

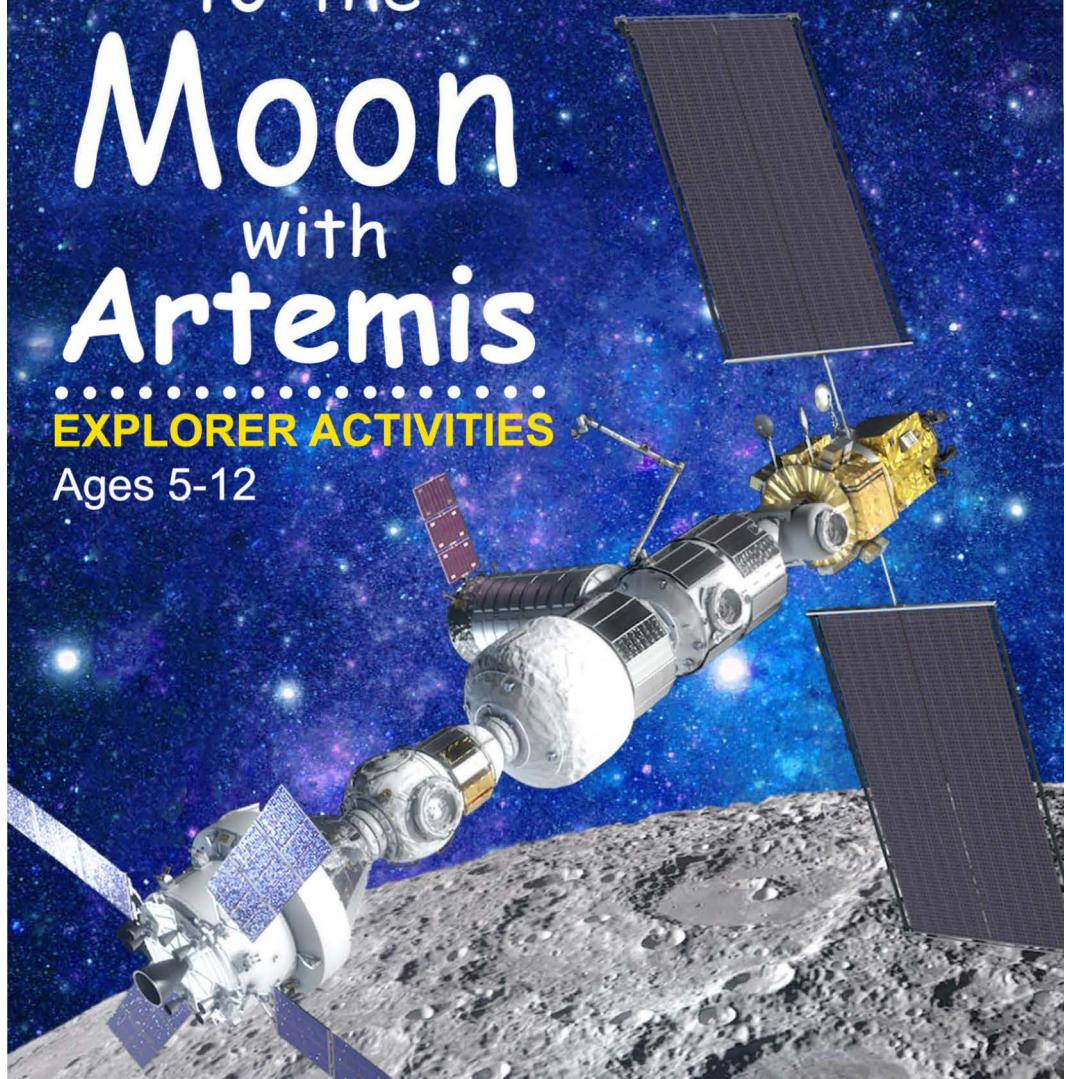
National Aeronautics and
Space Administration



Forward to the Moon with Artemis

EXPLORER ACTIVITIES

Ages 5-12



EXPLORE MOON *to* MARS

As the nation celebrates the 50th anniversary of the Apollo Moon landing on July 20, 2019, NASA has its sights set on traveling forward to the Moon—

this time to stay!

NASA's new Artemis mission will land the first American woman and the next American man on the surface of the Moon by 2024.

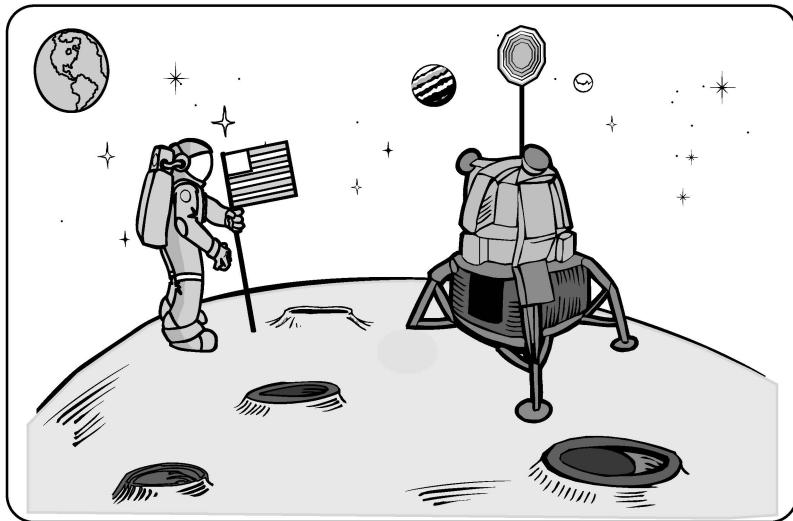
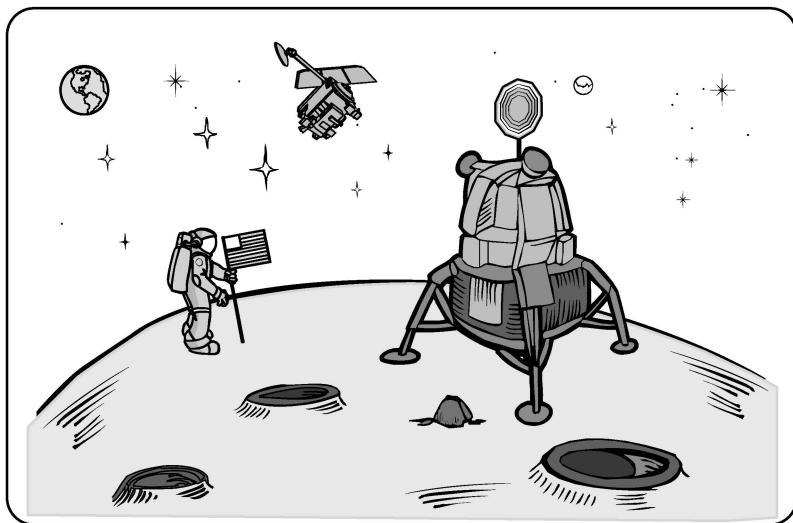
Activity Ratings:

- ☆ easiest
- ☆☆ more challenging
- ☆☆☆ most challenging



Lunar Exploration

Find and circle 10 differences between the two images.



Celebrating 50 Years of Apollo

and looking forward to

Artemis, the Next Era of Space Exploration

The Artemis Generation

Complete the word cloud by writing words that represent what it takes to get to the Moon by 2024 inside the dashed boxes.



Artemis was the *twin sister of Apollo* and the *goddess of the Moon* in Greek mythology.

Artemis is the name of NASA's ambitious program to land humans on the **Moon by 2024**.

Landing at the Moon's South Pole

Jot down your ideas of why NASA chose the South Pole for the 2024 Artemis landing site.

The South Pole of the Moon has a lot of water ice. Some areas of the South Pole receive over 200 Earth days of continuous sunlight.



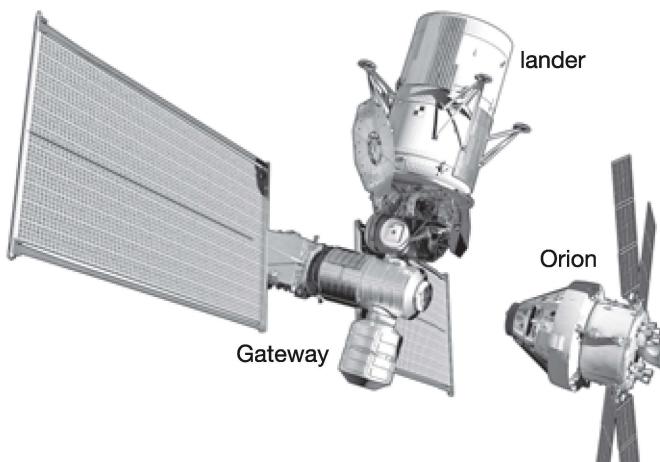
The light spots represent water ice on this satellite image of the Moon's South Pole.

Coding Takes You Everywhere

Fill in the blanks using 0's and 1's to complete the pattern.

0	0 0 0 0	8	1 0 0 0
1	0 0 0 1	9	1 0 0 _
2	0 0 1 0	10	1 0 1 0
3	0 0 1 1	11	1 _ 1 1
4	0 1 0 0	12	1 _ 0 0
5	0 1 _ 1	13	_ 1 0 1
6	0 1 1 0	14	1 1 1 _
7	_ 1 1 1	15	1 1 1 1

Binary code uses 0's and 1's to represent letters and numbers.
It allows people on Earth to talk to astronauts in space.

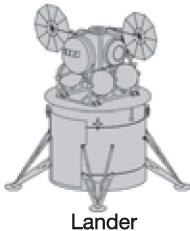


Artemis astronauts will travel in Orion to the Lunar Gateway. The lander will shuttle astronauts to the surface of the Moon. More parts will be added to the Gateway over time.

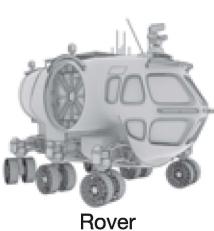
Decode the Binary Message

Using 0's and 1's, complete the binary code for capital letters.

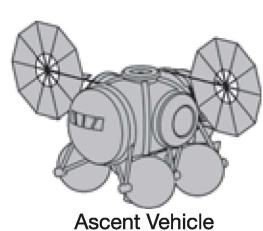
A	01000001	N	_100_110
B	01000010	O	010011_ _
C	010_0011	P	01010000
D	01000100	Q	01010_01
E	010001_ _	R	0101001_
F	01000110	S	01010011
G	0_0_0111	T	010_010_
H	01001000	U	01010101
I	01001_0_	V	01010_10
J	01001010	W	01010_11
K	_10_1011	X	01011000
L	01001100	Y	01_11_01
M	01001101	Z	01011010



Lander



Rover



Ascent Vehicle

Use the code to reveal the message.

