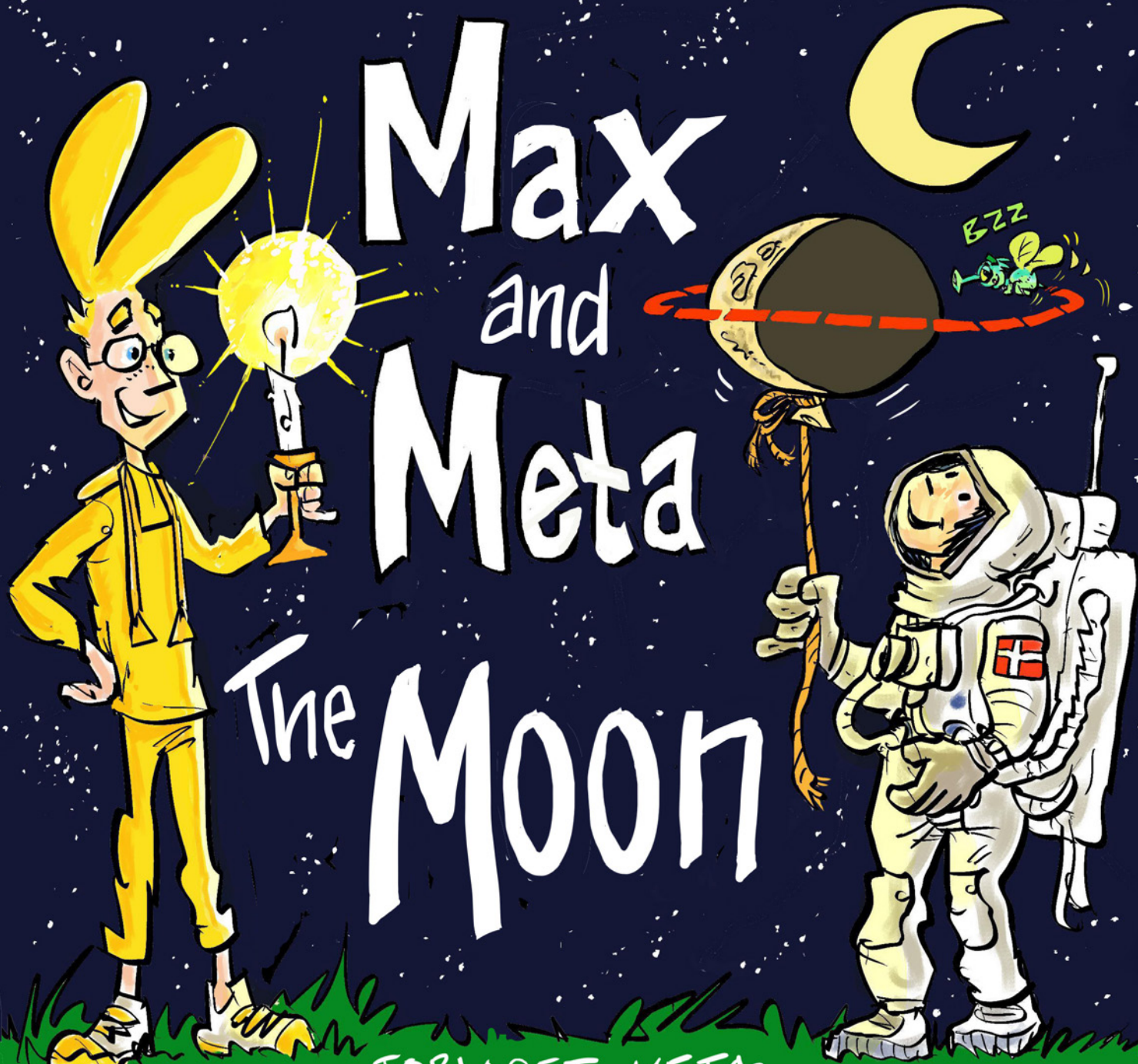
