EXPLORING SPACE TRAVEL, LUNAR LANDING, & **ROVER IMPACT**

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This view shows the United Launch Alliance launch of the Vulcan rocket carrying the Peregrine, early Monday January 8, 2024, from Cape Canaveral Space Force Station in Florida. (*Malcolm Denemark/Florida Today/The Associated Press*)



LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Comprehend space travel and lunar landing.
- Analyze rover landing challenges.
- Understand mission significance.





GETTING OFF EARTH

The interplay of gravity, thrust, orbital mechanics, and rocket design significantly influences the launch of rockets carrying rovers to the Moon. Understanding and effectively managing these factors are crucial for a successful lunar mission, impacting the trajectory, stability, and overall success of the launch.





ROCKET DESIGN (Balancing Forces)

Rocket design, focusing on balancing forces, is vital for a successful lunar mission. Achieving equilibrium in thrust, aerodynamics, and structural integrity ensures stability during launch and travel, optimizing the rocket's performance and increasing the likelihood of safely delivering rovers to the Moon.



MISSION CONTROL

GRAVITY (The Pull of the Earth)

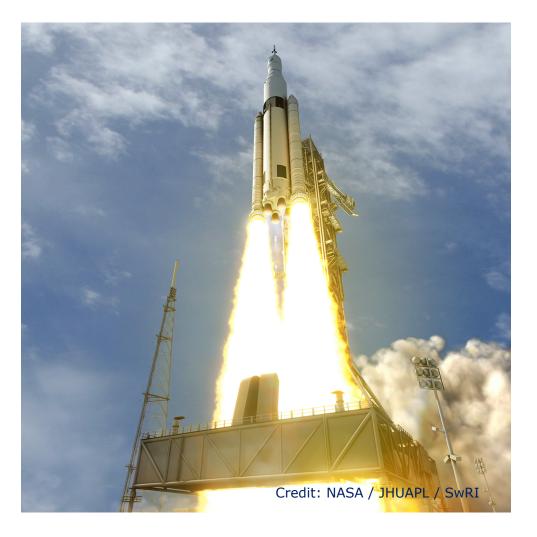
Gravity, the force of attraction between masses, significantly influences the launch of rockets carrying rovers into space, necessitating powerful propulsion systems to overcome Earth's gravitational pull. Understanding and managing gravity are crucial aspects of planning and executing successful space missions.





THRUST (Overcoming Gravity)

Thrust is the force generated by rocket engines to overcome Earth's gravity during a launch, providing the upward acceleration needed to propel rockets carrying rovers into space. It plays a critical role in achieving the necessary velocity to enter orbit and continue the journey toward the Moon. It also means there is a lot of shaking during liftoff, something all space bound instruments need to be able to withstand.





ORBITAL MECHANICS (Going Around the Earth)

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APOLLO 11

Apollo 11 utilized a combination of gravity, thrust, orbital mechanics, and carefully designed rockets to navigate the journey to the Moon. These factors were orchestrated to achieve a precise trajectory, overcome gravitational forces, and ensure the successful landing of the spacecraft on the lunar surface.

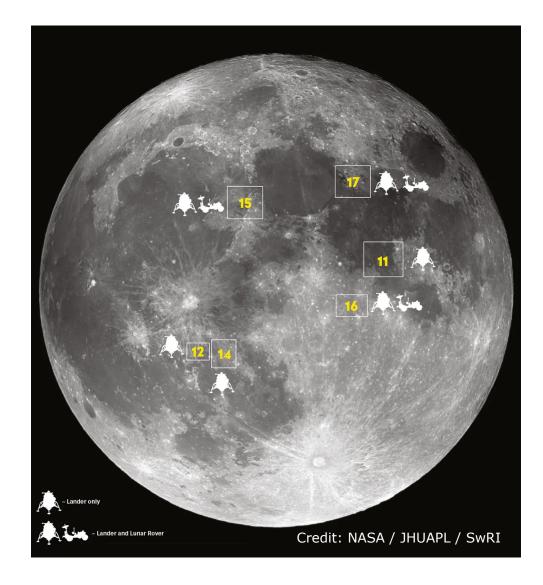






LANDING ON THE MOON

Understanding the lack of atmosphere, precise calculations, and precise manoeuvres is crucial for lunar landings. The absence of atmosphere requires specific landing techniques that don't rely on atmospheric resistance to slow the landers. Since moving on the Moon is slow, selecting a landing site that enables science objectives is critical.





