system.
5. The spacecraft *Clementine* provided the first high-resolution _____ of the Basin.
6. Within the Moon's core is the mineral _____.
7. _____ has been found about a half-meter below the Moon's surface.
8. _____ left on the Moon by astronauts measure moonquakes that help map its interior.
9. A total lunar eclipse occurs when the Moon moves completely into Earth's _____.
10. A total solar eclipse occurs when the Moon moves between the _____ and Earth and casts a shadow on part of Earth.
11. The Moon's _____ affects Earth's tides.
12. _____ occur when a new or full Moon lines up with Earth and the Sun.
13. The Moon's _____ are the changing appearances of the Moon as seen from Earth.
14. A new moon occurs when the _____ is between Earth and the Sun.
15. One _____ is equal to one complete cycle of the phases of the moon, or 29.5 days.

Directions: Choose a term below to correctly complete each sentence.

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|------------|---------------|--------|--------------|
| craters | iron | phases | umbra |
| depression | maria | Moon | Sun |
| eclipses | synodic month | phases | seismometers |
| gravity | iron | phases | regolith |
| ice | iron | phases | photographs |



Earth's Moon

Name _____

Date _____

Class _____