

Moon

- ➡ A. We all see moon at night in the sky.
- B. Moon is the natural satellite of earth.
- C. Moon orbits around the earth.
- D. Moon is considered to be closest to the earth than any other planet.
- E. It is about 3, 84, 400 km away from earth.
- F. Sun and moon appear to be of the same size, although sun is much bigger.
- G. This is because moon is closer to the earth.
- H. Moon size is even smaller than the earth.

How Does The Moon Shines

All the planets do not have their own light. We have learnt that all the planets do not shine. We see only the sun and the moon from the earth. Sun shines because of gases like hydrogen and helium that react in its core.

These reactions release large amount of energy and light, which in turn makes the sun shine.

It's really point to think if on moon nothing of this sort happens, then what makes it shine?

Moon does not have its own light it reflects the light of the sun that falls on it. Moon is brightest in its full moon phase.

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Physical Features of Moon

- A. Moon is nearly as old as the earth, approximately 4,500 million years.
- B. Moon is the fifth largest satellite in the solar system.
- C. Moon is the second densest natural satellite found in the solar system.
- D. Moon has a very uneven and rough surface due to millions of craters.
- E. Craters are the big hollow holes in the surface of the moon.
- F. Large rock pieces called meteorites hit the moon surface and form craters.
- G. It has mountainous and rocky plain.