LACK OF ATMOSPHERE

(The Vacuum of Space)

The lack of atmosphere in the vacuum of space has a significant impact on landing a rover on the Moon, as there is no air resistance to slow down the descent. This requires precise planning and execution of descent manoeuvres to ensure a controlled landing without the assistance of atmospheric braking.







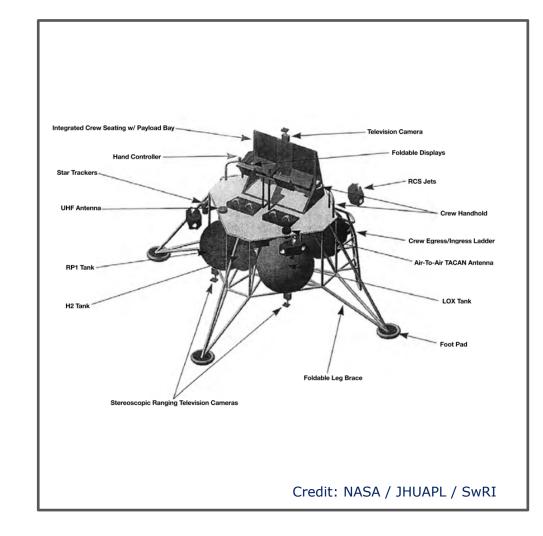
GET INTO GROUPS



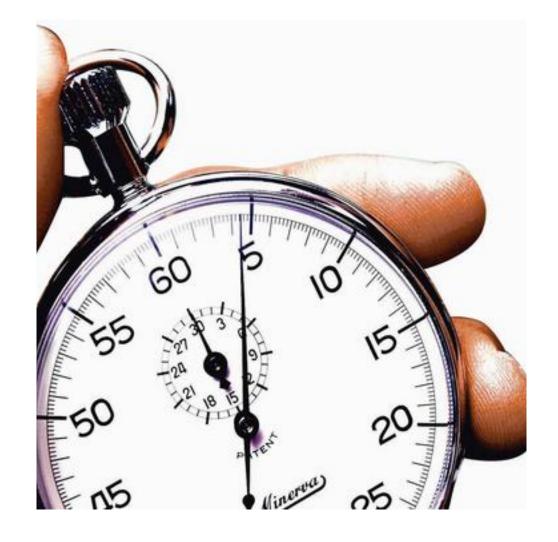
MISSION CONTROL

DESIGN A LUNAR LANDER

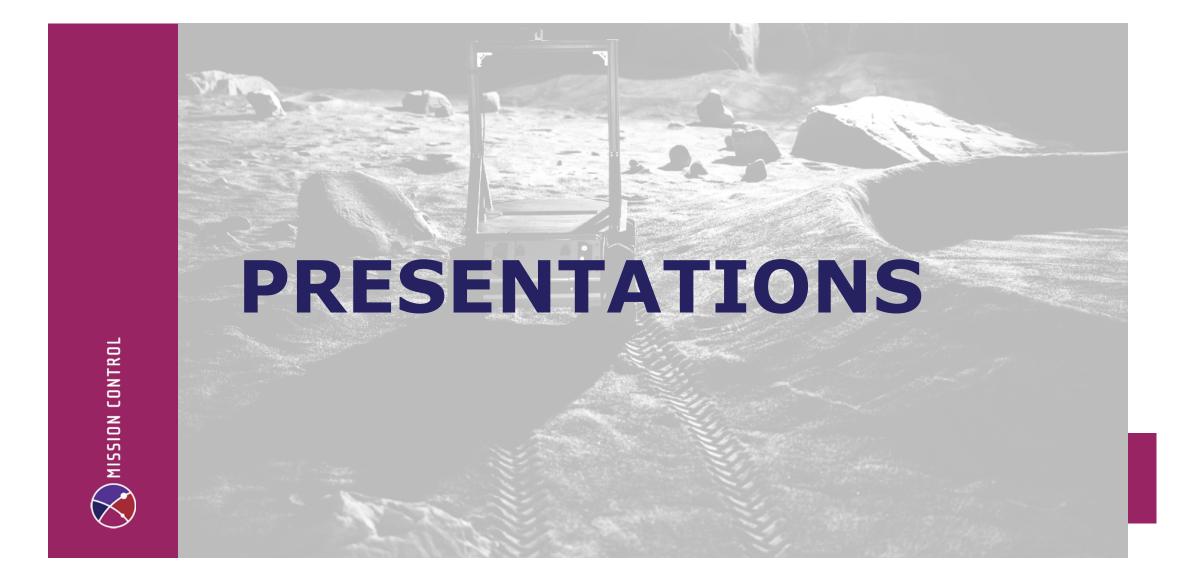
In this activity, you are allocated time to collaboratively brainstorm and sketch lunar lander designs on paper, labeling key components and providing explanatory notes. Then create detailed diagrams of your lunar lander prototypes, incorporating annotations and descriptions to elucidate the functionality of each part. This lander must enable touch down on an uneven surface, eliminate bounce, and land upright.



