

Mission to the Moon: Neil Armstrong's Historic Journey

Learning objective: To understand the significance of the 1969 Apollo 11 Moon landing and identify key features of space exploration.

Use the drawing space provided to reconstruct the historic moment when humanity first stepped onto the lunar surface. Use the word bank to label your diagram accurately.

Draw: Create a detailed scene showing the Moon's surface in a realistic, scientific style. Include the Lunar Module, the astronaut (Neil Armstrong), and the Earth visible in the black space above. Use shading to show the texture of the lunar dust and the depth of the craters. Keep the composition balanced, ensuring there is room to add the labels from the word bank.



Label words: Lunar Module · Crater · Space suit · Visor · Lunar surface · Earth · Oxygen tank · Lunar dust

Steps:

1. Step 1: Draw the Lunar Module in the centre of your page. Label the main landing craft. Describe one reason why the design of this craft needed to be lightweight.
2. Step 2: Draw an astronaut representing Neil Armstrong stepping onto the surface. Label his 'space suit' and 'visor'. Why was the reflective visor necessary for the mission?
3. Step 3: Sketch the lunar landscape. Include at least two craters. Explain why the Moon's surface is

covered in craters compared to the surface of the Earth.

4. Step 4: Draw the Earth appearing in the distant sky. Compare and contrast the appearance of Earth from the Moon versus the appearance of the Moon from Earth.

5. Justify why 1969 is considered a significant turning point in the history of science and technology.

6. What might happen if a modern mission were to return to the Moon today, 50 years later? Consider the advancements in technology.