**Mission to the Moon**

Info block:

The Moon is our closest cosmic companion and resisted human presence on its surface for a long time. This mission will take you on the same path the Apollo astronauts took in 1969. The entire mission will take around 30 min. Since the mission objectives are completed both in the upper and lower parts of the building, use both terminals to walk between the floors as little as possible.

Task assignment block 1- Historic exhibits:

1. Each astronaut should know basic navigation, which has been used by our ancestors. Go to the bottom of the exhibition and find large ship exhibit. Here, using the sextant, measure the angular distance between the marked star and the horizon. Then return back to the terminal and enter the value. The allowed tolerance is 5 degrees of an angle.

Answer block - enter:

How many degrees of an angle have you measured?

Answer block - well done:

Well done, you are within the tolerance. The sextant was used in XVIII.. century during long voyages. The sailors did not have the GPS system and they determined their position by the Sun and other stars.

Answer block - sorry:

Sorry, you are out of tolerance. The sextant was used in XVIII.. century during long voyages. The sailors did not have the GPS system and they determined their position by the Sun and other stars.

Task assignment block 2 – Moon Phases:

1. We need to explore the central part of the lunar surface, so it is important to know something about its phases. In the lower part of the exhibition, find the Moon Phases exhibit and find out on what day it is advisable to land approximately in the middle of the Moon disk visible from the Earth, so that there is light for another 5 days of the mission.

Answer block - enter:

What day of the Moon cycle is it advisable to land?

Answer block - well done:

Well done, you are within the tolerance. On days X to X it is advisable to land in the middle of the Moon so that there is light for the entire duration of the mission. Apollo 17 astronauts, for example, spent three day on the lunar surface.

Answer block - sorry:

Well done, you are within the tolerance. On days X to X it is advisable to land in the middle of the Moon so that there is light for the entire duration of the mission. Apollo 17 astronauts, for example, spent three day on the lunar surface.

Task assignment block 3 – Atmosphere of the Earth:

1. One of the hardest parts of the trip will be immediately after the start, when you need to fly through the atmosphere of the Earth. Find the Earth's atmosphere exhibit in the lower part of the exhibition and find out at what height the temperature of the atmosphere begins to rise again. The tolerance is 2 km.

Answer block - enter:

What day of the Moon cycle is it advisable to land?

Answer block - well done:

Well done, you are within the tolerance. On days X to X it is advisable to land in the middle of the Moon so that there is light for the entire duration of the mission. Apollo 17 astronauts, for example, spent three day on the lunar surface.

Answer block - sorry:

Well done, you are within the tolerance. On days X to X it is advisable to land in the middle of the Moon so that there is light for the entire duration of the mission. Apollo 17 astronauts, for example, spent three day on the lunar surface.

Task assignment block 4 – Hydrogen rocket and Probe models:

1. Now is the time for take-off... Find the hydrogen rocket exhibit in the exhibition basement, launch the rocket in the shortest possible time, and to make this part of the mission a little more complex, find the name of the rocket carrier (on the balcony) that has propelled astronauts to the Moon.

Options block:

Which rocket carrier helped astronauts reach the lunar surface?

1. V-2
2. Arianne 1
3. Saturn V

Answer block - well done:

Well done. Apollo astronauts flew and landed on the moon with the Saturn V rocket. The first man on the lunar surface was Neil Armstrong, on July 21, 1969.

Answer block - sorry:

Not correct. . Apollo astronauts flew and landed on the moon with the Saturn V rocket. The first man on the lunar surface was Neil Armstrong, on July 21, 1969.

Task assignment block 5:

1. In emergency, you need to be able to control the lunar rover. The rover exhibit is located on the balcony, use the remote controlled vehicle and camera to find the message behind the high mountain left behind by the astronaut of the previous lunar missions.

Options block:

What message did the astronauts leave behind the high mountain?

1. It's one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind. N. Armstrong
2. Only two things are infinite. The universe and human stupidity. And am not ever sure about the former. A. Einstein
3. The concern that the black hole emits particles suggests that God not only plays dice, but sometimes throws even where no one can see. S. Hawking

Answer block - well done:

Yes, the statement is by Albert Einstein, and there is certainly some truth to it.

Answer block - sorry:

No, the statement is by Albert Einstein, and there is certainly some truth to it.

Task assignment block 6:

1. Welcome to the last task, if you got this far, you definitely deserve a little glory. On the ground floor, there is the landing capsule with the spacesuit, so take a picture and keep it to commemorate your successful mission to the Moon.

Options block:

1. I managed to take a picture.
2. I failed to take a picture.

Answer block - well done:

Well done, congratulations once again for having completed the historic mission to the Moon.

Answer block - sorry:

If you could not take a picture, ask the Edutainer to help you. Congratulations for having completed the mission.