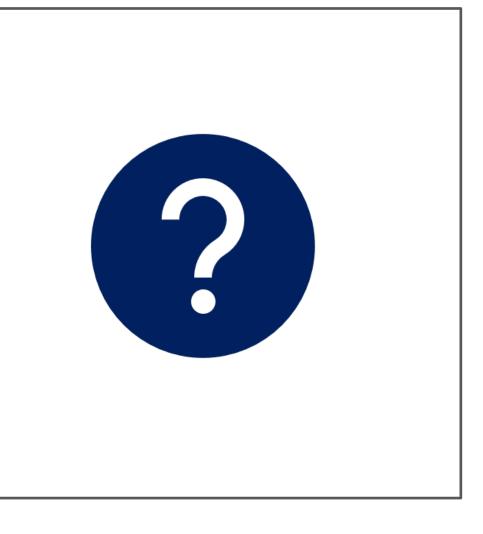
DESIGN TIME







PRESENT YOUR LUNAR LANDER







LUNAR MISSIONS

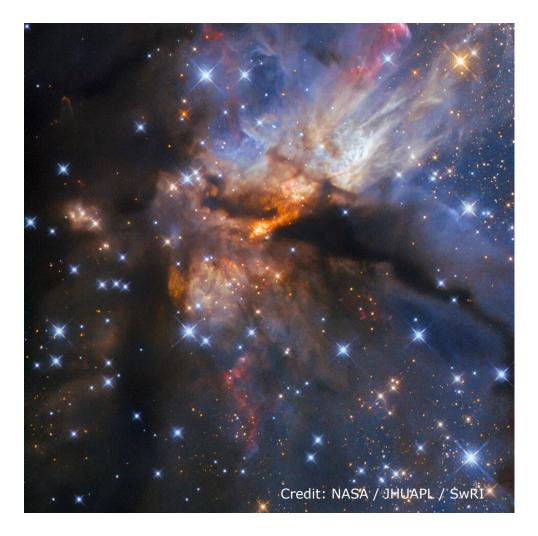
Lunar missions are crucial for Earth's benefit as they contribute to scientific advancement, providing unique data that enhances our understanding of lunar geology. This knowledge, in turn, has broader applications, benefiting both Earth and future space exploration endeavours.





UNIQUE DATA

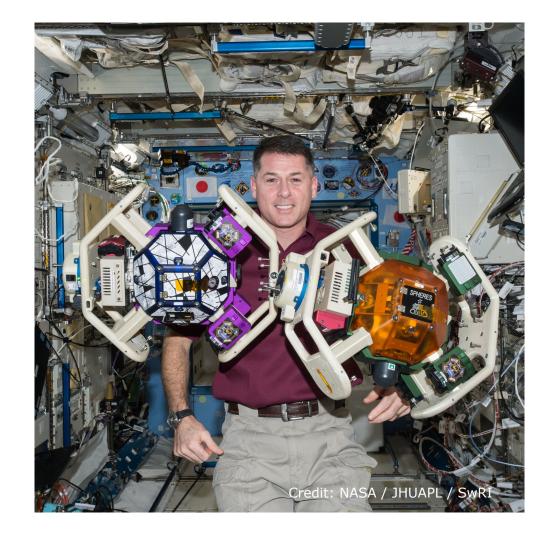
Lunar missions are crucial for gathering unique data that provides insights into the Moon's composition, geology, and history, contributing to our broader understanding of planetary processes and the solar system. This data is invaluable for scientific research, potential future exploration, and advancements in space technology.