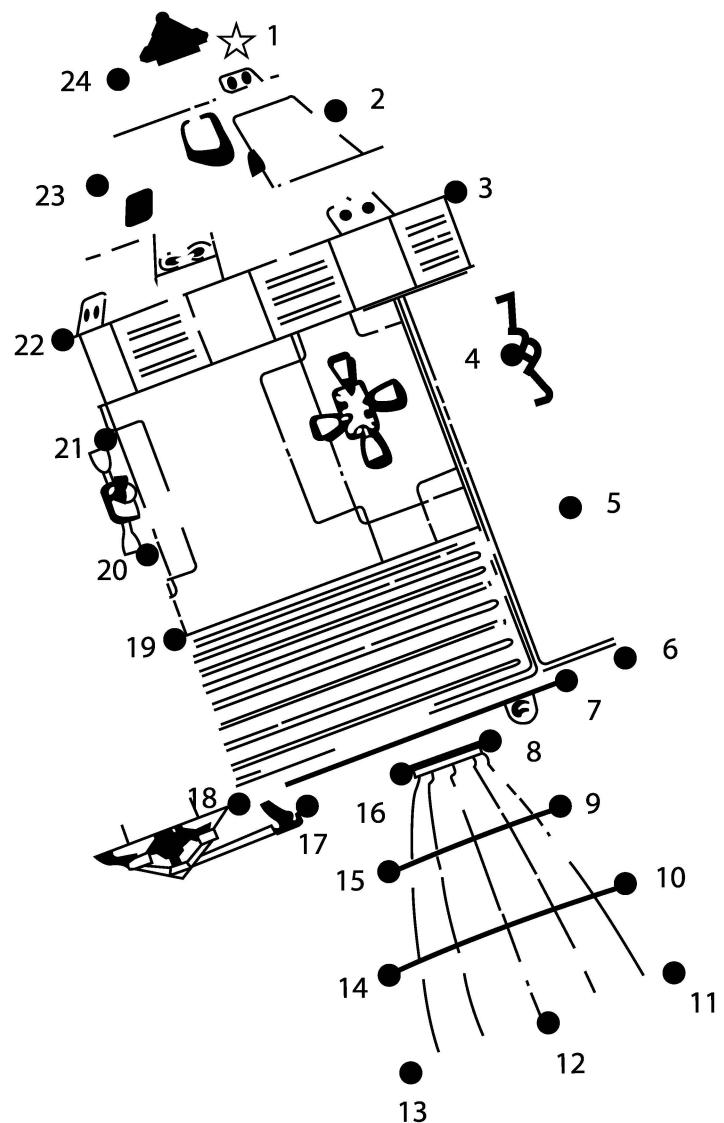
01001010 01001111 01001001 01001110 01010100 01001000 01000101

01000001 01010010 01010100 01000101 01001101 01001001 01010011

01001101 01001001 01010011 01010011 01001001 01001111 01001110

Apollo Command and Service Module

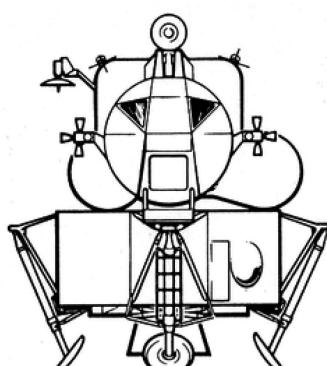
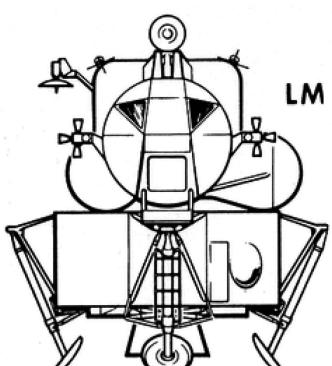
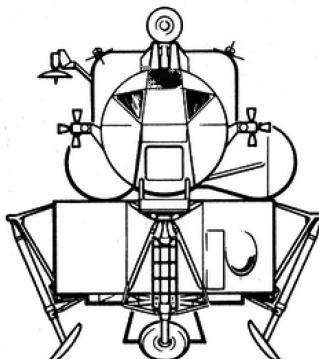
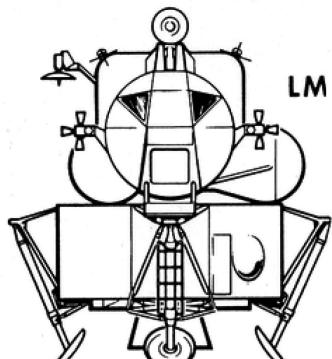
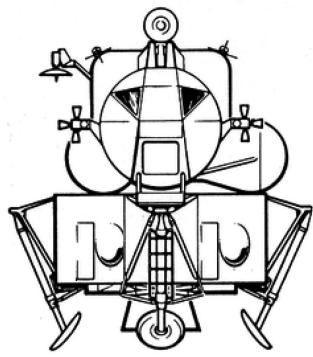
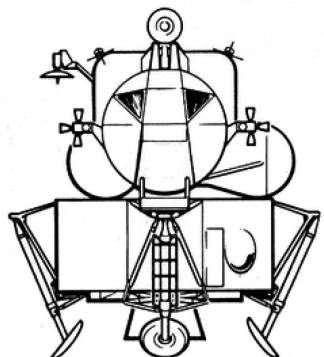
Connect the dots.



Carried Apollo astronauts from Earth to lunar orbit and back to Earth.

Apollo Lunar Modules

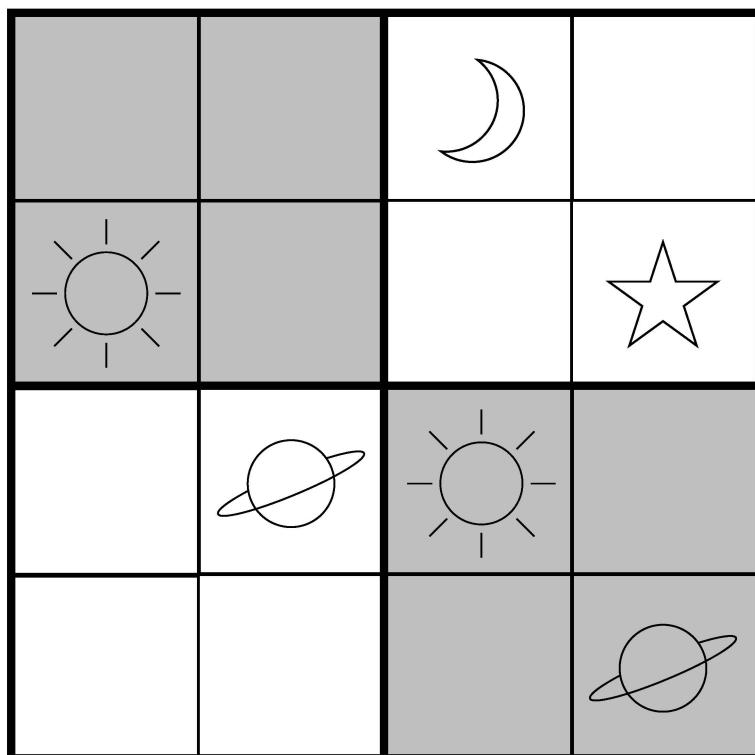
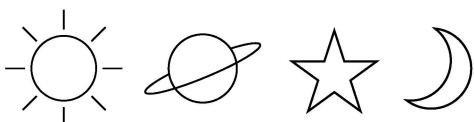
Circle the two identical Lunar Modules.



Carried Apollo astronauts from the Command and Service Module to the surface of the Moon and back. Also called the LEM (Lunar Excursion Module).

Space Explorer Puzzle

Fill in the empty squares. Each of the shapes should appear once in each row, column, and two-by-two block.



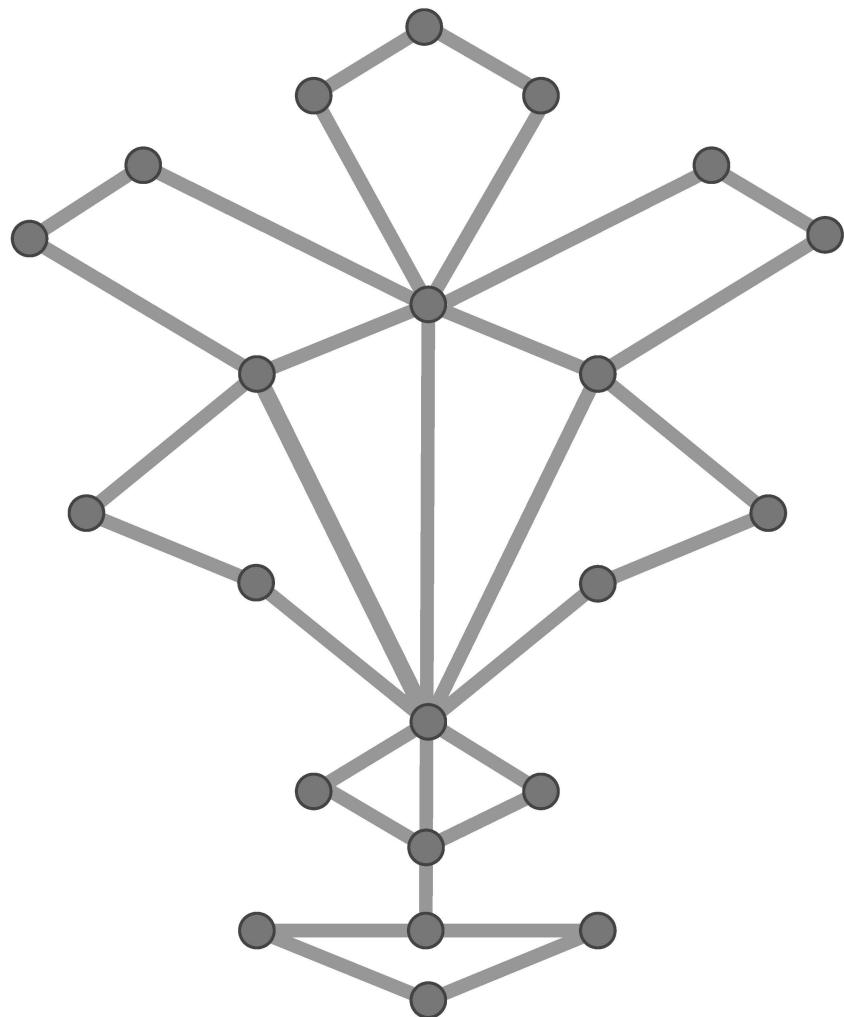
Did You Know?

On July 20, 1969, Neil Armstrong became the first person to walk on the surface of the Moon?

To date, 24 humans have visited the Moon and 12 have walked on its surface.