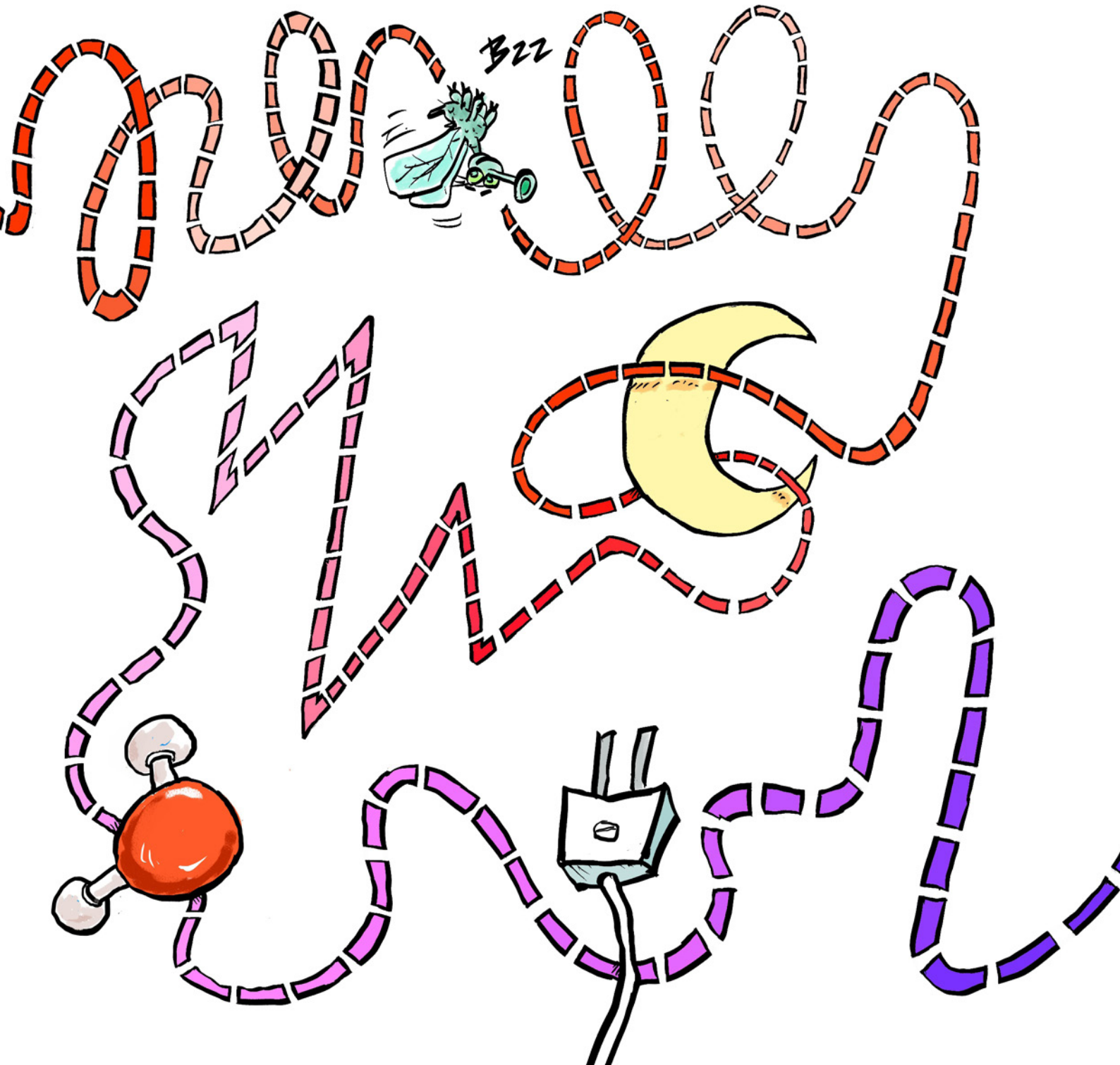


