NASA's Lunar Exploration Missions

NASA's lunar exploration missions will collect scientific data to help scientists and engineers better understand the Moon's features and environment. These missions will ultimately help NASA determine the best locations for future human exploration and lunar bases.



SATELLITE INSTRUMENTS

The information gathered by lunar exploration missions will add to information collected during earlier missions.

Some of these missions gathered data that caused scientists to have more questions — questions they hope to solve with new instruments on new satellites. For example, NASA has recently sent a satellite to look for water ice on the Moon. Thus, that satellite carried instruments (sometimes called "detectors" or "sensors") to look for the ice. Other instruments will help collect data to make



exact maps of the Moon's surface and make careful measurements of the radiation falling on the lunar surface for the safety of future lunar explorers.

TEAMWORK IS IMPORTANT

The different instruments are designed, tested, and

assembled by different teams of engineers and scientists. The separate teams must work together to ensure instruments are the right mass, fit correctly, and make proper measurements. Working together is an



important skill for everyone to practice.



DESIGN

To design and build a satellite that will orbit the moon. It must carry a combination of cameras, gravity probes, and heat sensors to investigate the Moon's surface. The satellite will need to pass a 1-meter Drop Test without any parts falling off of it.









- 1. Use a combination of instruments that cannot go above four (4) solar cells to power your satellite.
- The satellite must withstand a drop from above your head without any pieces falling off.



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For this activity, you must design your own satellite. These are the instruments you may choose to put on your satellite:



CameraTakes Pictures



Gravity Probe
Measures Gravity



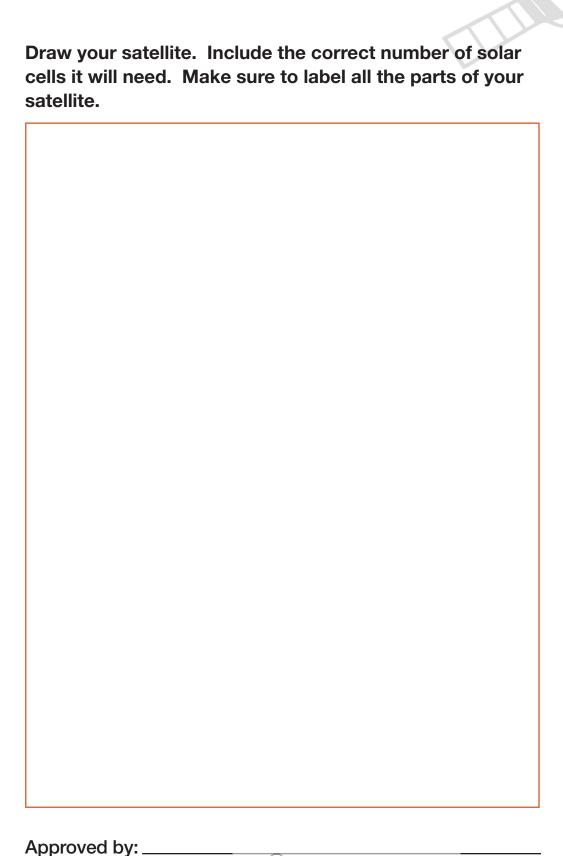
Heat SensorMeasures Temperature

Each of these instruments requires a certain number of solar cells to operate on your satellite. A solar cell collects energy from the sun to power the instruments.

needs needs needs

If you were to build a satellite with one (1) camera and one (1) heat sensor, how many solar cells would you need? Complete the number sentence below:

(camera) + ___ = ___(total solar cells)

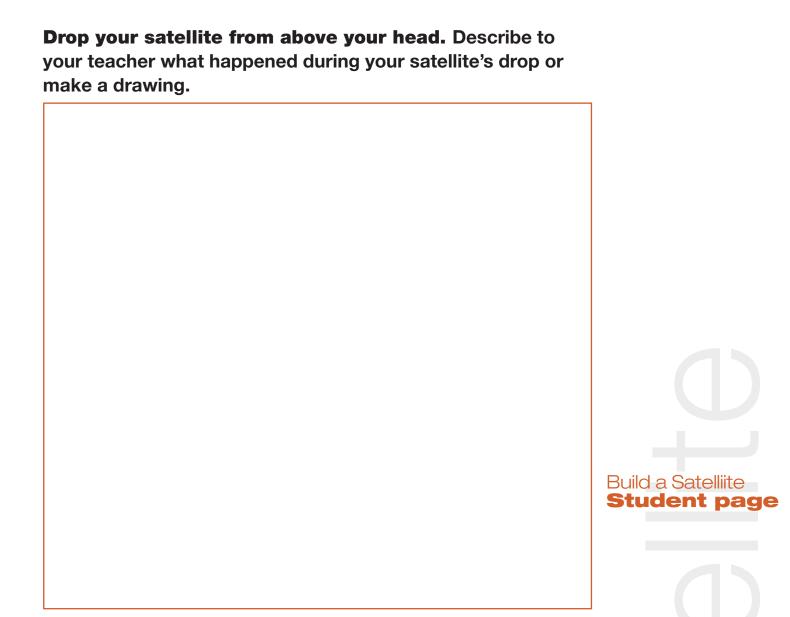




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Experiment & Record



Did any instruments fall off the satellite? Yes No

Was the satellite damaged during the fall? Yes No

If you answered yes to either question above, discuss with your team how you should design your satellite differently. If there is time, make changes in your drawing and add those changes to your satellite.