Continuous Path

*Trace the shape below with one continuous line.
Do not retrace any lines, do not add new ones.*

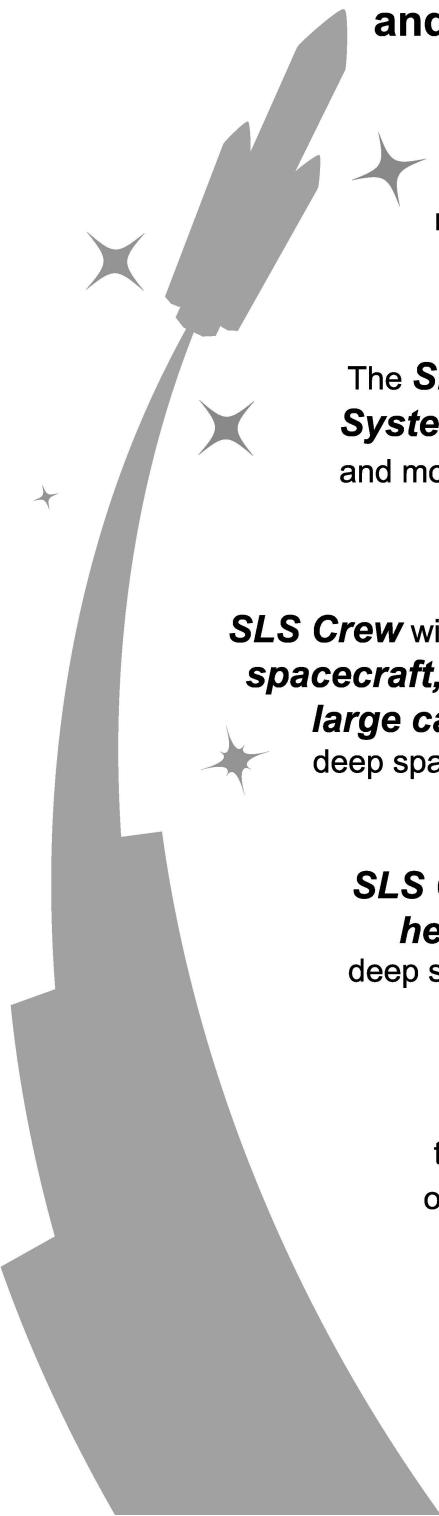


“That’s one small step for a man, one giant leap for mankind.”

First words spoken from the
surface of the Moon.
Neil Armstrong, July 20, 1969.



Forward to the Moon and on to Mars



Traveling to the
Moon and Mars
requires **powerful rockets**.

The **SLS (Space Launch System)** is NASA's **newest**
and most **powerful rocket**.

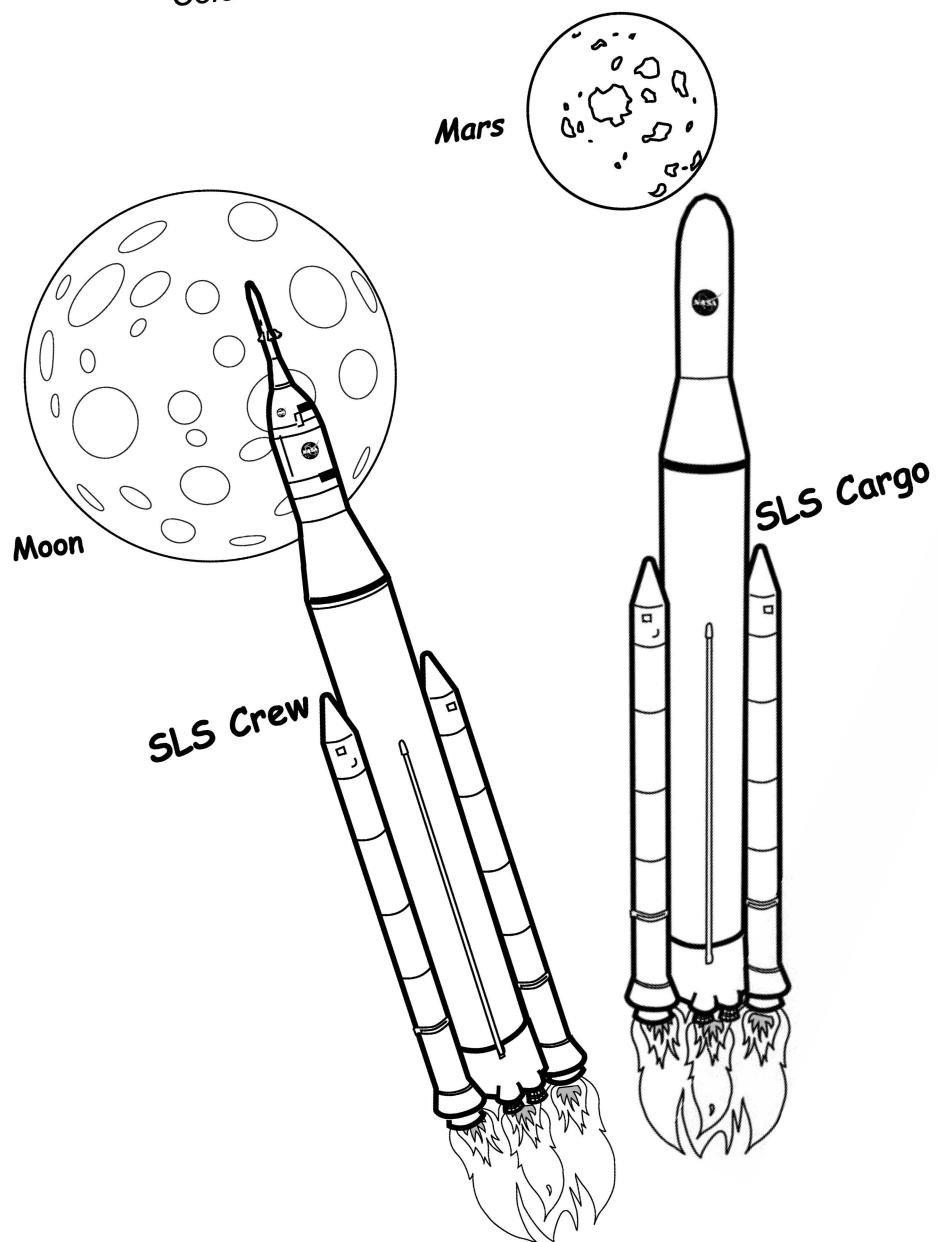
SLS Crew will transport the **Orion spacecraft, astronauts**, and a
large cargo supply to
deep space destinations.

SLS Cargo will launch
heavy cargo to
deep space destinations.

SLS will provide the power
to help Orion reach a **speed**
of at least **24,500 miles per hour** needed to break out
of **low-Earth orbit**.

NASA's Newest Rockets

Color SLS Crew and SLS Cargo.



NASA's Next Human Spacecraft

Match the words on the opposite page to the clues below to reveal the name of NASA's next human spacecraft.

1. NASA is building the Lunar Gateway,
a new spaceship that will orbit the:
2. The Space Launch System has two types of
rockets, one for heavy cargo and one for:
3. Satellites show the Moon's South Pole has
large amounts of water stored as:
4. The Space Launch System will be NASA's newest
and most powerful:
5. The Latin word for Moon is:

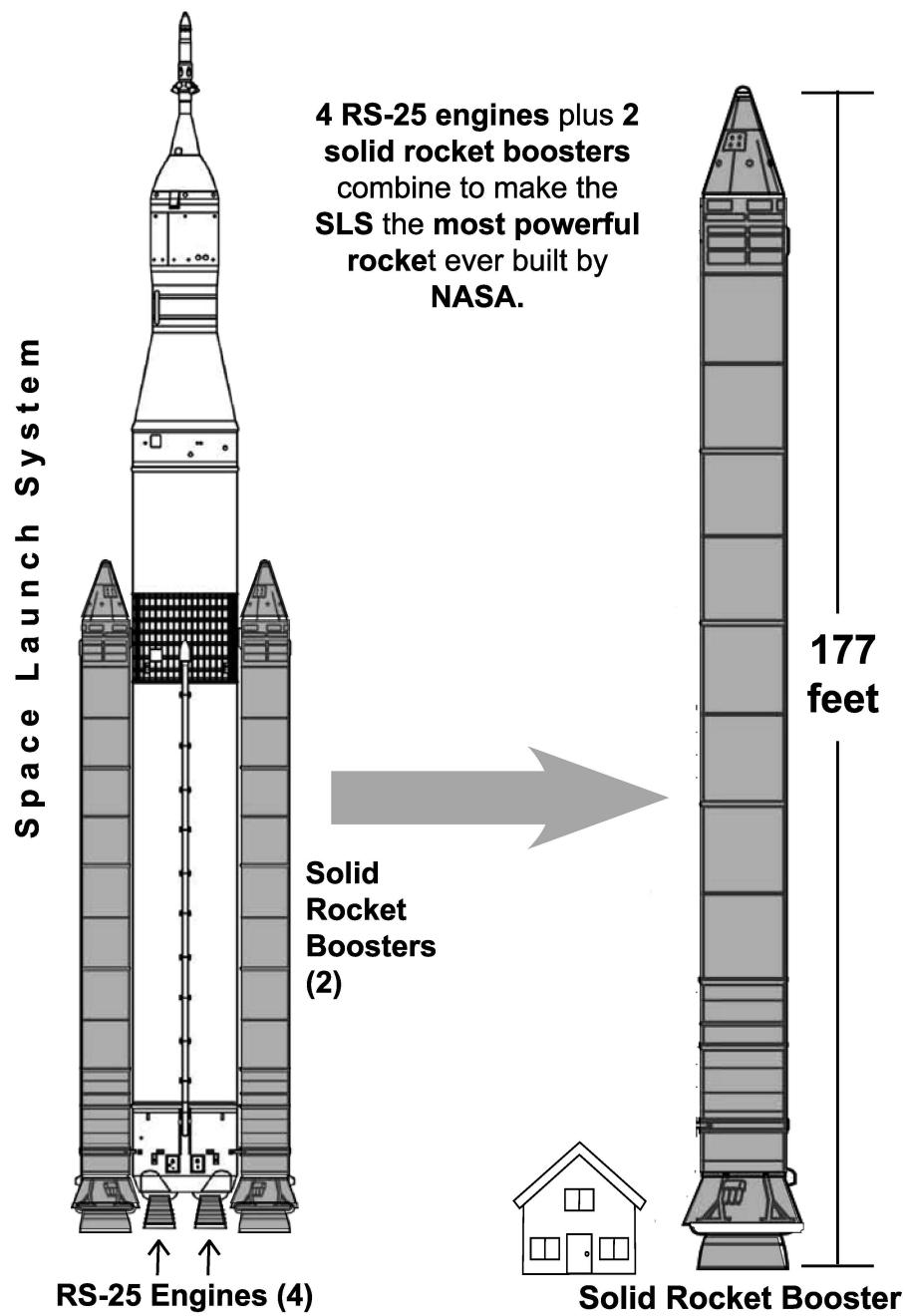


1.						
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.						

ice luna crew Moon rocket

The _____
spacecraft will launch atop the
Space Launch System and take humans
farther into space than ever before.