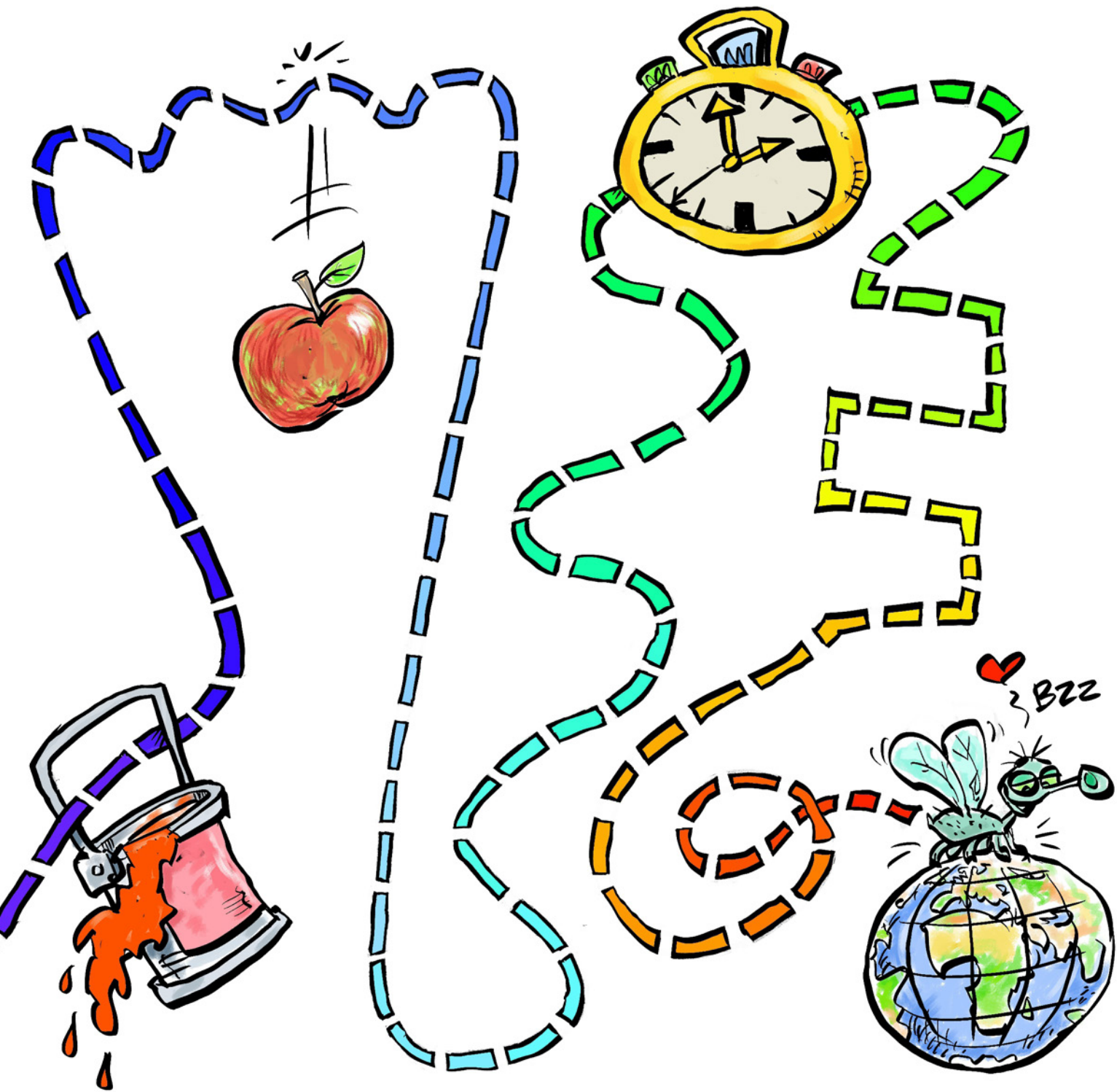
ARIELS GOLLANDER • LARS-OLE NEJSTGAARD



FORLAGET META







**Max and Meta – The Moon**

by Troels Gollander and Lars-Ole Nejstgaard

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# Max and Meta



# The Moon

TROELS GOLLANDER  
LARS-OVE NEJSTGAARD

FORLAGET META



Look, Max! You can see the moon even though it is daytime.

Yes, dear Meta. The moon always follows us. Day and night.

I also follow you.

