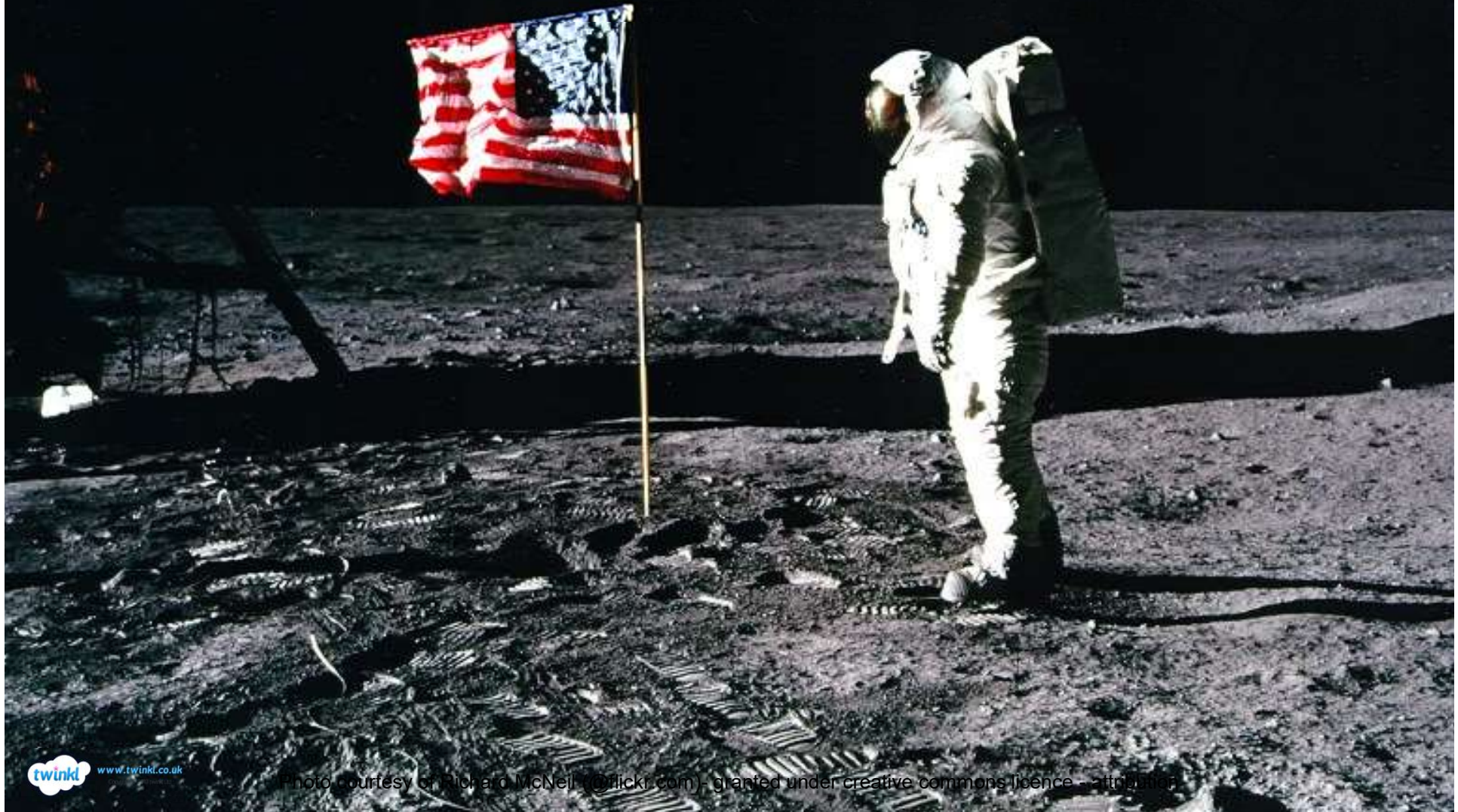


An informative PowerPoint  
about the Apollo 11  
moon landing

# THE APOLLO 11 MOON LANDING



On the morning of July 16<sup>th</sup> 1969, the United States of America got ready to launch its **Saturn V rocket** from launch pad 39A at Cape Kennedy, Florida, USA.



