



MUSEUM OF
NATURAL HISTORY
AND PLANETARIUM
Roger Williams Park

Forward to the Moon

A Pre-Visit Information Guide for Teachers

NGSS: 4-PS3-1-2, 3-5-ETS1-1, MS-ESS1-1, 3

ABOUT THE CORMACK PLANETARIUM

- The ASH Warped Media full-dome projector system surrounds audiences with 360-degree digital visuals on the dome.
- In a planetarium, objects in the universe are projected, as they exist at any time in space.
- These celestial objects are projected onto a dome-shaped ceiling so it appears that one is looking up into the night sky.
- Our Star Projector is capable of displaying images of over 7,000 stars...many more than anyone can see without the aid of a telescope. Planets, comets, satellites and the Milky Way and Andromeda Galaxy can also be projected.

FORWARD TO THE MOON

NASA has been given its most ambitious and challenging mission in half a century: to rapidly accelerate its human lunar program and land the first woman and the next man on the surface of the Moon in 2024. This program is named Artemis, after the Greek goddess of the Moon. Artemis is the twin of Apollo, the historic NASA program that first landed humankind on the Moon over 50 years ago. Artemis will establish a long-term presence in lunar orbit and on the surface of the Moon. The goal of Artemis is continuous exploration of the lunar surface through a sustainable human presence on the Moon.

SUGGESTED CONCEPTS TO REVIEW INCLUDE

Apollo	crater	rover
Artemis	telecommunications	Aitken basin
conical	radio frequency	Shackleton Crater

HELPFUL INFORMATION: ARTEMIS

Planning and preparing for a mission to the Moon can be quite the challenge. Do you know just how far away the Moon actually is? The 384,400 kilometer trip to the Moon will take three days each way! NASA's first mission to launch its Space Launch System (SLS) and Orion Crew Module to the Moon was called Artemis. This was an uncrewed mission to test the performance and critical systems of both the rocket and spacecraft. The first crewed launch, Artemis 2, followed. The crew of Artemis 2 traveled in the Orion Crew Module around the Moon and became the first humans to leave low-Earth orbit since 1972. Artemis 3 will travel to the Moon, carrying the first woman and next man to the lunar surface.



From left, NASA astronauts Reid Wiseman, Artemis II commander; Victor Glover, Artemis II pilot; Christina Koch, Artemis II mission specialist; and CSA (Canadian Space Agency) astronaut Jeremy Hansen, Artemis II mission specialist.

ACTIVITIES

Teachers are encouraged to conduct pre-visit and post-visit classroom discussions and activities with their classes to make the most of their experience. Check out the activities recommended by NASA to supplement this show, <https://www.nasa.gov/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/apollo-show-educators-guide.pdf>