Bzzz

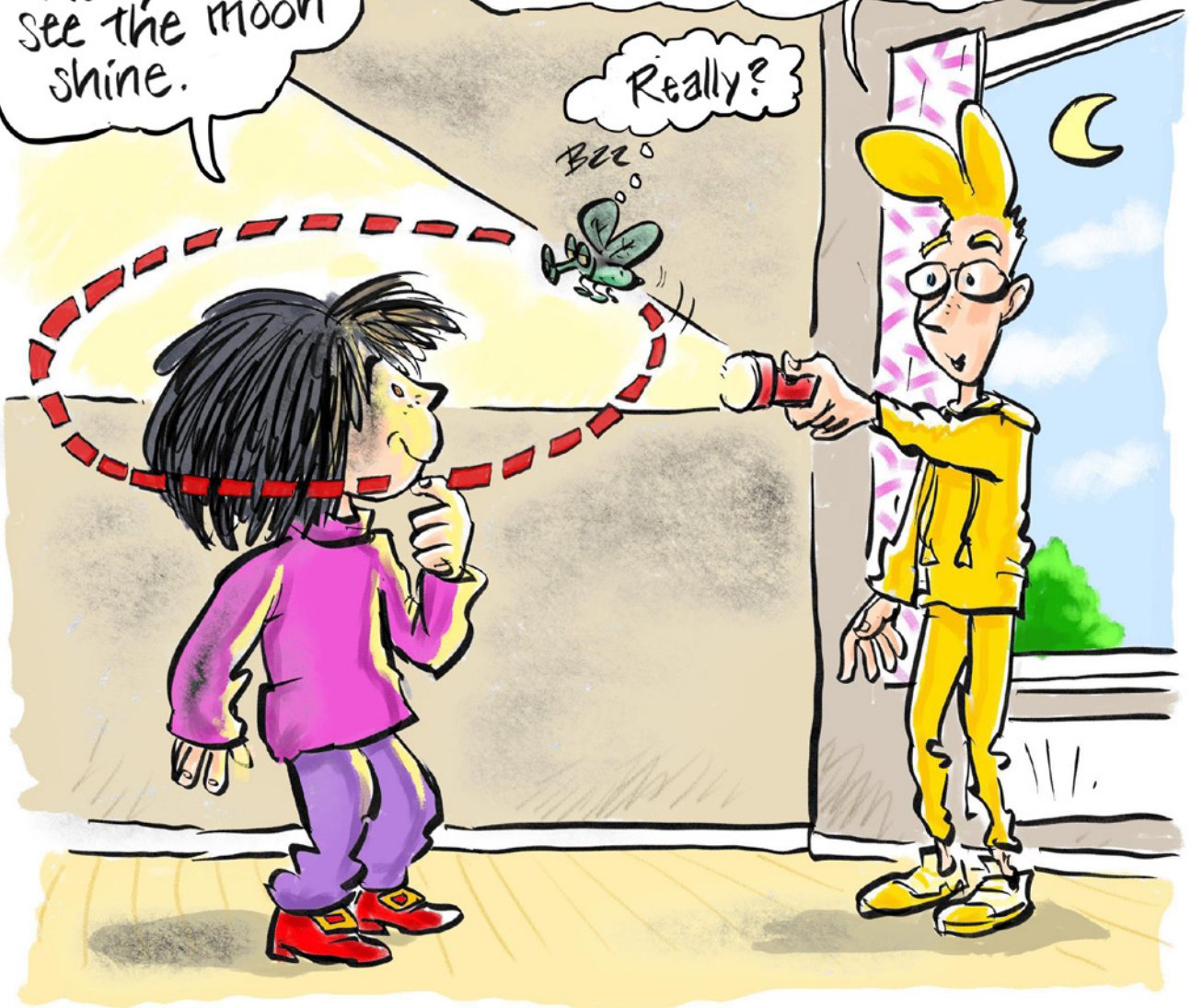




But it is mostly at night that you can see the moon shine.

It does not make its own light, Meta. It just looks like it because the sun shines on it.

