



Apollo 11

Launched: 16 July 1969
Landed on Moon: 20 July 1969
Landing Site: Mare Tranquillitatis
Returned to Earth: 24 July 1969

Neil Armstrong, commander
 Michael Collins, command module pilot
 Edwin "Buzz" Aldrin, Jr., lunar module pilot

Zoom in to see 18 additional placemarks at this landing site

Google Moon

www.google.co.uk/moon
 Like Google Earth - but for the Moon



Overview

Google has teamed up with NASA's Ames Research Centre in Silicon Valley, California, to create Google Moon to allow people across the Earth to explore the Moon. www.google.co.uk/moon

What is it showing?

You can use Google Moon to explore the Moon's surface and to find the six marked Apollo landing sites. Zoom in closer to see each landing site in detail. Click on the individual markers and you will be shown a description of each experiment, piece of equipment and point of interest.

Stories to share

Where did the data come from?

The data to create this has come from the U.S. Geological Survey and their Geologic Atlas of the Moon as well as the Apollo Lunar Surface Journal and the Lunar Chart Series.

What can you see?

You can select your view, choosing from:

- 1 Apollo:** this shows you all the Apollo landing sites, experiments, moonwalks and information.

Image credit: Google and NASA

- 2 Visible:** this shows you the Moon's surface and you can zoom in and out.

- 3 Elevation:** This gives you the topography, with colour-coded height and depth, from about 8 km high to 8 km deep.

The highest point on the Moon is 10,786 metres.

The highest peak on Earth is Mount Everest at 8,848 metres.

The lowest point on the Moon in one of the craters is about 9 km, compared to the lowest point on Earth, the Mariana Trench at about 11 km.

What else can it do?

The newer version of Google Moon can offer:

- Tours of lunar landing sites, narrated by Apollo astronauts
- 3D models of rovers and landers
- 360-degree photo panoramas
- Rare TV footage of the Apollo missions

How to run the activity

Display Google Moon on computers in your Science Centres and use it in your schools workshops to explore the surface and help students understand the landing sites and current missions.

