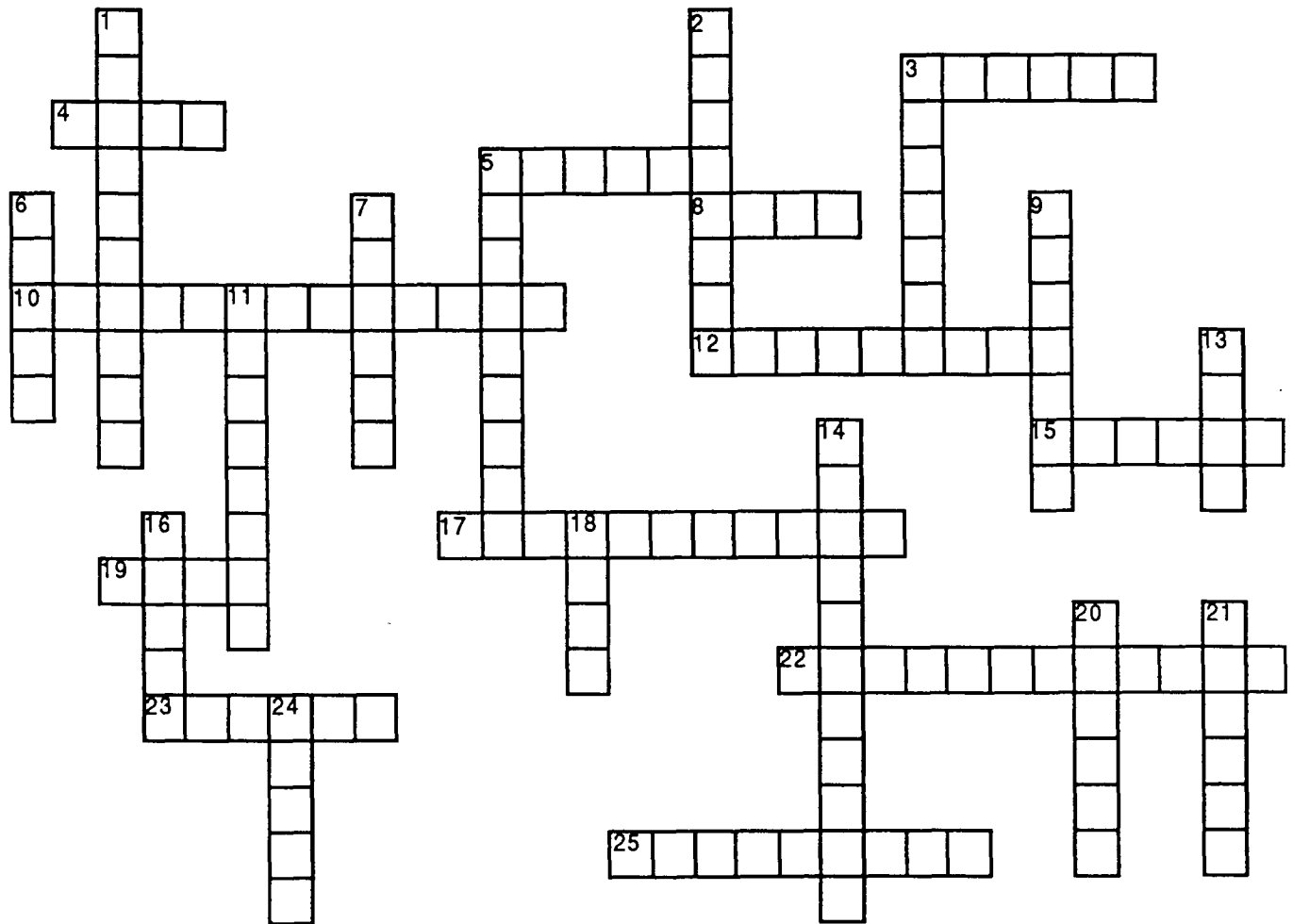


LUNAR CROSSWORD PUZZLE



ACROSS

3. Gigantic features formed by meteorite impacts. (No. 4 flowed into these.)
4. Lunar molten extrusive which began flowing about 3.9 billion years ago.
5. The god of the Sun for which American manned missions were named.
8. The Roman goddess of the Moon; the name of the Russian automated missions.
10. Soft, warm zone of the Moon's interior (located below No. 14).
12. Mountainous areas on the Moon.
15. The Moon is much drier than any _____ on Earth.
17. The oldest rock material on the Moon.
19. Another name for a lunar sea (Latin).
22. The Moon is _____, because one side is different than the other side.
23. The canyons of the Moon.
25. The planetary body mentioned in No. 20.

DOWN

1. When the first missions returned from the Moon, the astronauts, equipment, and samples were placed in this.
2. The lunar soil is called _____.
3. Rocks formed by heat generated by meteorite collisions with the Moon.
5. Best theory of lunar origin.
6. Droplets, beads, and agglutinates are all composed of this.
7. Collision of a meteorite with the surface of the Moon.
9. The part of the Moon we never see from Earth. (It has few seas.)
11. Returned lunar samples are stored in this inert gas to prevent rusting.
13. The seas are _____ in color.
14. The thick, rigid crust of the Moon.
16. There was no _____ found in the lunar samples which were returned to Earth (proves No. 15).
18. Debris patterns formed by subsurface material "blown" onto the surface by No. 7.
20. The depression formed when a planetary body collides with the Moon.
21. The rock formed by the cooling of the igneous, extrusive flows.
24. The mountainous areas of the Moon are _____ in color.