Providing Power for the SLS

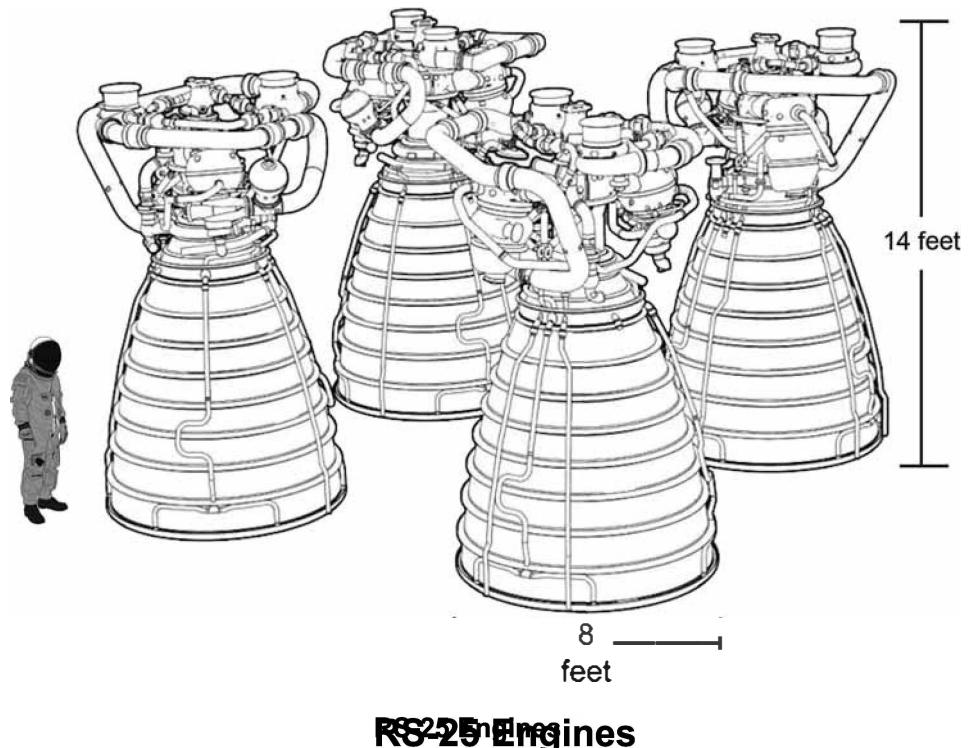


If the average house is **20 feet tall**, about how many houses could be stacked on top of each other to reach the height of the solid rocket booster?

Answer: _____

If the average astronaut is **6 feet tall**, about how many astronauts could stand on top of each other to reach the height of the RS-25 engine?

Answer: _____



Make New Words

Make as many words as you can from the letters in:

P R O P U L S I O N

2-3 letter words:

4 letter words:

5 letter words:

6 letter words:

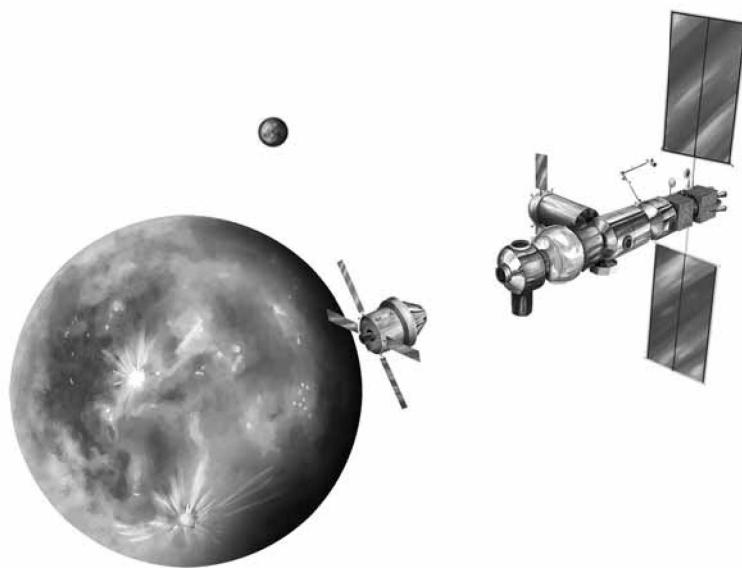
PROPULSION - to drive an object forward.

Lunar Gateway

NASA is working with its partners to design and build the Lunar Gateway, a small spaceship that will orbit the Moon.

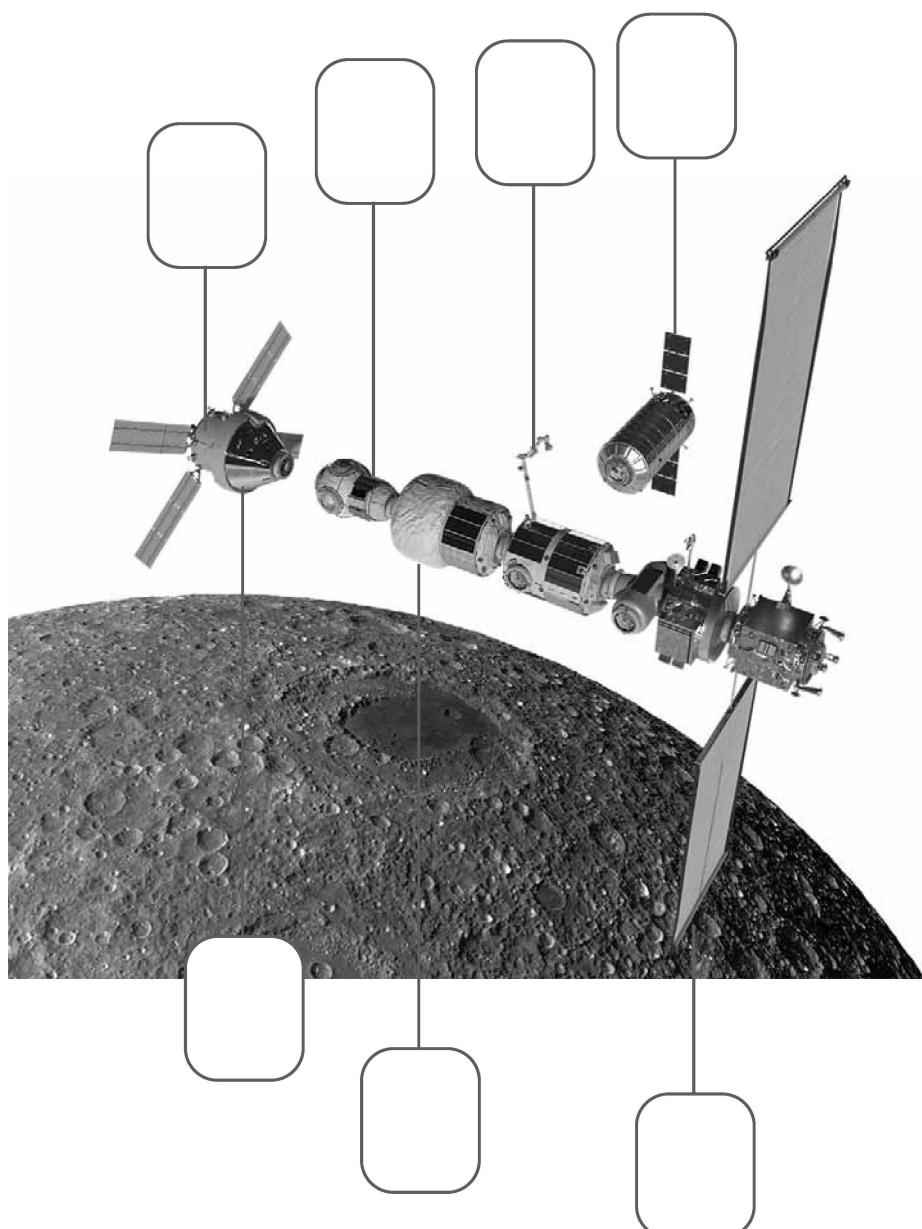
Astronauts will live and work in the Gateway for several months at a time. They will travel to the surface of the Moon and explore how the Moon can help astronauts travel to Mars.

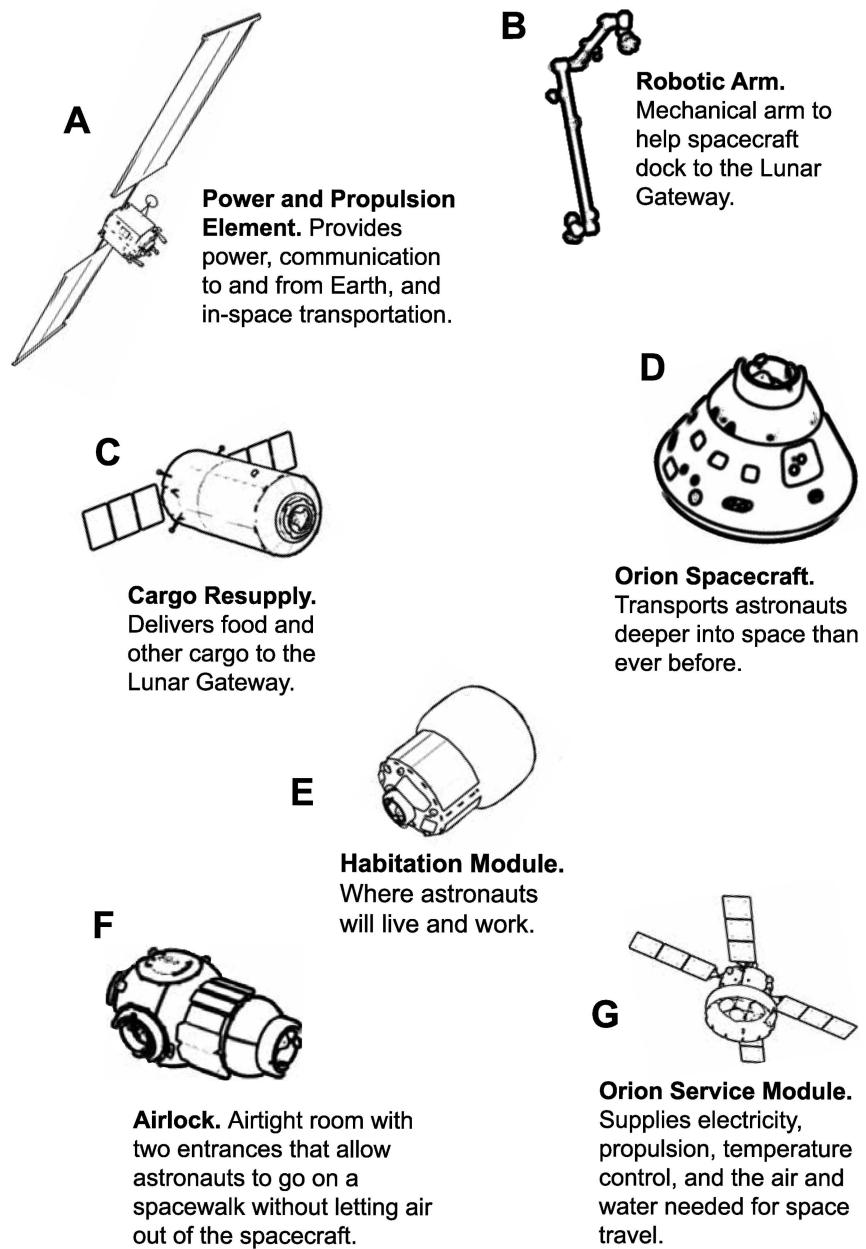
Living in the Lunar Gateway will help astronauts learn how to survive in deep space and prepare for future expeditions to Mars.