SCIENTIFIC ADVANCEMENT

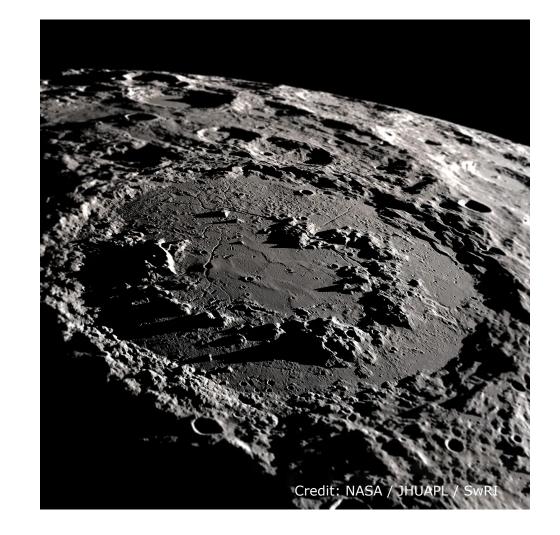
Lunar missions play a pivotal role in scientific advancement by offering opportunities to study the Moon's geology, composition, and history, providing valuable insights into planetary formation and evolution. The data collected during these missions contributes to expanding our understanding of celestial bodies, informing broader scientific knowledge and potentially paving the way for future space exploration. Lunar rover missions help to gather information in a less dangerous and less expensive way than sending human explorers/researchers.





LUNAR GEOLOGY

Lunar missions are crucial for helping scientists uncover details about the Moon's surface features, rocks, and minerals, which in turn enhances our understanding of planetary processes and history. These missions contribute vital information that in turn contributes to broader geological knowledge and aids in comparative studies of planetary bodies and origins relative to the formation of the Earth.





EARTH BENEFITS

Lunar missions have practical applications that benefit Earth, including advancements in technology, resource utilization, and gaining insights into Earth's own geological history. Additionally, studying the Moon can provide knowledge applicable to addressing challenges on Earth, such as resource management and environmental sustainability.



MISSION CONTROL



GETTING OFF EARTH

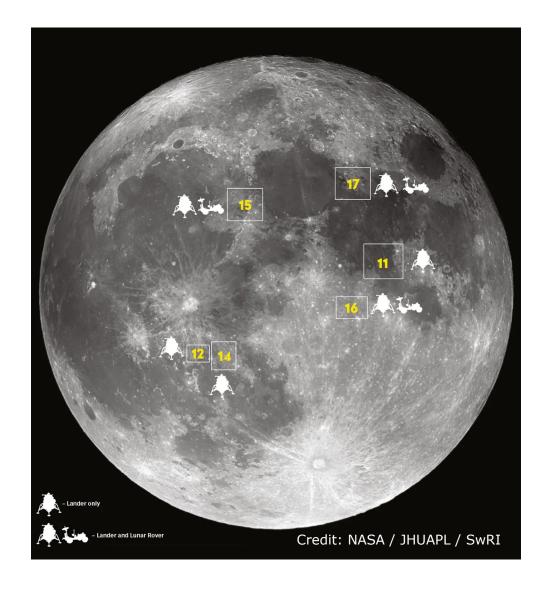
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LANDING ON THE MOON

Understanding the lack of atmosphere, precise calculations, and precise manoeuvres is crucial for lunar landings as the absence of atmosphere requires specific landing techniques. Precise calculations ensure accurate trajectories, and precise manoeuvre are essential to navigate the spacecraft safely to the Moon's surface, overcoming the unique challenges of space exploration.





LUNAR MISSIONS

Lunar missions are crucial for Earth's benefit as they contribute to scientific advancement, providing unique data that enhances our understanding of lunar geology. This knowledge, in turn, has broader applications, benefiting both Earth and future space exploration endeavours.





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