

## Chapter 25

Use with Section 3

## REINFORCEMENT

## ● Exploration of the Moon

Use the following terms in the box to complete the statements

crust	lunar	shadow	thinner
depression	minerals	water	hydrogen
ice	sensors	surface	

- The *Clementine* spacecraft was placed in \_\_\_\_\_ orbit.
- One of its missions was to test new \_\_\_\_\_ for tracking cold objects in space.
- It also took photographs for use in making a map of the moon's \_\_\_\_\_.
- The South Pole-Aitken Basin is an impact feature, or \_\_\_\_\_, on the surface of the moon.
- Information from *Clementine* helped scientists measure the thickness of the moon's \_\_\_\_\_.
- Throughout the moon's rotation, most of the South Pole-Aitken Basin stays in \_\_\_\_\_.
- Early data obtained by *Lunar Prospector* indicated that \_\_\_\_\_ is present in the rocks found in craters near the moon's poles.
- Hydrogen is one of the elements that make up \_\_\_\_\_.
- Some Scientists theorize that \_\_\_\_\_ may exist in the floors of the craters at the moon's poles.
- The data shows that the moon's crust is \_\_\_\_\_ on the side of the moon facing Earth.
- Another kind of information collected by *Clementine* indicates what kinds of \_\_\_\_\_ make up moon rocks.

Answer the following questions on the lines provided.

- Why might the South Pole-Aitken Basin be a good place for a solar-powered moon colony?

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- Where did the spacecraft *Clementine* get its name?

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