Living and Working in Space

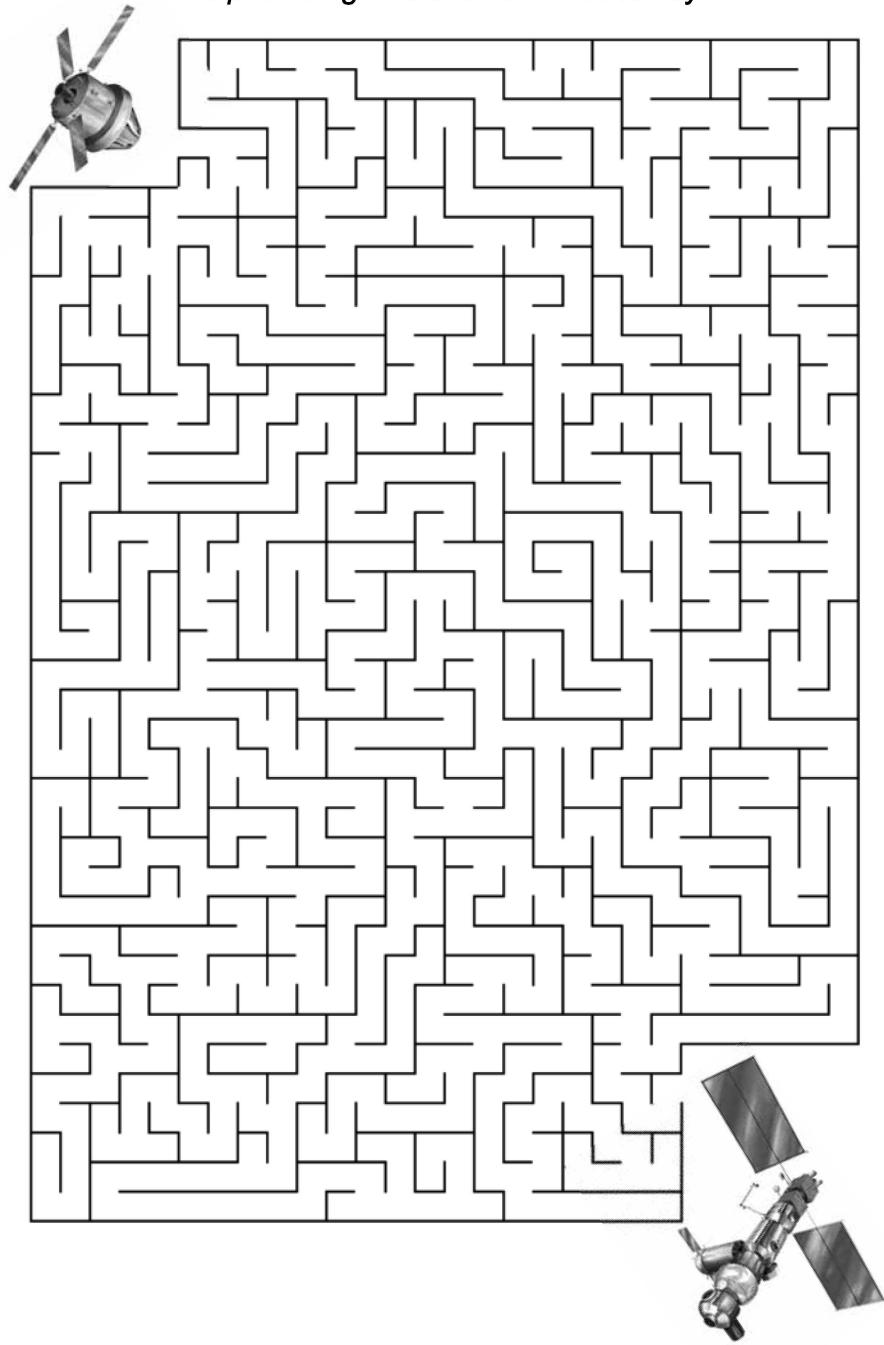
Match each part of the Lunar Gateway on the opposite page to the assembled model below. Write the letter of each part in the correct boxes.





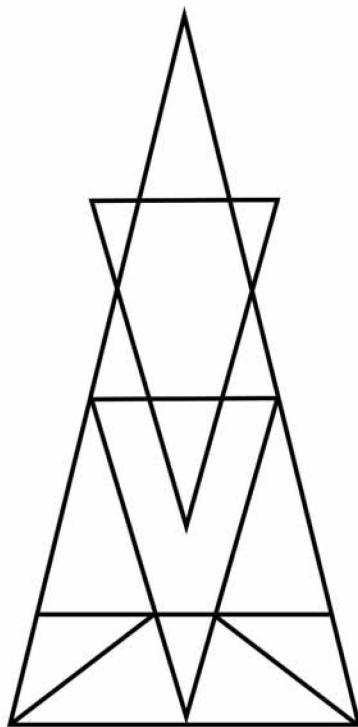
Destination: Lunar Gateway

Help Orion get to the Lunar Gateway.



How Many Triangles?

How many triangles are in the drawing below?



*There are _____
triangles.*

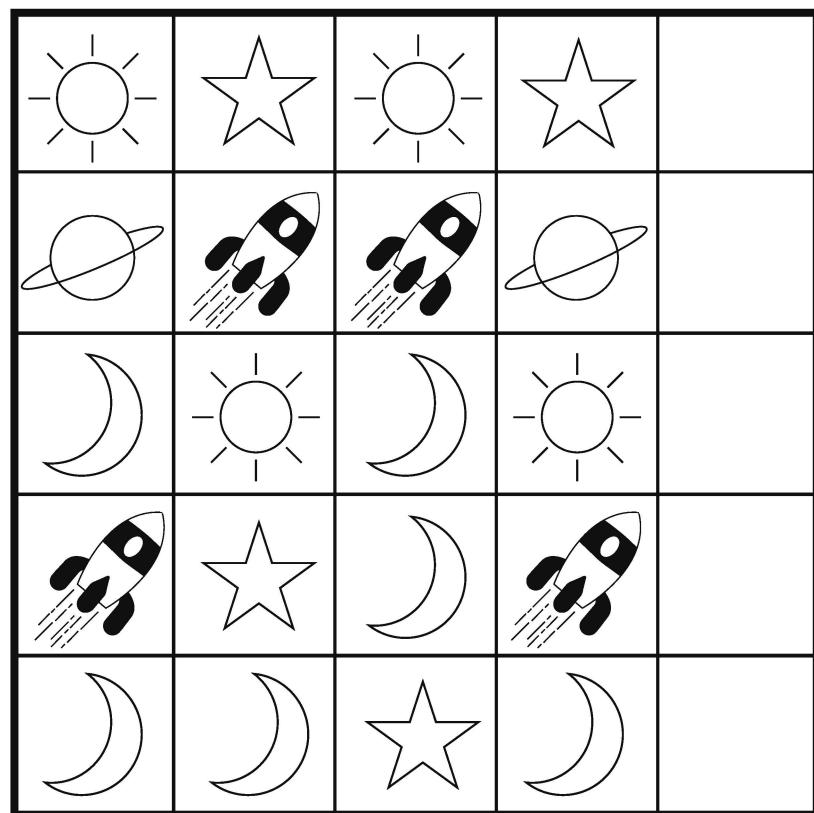
Triangles provide strength and stability and are often used in the design of buildings, launchpads, and other structures.





Complete the Pattern

Draw the picture that comes next in each row.



Space Haiku

Create a haiku. Use the words below or choose your own.

A haiku is a poem with three lines.
The first line has five syllables. The second line, seven.
The third line has five syllables.

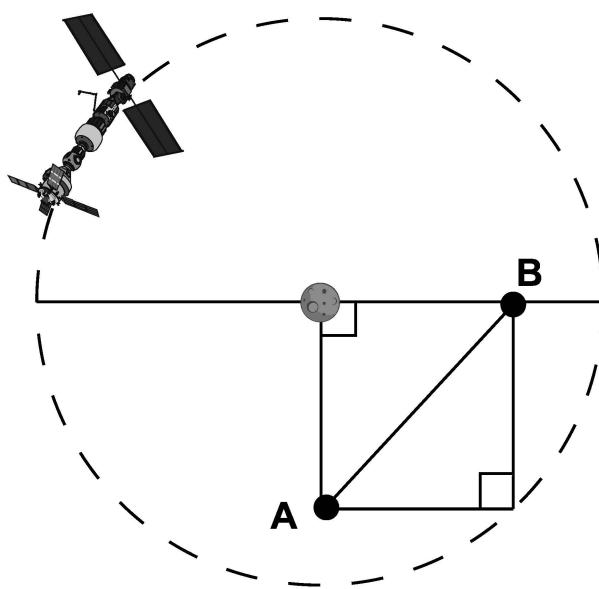
space	gateway	explorer	life
galaxy	stars	liftoff	frontier
solar	system	challenge	Orion
launch	rocket	Moon	planet
surface	challenge	explore	lunar
wonder	astronaut	Mars	unknown
mission	Artemis	human	quest

Template for writing a Space Haiku:

- Title**: 5 syllables
- 7 syllables**
- 5 syllables**

Lunar Gateway Orbit

Determine the distance between the Moon and the Lunar Gateway.

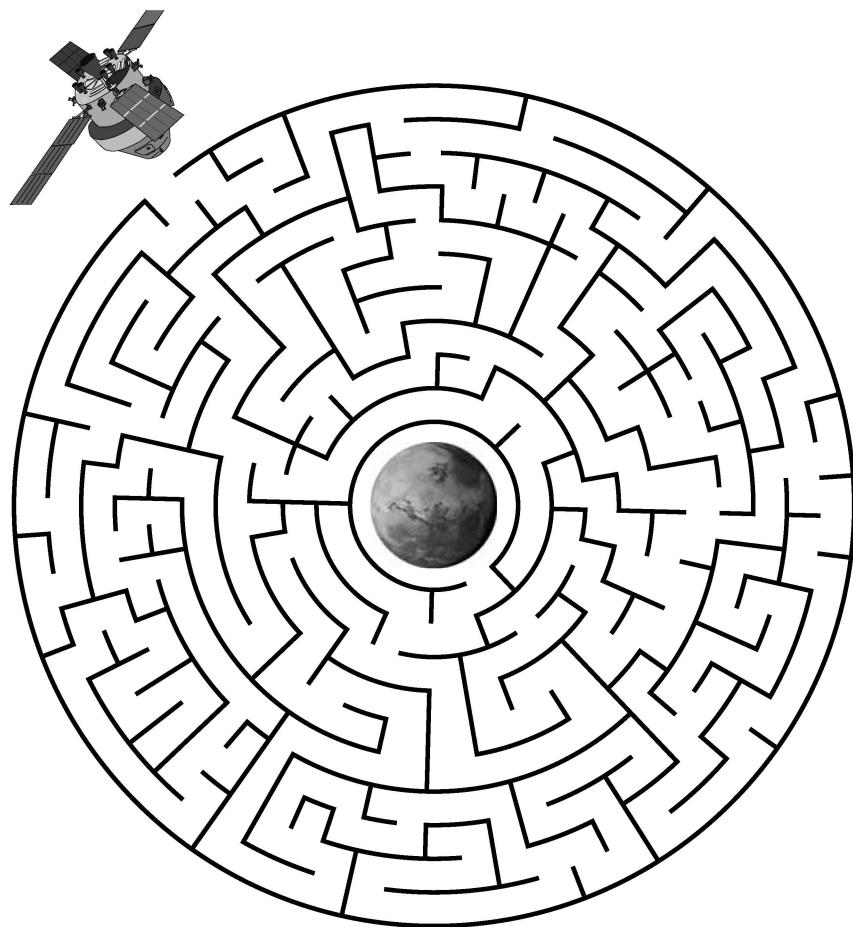


The Lunar Gateway is in a circular orbit around the Moon. If the distance between point A and point B is 930 miles, what is the distance between the Moon and the Lunar Gateway?