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Saturn 5 was the largest rocket ever built. It was **111** metres high, that's taller than the Statue of Liberty and taller than many tower blocks. It weighed **2.8 million kilograms (2 800 000 kg)** when it was full of fuel.



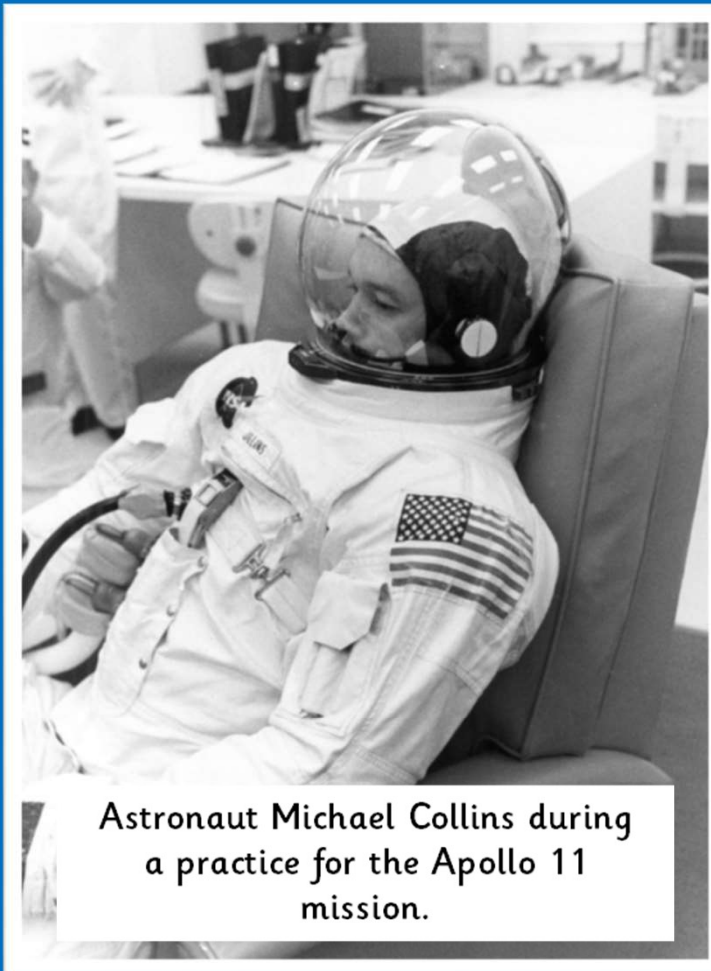
Saturn V had 5 gigantic F1 engines to launch it into space.

Even more engines were used later on in its journey.

Here is just one of the five F1 engines. They really were massive!

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Three astronauts were on board Saturn V: **Neil Armstrong, Michael Collins and Edwin “Buzz” Aldrin.** The astronauts had to go through lots of training to move around in their bulky spacesuits, and test all the spacecraft’s equipment.



Astronaut Michael Collins during a practice for the Apollo 11 mission.



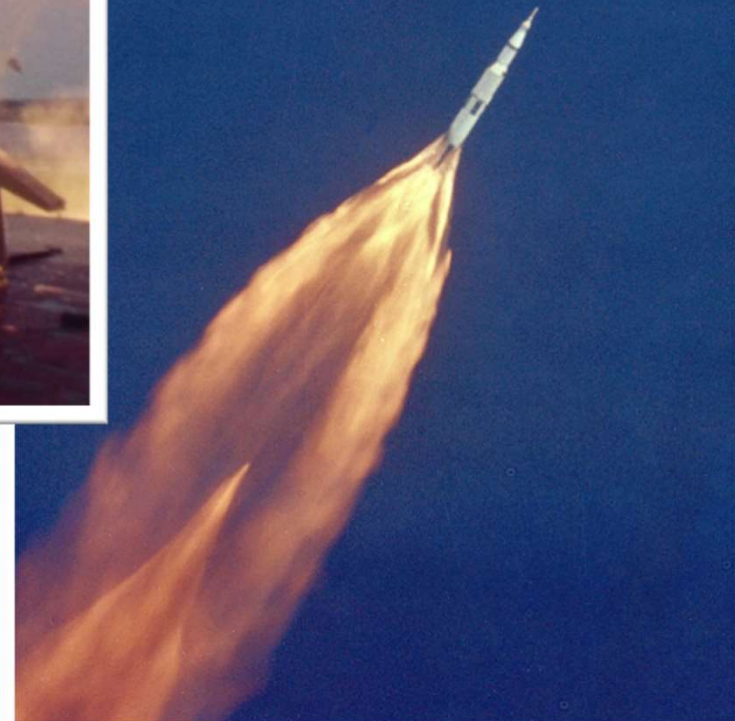
Astronaut Buzz Aldrin inspecting the Saturn V rocket.

