

ABC Moon Book

By Susan Tenhor
and Colleen Davis

A is for astronauts like
Neil Armstrong, the first
man to walk on the
moon.

B is for blue moon.
When there are 2 full
moons in one month,
The second one is called
a blue moon.

C is for craters on the moon, believed to be created by meteorites crashing onto the moon's surface.

D is for dust, which formed on the moon when meteorites crashed into the moon, and broke up pieces of the moon's surface.

E is for Earth, our moon's planet. It is four times larger than our moon. From space, it looks blue and white because of its atmosphere.

F is for the far side of the moon. It's the side that never faces Earth.

G is for gavity, the force that pulls objects in space toward each other. Because the moon is smaller than Earth, it has less gavity.

H is for high and low tides. The moon's gravity affects the level of our oceans.

I is for illuminate. The moon is illuminated by the sun's light.

J is for July, 1969, when astronauts Armstrong and Aldrin walked on the moon.

L is for the lunar eclipse. This is when the moon is near its full phase and is blocked in Earth's shadow.

K is for Kangaroo hops that astronauts can take on the moon because of the low gravity.

N is for new moon. This is when the sun is shining mostly on the side of the moon that faces away from Earth.

M is for moon, a natural, rocky object that goes around a planet. Some planets have many moons.

O is for orbit, the path an object in space follows as it revolves around another object. The moon orbits Earth. Earth orbits our sun.

Q is for quiet. Because the moon has no atmosphere, there is no rain, snow or wind and is always quiet.

P is for phases. A phase is part of a cycle. There are four main phases of the moon.

R is for rotation, the spinning of an object (planet) around its own axis. The moon only rotates every 28 days (about once a month), Earth rotates every 24 hours (once a day).

S is for sphere.
Spheres are round like
balls. The moon and
Earth are both spheres.

T is for telescope. We
use telescopes to view
the moon and our night
sky.

U is for universe. Earth
and moon are part of
our vast universe.

V is for volcanoes. You
can see mountains
made from volcanoes
and dark patches made
by lava on our moon's
surface.

W is for waning and waxing crescent moons.

X is for extreme temperatures. Day temperatures on the moon reach 230° F. Night temperatures drop to -292° F.

Y is for year. In one Earth year, the moon goes around Earth 12 times.

Z is for astronaut Buzz Aldrin. He and Neil Armstrong were the first men to land on the moon.