The Lunar Gateway is _____ miles from the Moon.

Orion Maze

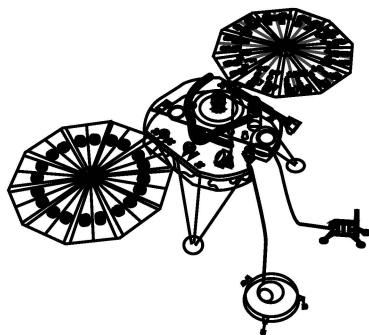
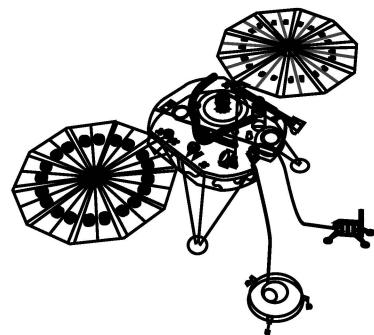
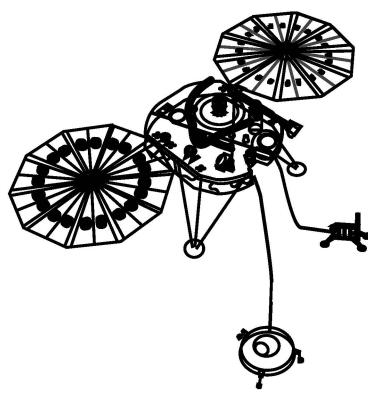
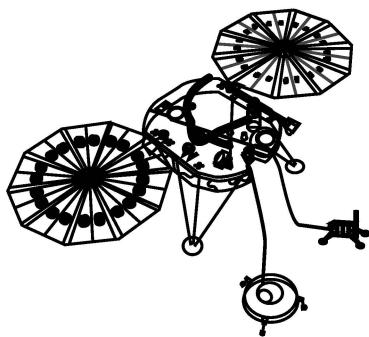
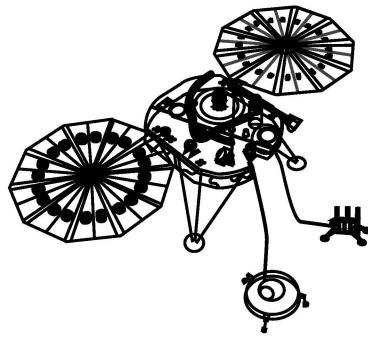
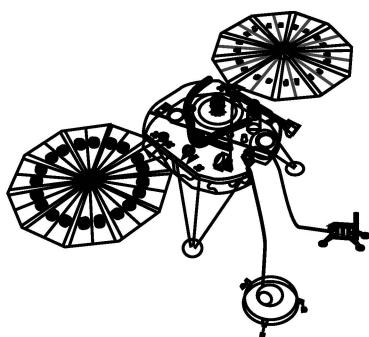
Help Orion find Mars.



The Orion spacecraft will carry astronauts to the Lunar Gateway, Mars, and other deep space destinations. Orion is designed to keep crew safe during long periods of space travel and will be able to withstand the harsh environment of reentry into the Earth's atmosphere.

Identical Landers

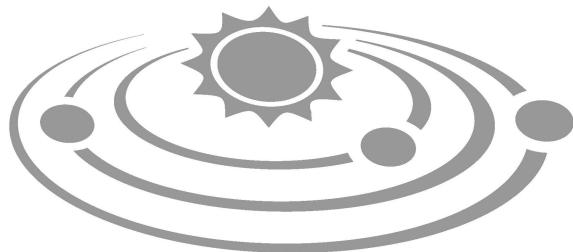
Circle the two identical Mars Insight landers.



Sudoku

Fill the empty squares so that each number 1 through 6 appears exactly once in each row, column, and each three-by-two block.

	4			2	
2					5
5				2	1
	3		4		6



Moon to Mars Word Search

Circle the words below.

P	T	F	A	R	C	E	C	A	P	S	G
R	L	U	B	L	N	V	M	R	E	V	A
O	O	S	A	O	F	S	O	G	Y	T	T
P	I	B	I	N	L	Q	O	R	I	L	E
U	B	R	O	S	O	L	N	N	A	U	W
L	O	M	U	T	A	R	N	T	K	F	A
S	E	U	A	N	I	O	T	E	K	R	Y
I	G	N	D	R	V	C	R	S	C	E	B
O	R	E	I	A	S	O	Q	W	A	W	K
N	R	A	T	G	L	T	E	K	C	O	R
P	H	I	L	P	N	A	M	D	R	P	E
M	V	Y	X	I	R	E	X	P	S	Q	V
E	A	E	I	P	C	T	J	Y	Q	J	O
C	A	R	G	O	C	Q	L	T	R	T	R
N	G	H	S	K	K	K	Z	I	D	H	K
M	I	S	S	I	O	N	B	C	Y	V	S
L	E	U	H	O	T	O	O	G	H	I	L
G	T	W	H	R	U	D	S	A	X	J	N

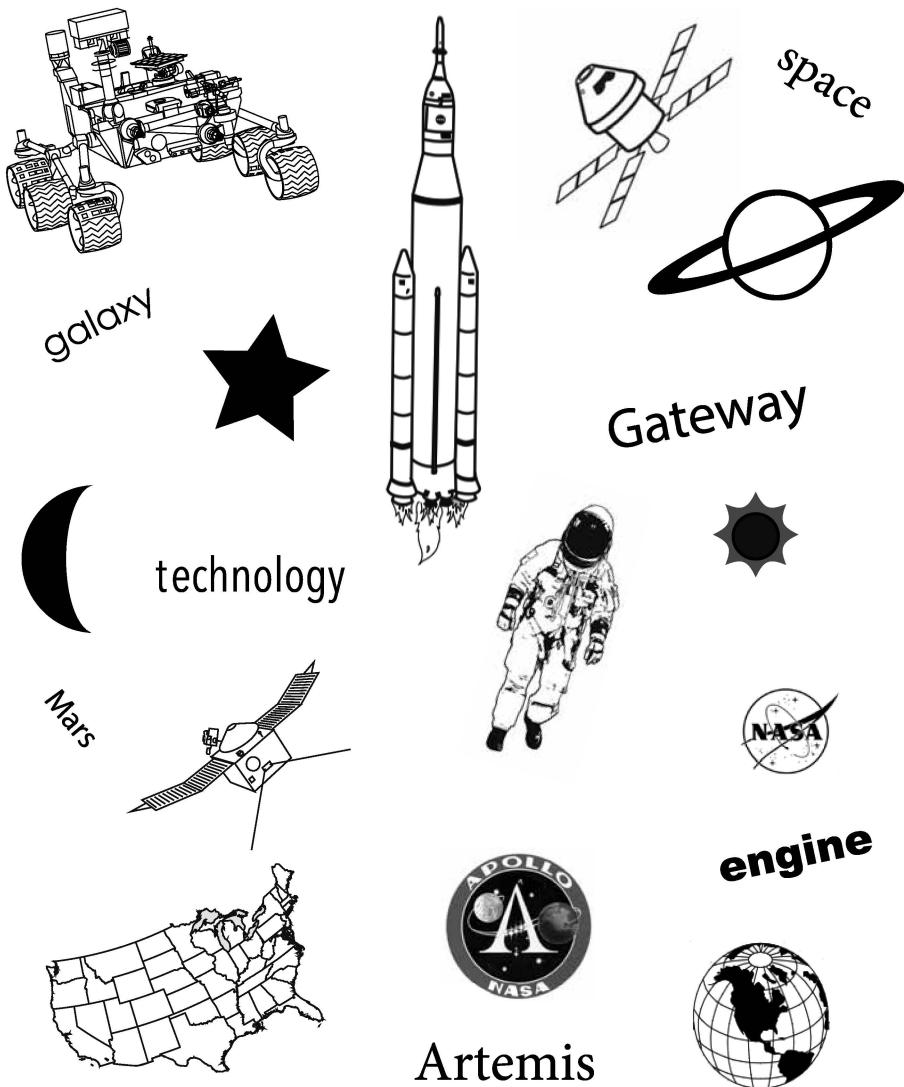
ASTRONAUT
PROPELLION
GATEWAY
MARS
LANDER
EXPLORE

ROCKET
MOON
CARGO
SLS
MISSION
ROVER

POWERFUL
ORION
ROBOTIC
INNOVATIVE
ENGINE
SPACECRAFT

Space Exploration Memory Test

Study the page for 30 seconds. Then turn the page and write down as many objects and words as you can remember.



Space Exploration Recall

Study the previous page for 30 seconds. Write down as many objects and words as you can remember.

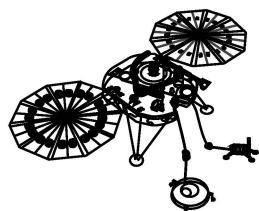
Sudoku

Fill the empty squares so that each number 1 through 9 appears exactly once in each row, column, and each three-by-three block.

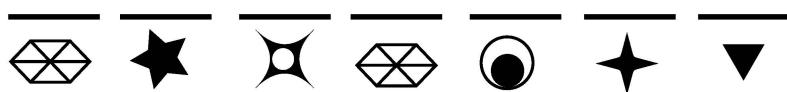
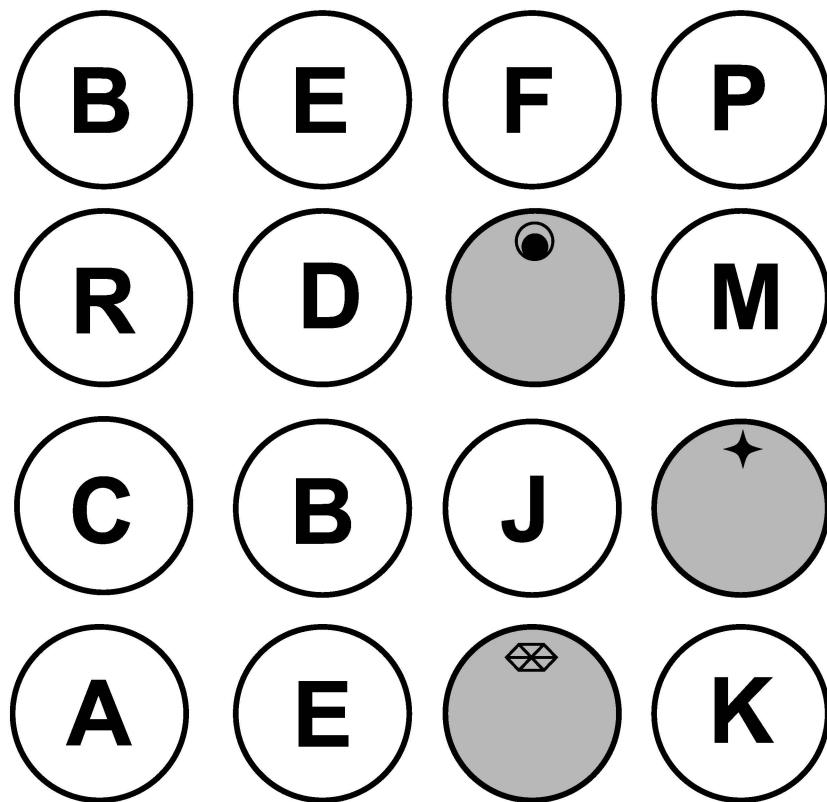
		4		3			7	
				4				9
	6						3	
				6		4	1	
6				7				3
	1	8		5				
	3		9		7		5	
7				1	6			
	2			8		1		

NASA hires people with excellent math skills to achieve its complex and challenging missions.

