

**The Moon has a diameter of 1787 km.**

**The average distance between Earth and the Moon is 384 400 km.**

**Every year, the Moon moves 3.8 cm farther away from Earth.**

**The Moon is 4.5 billion years old.**

**The alternation between day and night is caused by the Sun revolving around Earth.**

**It takes Earth 23 h 56 min to complete one rotation on its axis.**

**The duration of one day on Earth is gradually becoming longer over time.**

**The Moon sets in the east and rises in the west.**

**The Moon rotates on its axis.**

**The Moon's orbit is shaped like a very long oval.**

**Every day and every night on the Moon last around 15 Earth days.**

**We can see the Moon in the sky during the day.**

True

True

False

True

False

True

True

False

True  
(Earth's rotation is slowing down!)

True

True

False

**We can see the Moon in the sky at night.**

**The same side of the Moon faces Earth all the time.**

**The Moon has a revolution period of 29.5 days.**

**The Moon is always in the same place in the sky.**

**The Moon always rises at the same time.**

**A moon always orbits a star.**

**The Moon's phases are caused by Earth's shadow.**

**One cycle of Moon phases lasts 27.3 days.**

**The near side of the Moon is completely visible during the full moon.**

**The near side of the Moon is completely visible during the new moon.**

**A gibbous moon has a larger visible portion than a full moon.**

**A crescent moon has a smaller visible portion than a quarter moon.**

False

True

True

False

False

False

True

False

False

True

False

False

**A new moon has a larger visible portion than a crescent moon.**

**A full moon has a larger visible portion than all the other phases.**

**During a full moon, the Moon is between Earth and the Sun.**

**During a new moon, the Moon is between Earth and the Sun.**

**During quarter moons, Earth is between the Moon and the Sun.**

**The first quarter moon comes immediately after the waxing crescent moon.**

**The new moon comes immediately after the waxing crescent moon.**

**The waning gibbous moon comes immediately after the waxing gibbous moon.**

**The last quarter moon comes immediately after the waning gibbous moon.**

**The last quarter moon comes immediately before the waning crescent moon.**

**The full moon comes immediately before the new moon.**

**The new moon comes immediately before the waxing crescent moon.**

False

True

False

True

False

True

True

False

False

True

False

True

**The new moon comes immediately before the full moon.**

**The phases of the Moon look the same for everyone on Earth.**

**Lunar eclipses can only happen during the waxing gibbous phase.**

**Solar eclipses can only happen during a full moon.**

**Lunar eclipses do not happen every month.**

**Solar eclipses do not happen every month.**

**During a total solar eclipse, the Sun completely covers Earth.**

**During an annular solar eclipse, the Moon covers the Sun entirely.**

**During a partial solar eclipse, the Moon covers part of the Sun.**

**During a total lunar eclipse, the Moon covers the Sun entirely.**

**During a partial lunar eclipse, Earth's shadow covers part of the Moon.**

**There is a solar or lunar eclipse every month.**

False

False

False

True

True

False

True

False

False

False

True

False



**There is a season of lunar eclipses approximately every six months.**

**Solar eclipses are caused by the Moon's shadow covering part of Earth.**

**Lunar eclipses are caused by the Sun's shadow covering part of Earth.**

**It is impossible to see eclipses on the water.**

**It is impossible to see eclipses from the poles.**

**It is impossible to see solar eclipses at night.**

**It is impossible to see eclipses during winter.**

**In around 620 million years, there will no longer be any total solar eclipses.**

**All of the moons in the solar system are smaller than the planets.**

**Ganymede is the largest moon in the solar system.**

**None of the moons have an atmosphere.**

**Some moons have an ocean of liquid water underneath a thick layer of ice.**

False

True

True

True

False

False

False

True

False

True

False

True

**There are no volcanoes on the moons.**

**All of the moons are spherical.**

**It never rains on the moons.**

**Dwarf planets can have moons.**

**Asteroids can have moons.**

**Moon is another name for “natural satellite.”**

**Just like the Sun, the Moon shines by itself.**

**As seen from Earth, the Moon and the Sun are the same size.**

**The Moon is the same size as the Sun.**

**An exomoon is a moon that orbits a planet outside our solar system.**

**The “day” side of the Moon and the “night” side of the Moon are the same temperature.**

**There is no atmosphere on the Moon.**

False

False

False

True

True

True

False

True

False

True

False

True

**The sky is always dark on the Moon.**

**There is no gravity on the Moon.**

**On the Moon, a person can jump three times as high as they can on Earth.**

**On the Moon, a person would weigh approximately six times less than they do on Earth.**

**On the Moon, a person's mass would be approximately six times smaller than it is on Earth.**

**The Moon is slowly moving further away from Earth.**

**The Moon is the result of a collision between Earth and a planet the size of Mars a very long time ago.**

**There is liquid water on the Moon.**

**The many craters on the Moon are all extinct volcanoes.**

**There are microscopic craters on the Moon.**

**The largest crater on the Moon has a diameter of around 150 km.**

**We can see more craters on the Moon because it has more volcanoes than Earth does.**

False

False

True

True

False

True

False

False  
(but there is water in the form of ice!)

True

False

False

True