On launch day, Collins, Armstrong and Aldrin sat at the very top of Saturn V in the command module. At 9:32am Saturn V's engines fired and the rocket launched off from its tower. Twelve minutes later, the astronauts were orbiting Earth.



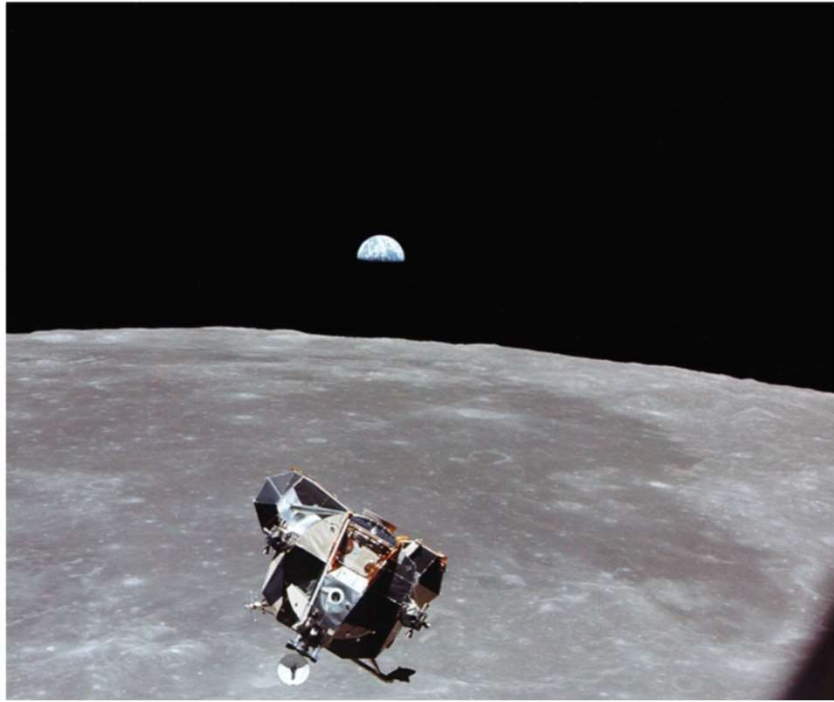
The moment when Saturn V's F1 engines fired, launching it from its tower.

The Saturn V rocket blasts into space.



★ The Apollo 11 crew took 3 days to reach the moon.  
★ Once they were orbiting the moon, Armstrong and Aldrin climbed into the  
★ Eagle Lunar Module and landed on the moon.  
★ Collins stayed in the Columbia Command Module.

The Eagle Lunar Module which carried Armstrong and Aldrin down to the land on the moon.



The Columbia Command Module at the National Air and Space Museum in the USA.

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Armstrong and Aldrin placed an American flag on the surface of the moon.

After 21 hours on the moon, Armstrong and Collins returned to the command module using Eagle. The Apollo 11 crew returned to Earth and landed in the Pacific Ocean on 24<sup>th</sup> July. The module had a special heat shield which stopped it from burning up as it travelled through the Earth's atmosphere.



The Columbia Command Module has a custom made flotation collar to help it float when it landed in the Pacific Ocean.

The Apollo 11 moon landing was the most watched event in the history of television, nearly **600 million people** watched. Across the USA people held Moon parties, recorded their thoughts in letters and took family photos. Nobody was going to forget the day that man first walked on the Moon.



Crowds at the Kennedy Space Center watch Apollo 11 lift off.

13<sup>th</sup> August 1969: 100 000 people welcome the astronauts home at the Civic Centre in Chicago.



THE END