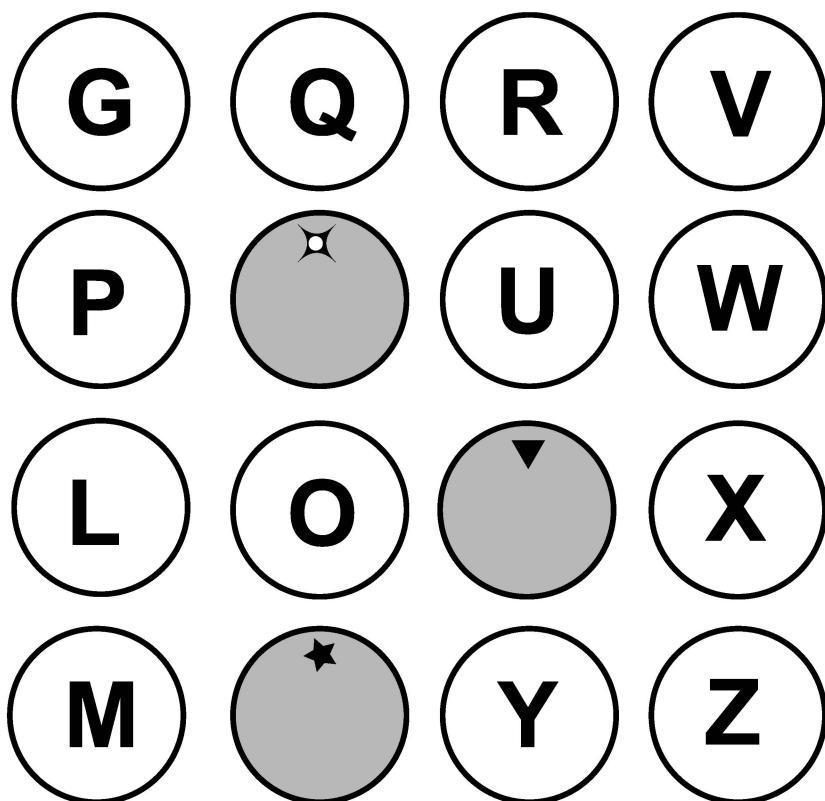
Alphabet Path



1. In one continuous line, connect the letters of the alphabet from A to Z. If you do not see the next letter of the alphabet in a neighboring circle, add the correct letter to a shaded circle.

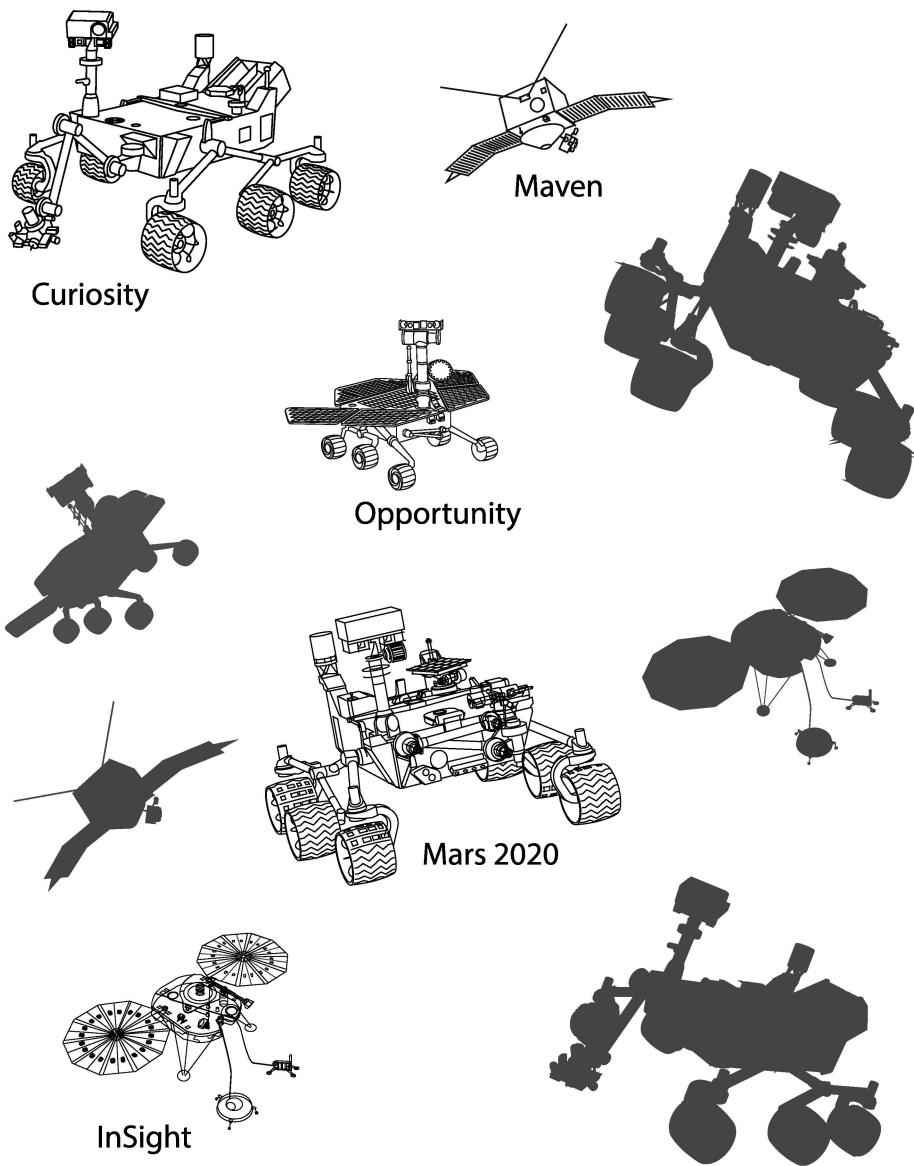


2. Match the symbols from the shaded circles to the symbols on the bottom of the opposite page. Then write in the corresponding letters to reveal the name of the NASA lander that arrived on Mars on November 26, 2018.



Satellites, Rovers, and Lander

Match each Mars observer to its shadow.



Two Moons of Mars

Fill in the numbers 1 through 9 so that each equation is correct. Use each number only once.

P	+	I	÷	D	= 8
+		÷		X	
H	+	O	X	E	= 12
-		-		-	
B	÷	S	+	M	= 9
= 2		= 5		= 4	

Match the letter in each box to the code below to reveal the names of the two moons of Mars.

4	7	1	9	1	3



— 13.8 miles —



— 7.8 miles —

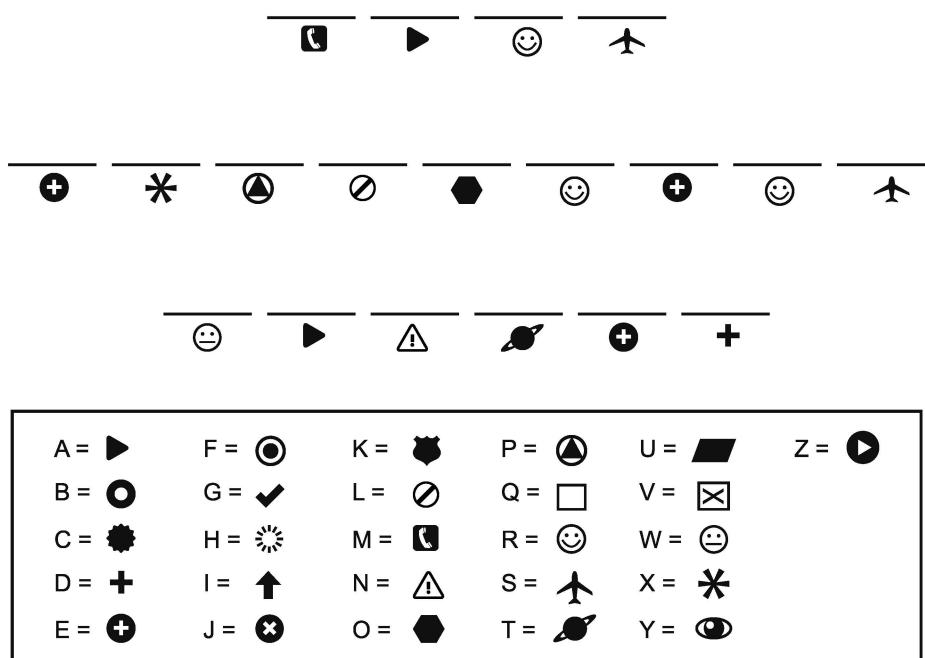
2	5	8	6	1	3

☆☆

37

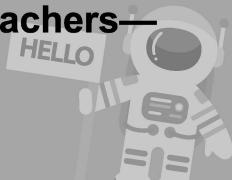
Be a Martian!

Use the code to reveal a message from NASA.



Mars needs YOU!

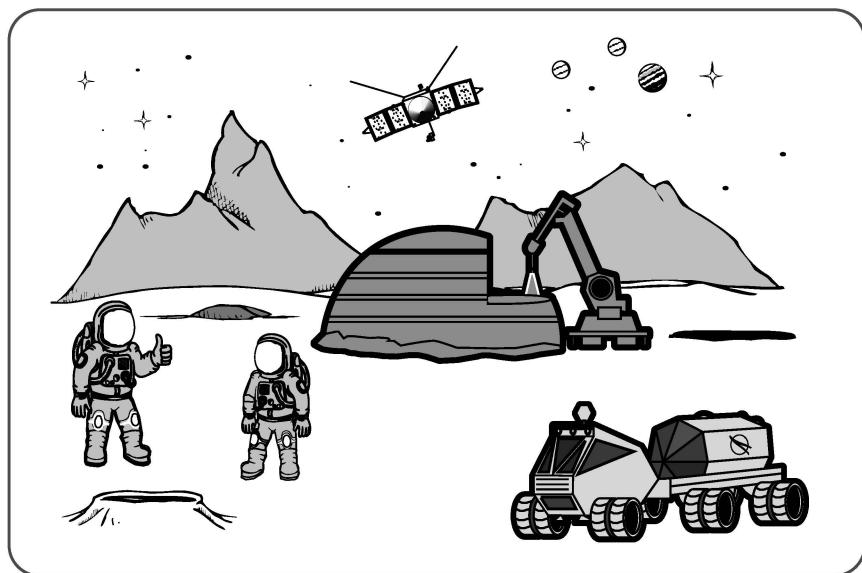
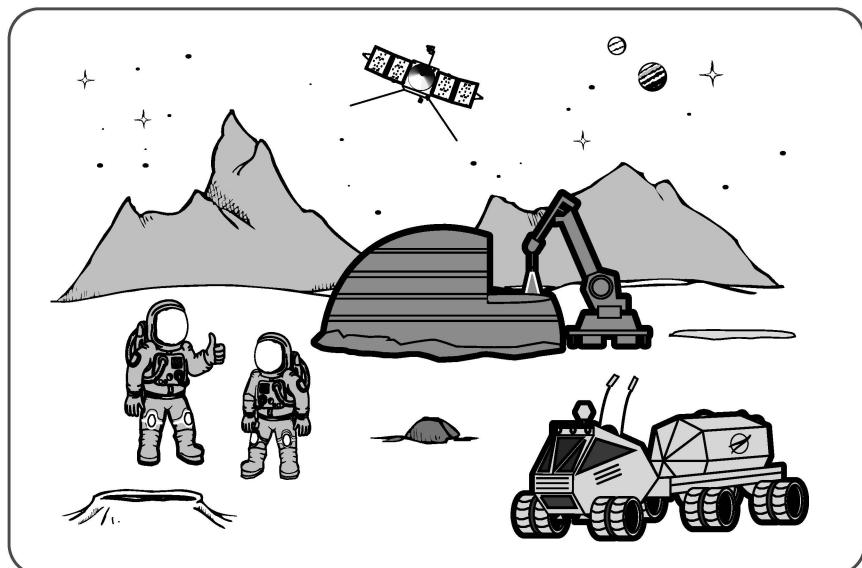
Mars will need all kinds of explorers,
scientists, technologists, engineers,
mathematicians, artists, designers,
programmers, and teachers—



but most of all, Mars will need YOU!

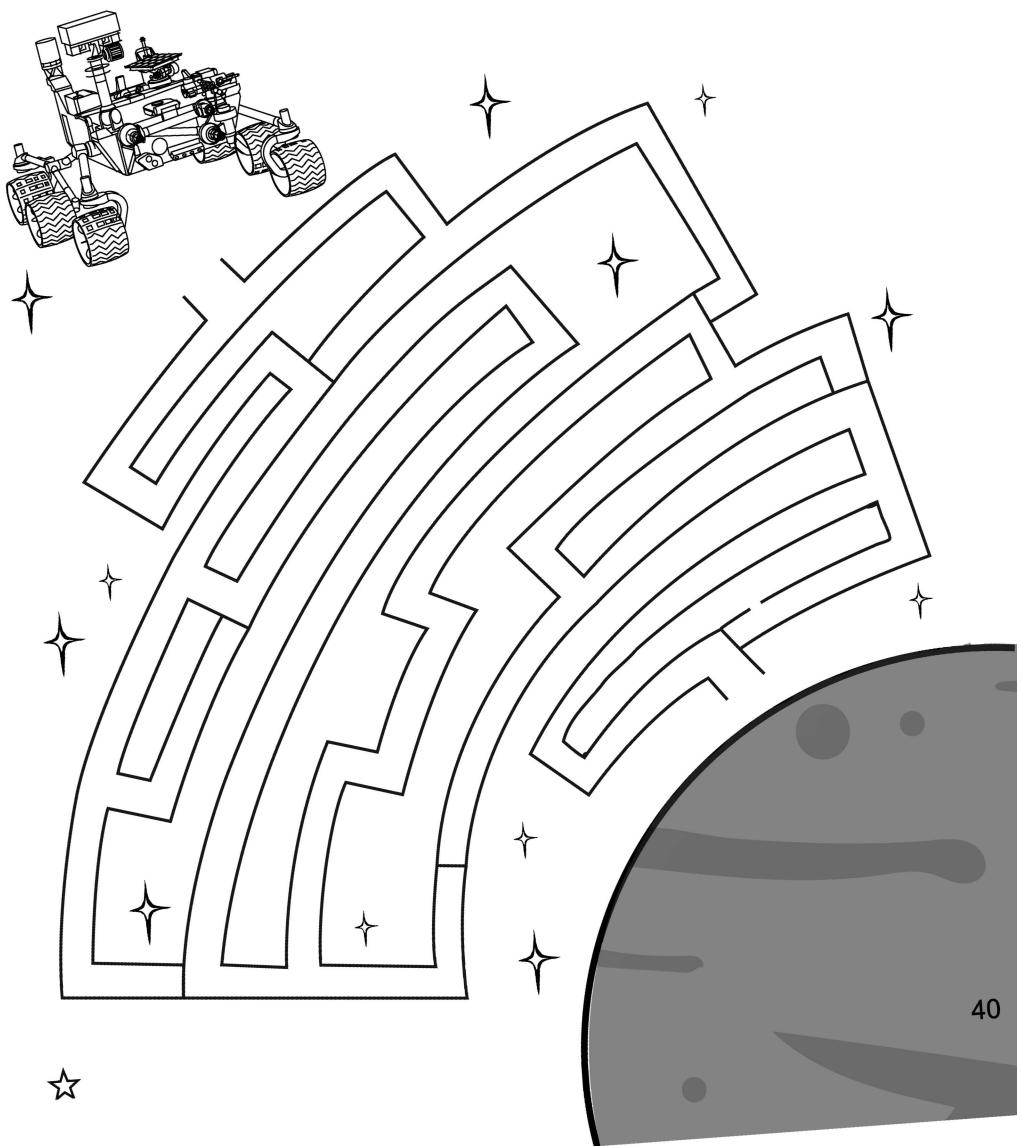
Life on Mars

Find and mark 12 differences in the two pictures.



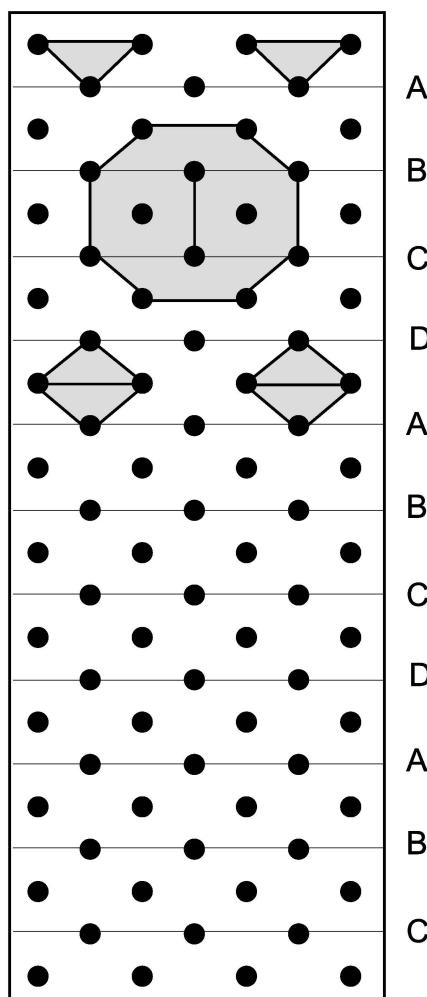
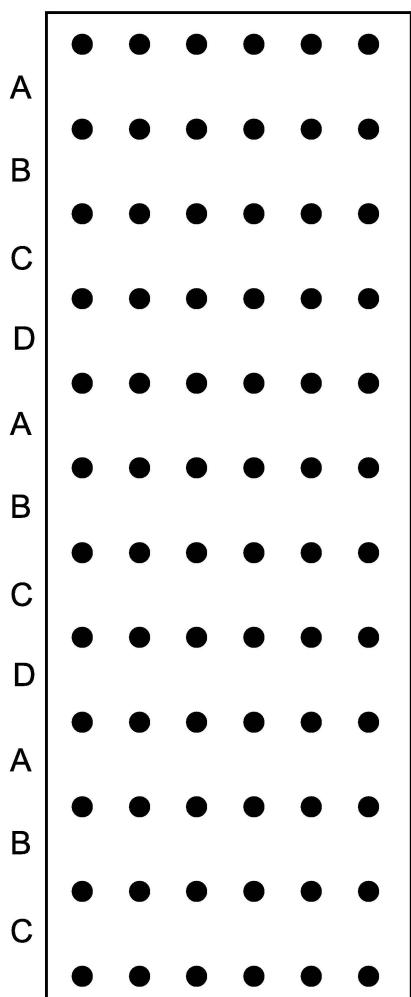
Land on Mars

Help the Mars 2020 rover safely land on Mars.



Complete the Pattern

Complete shading the boxes below by continuing the patterns that have been started for you.



Scientists and engineers look for patterns
to make sense of observations.

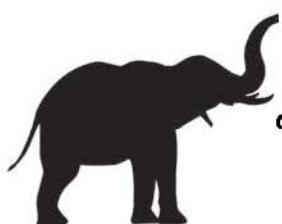
What Do You Think?

Circle your response for each question. Objects are not to scale.



Which is taller?

*Space Launch System Crew
OR
Statue of Liberty*



How many elephants?

*About how many elephants
could fit in the cargo area of the
first SLS Crew rocket?*

1-2 10-12 100-120



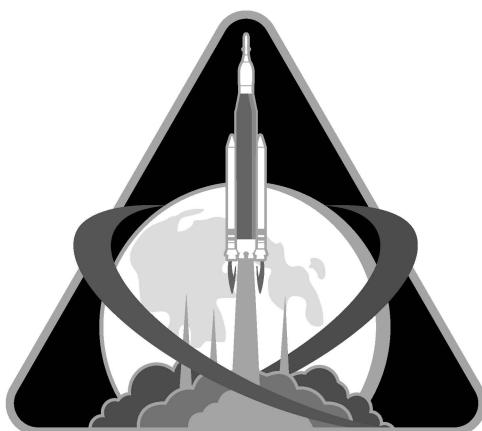
Which is taller?

*Hyperion, the worlds tallest
known Redwood tree
OR
the first SLS Cargo rocket*



Small Steps to Giant Leaps

Unscramble the tiles to reveal a message.



e	p	s.	G	i	a	p	s	o	f
a			s	t		b	u	n	t
i	e	s	s	e	r	i	l	t	a
a	r	e	o	n		l	e	a	s

Create Your Own Stanza

Finish “Moving Forward to the Moon” on the opposite page by adding seven more lines. Have the second, fourth, and sixth lines end in rhyming words. Be sure to include humans traveling to Mars since that is the next giant leap.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____



Moving Forward to the Moon

We're moving forward to the Moon
To build a colony
Fifty years of exploration
And more we'd like to see
We will unite the world through space
To stretch our boundaries
As we all move forward to explore the Moon.

We'd like to show the world the Moon
In ways they've never seen
And declare our honor to the LEM
Based at Tranquility
We'd like to probe the universe
In ways that will be key
As we all move forward to explore the Moon.

We'd like to use all our STEM
To search the galaxy
Exploring both time and space -
Seek new realities
We'd like to fill the cosmos with
Peace and humanity
As we all move forward to explore the Moon.

We're building a new Gateway
It is our destiny
A new frontier that we'll explore
Like Eagle in history
That one small step for man still stands
A new giant leap is in the plans
As we all move forward to explore the Moon

- Rebecca Strong

EXPLORE
MOON to MARS

... and on
to Mars!

STEM Engagement:

nasa.gov/stem

Apollo Program:

nasa.gov/apollo50th

Explore Moon to Mars:

nasa.gov/moon2mars

Short Rocket Science Videos:

nasa.gov/exploration/systems/sls/no-small-steps-videos

Forward to the Moon Explorer

Activities and Answer Key:

nasa.gov/exploreractivities

nasa.gov

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