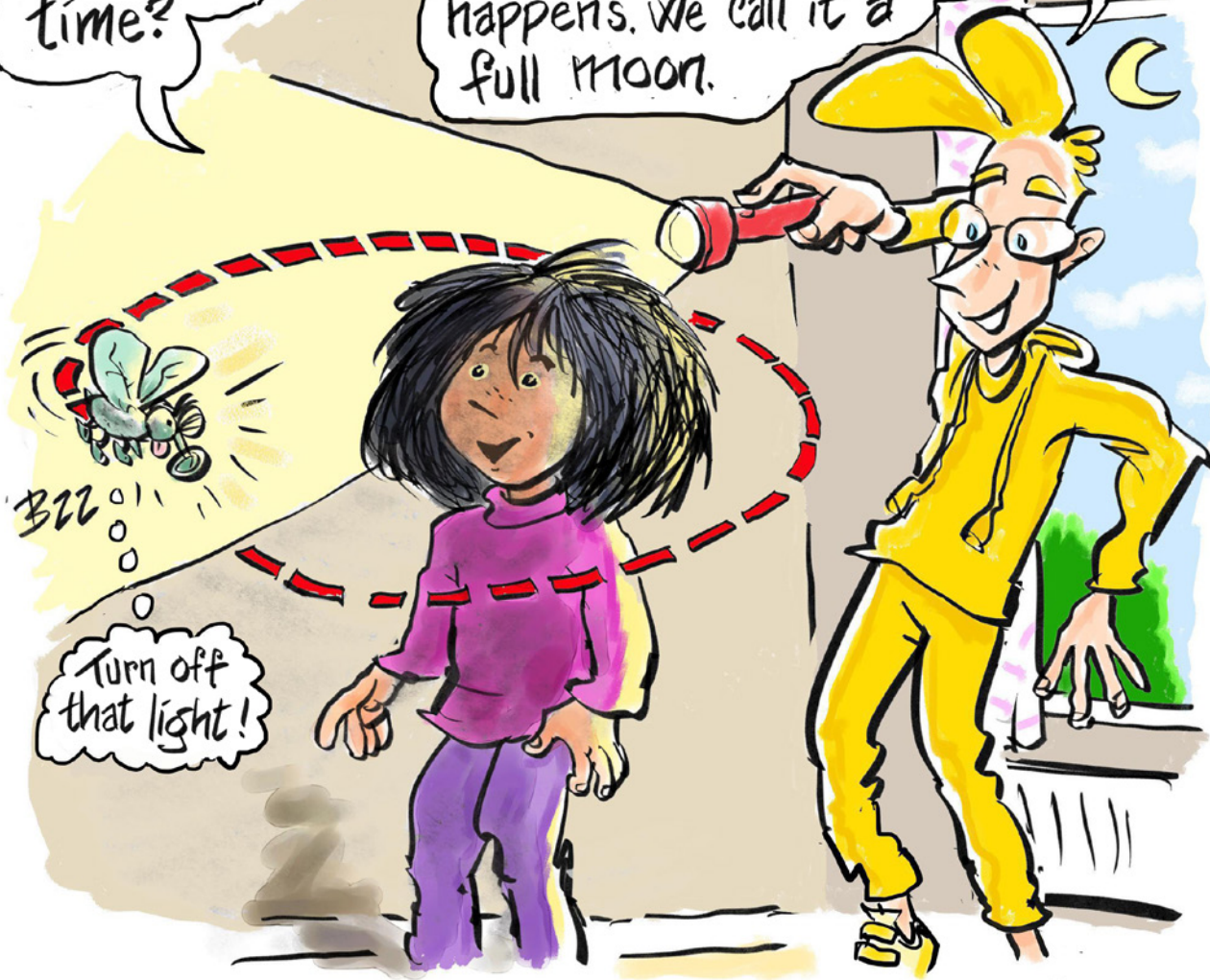
Really?





But why doesn't the moon look the same all the time?

Because it orbits Earth. We can only sometimes see the entire illuminated part of the moon. When that happens, we call it a full moon.



Moon and month sound very similar.

Yes, the moon also takes about one month to orbit Earth, and we only have a full moon once a month.

Full moon.

Clearly.





We humans have  
actually visitet the moon  
quite a few  
times.

We have to try that!





You just need to snap your fingers!

What?

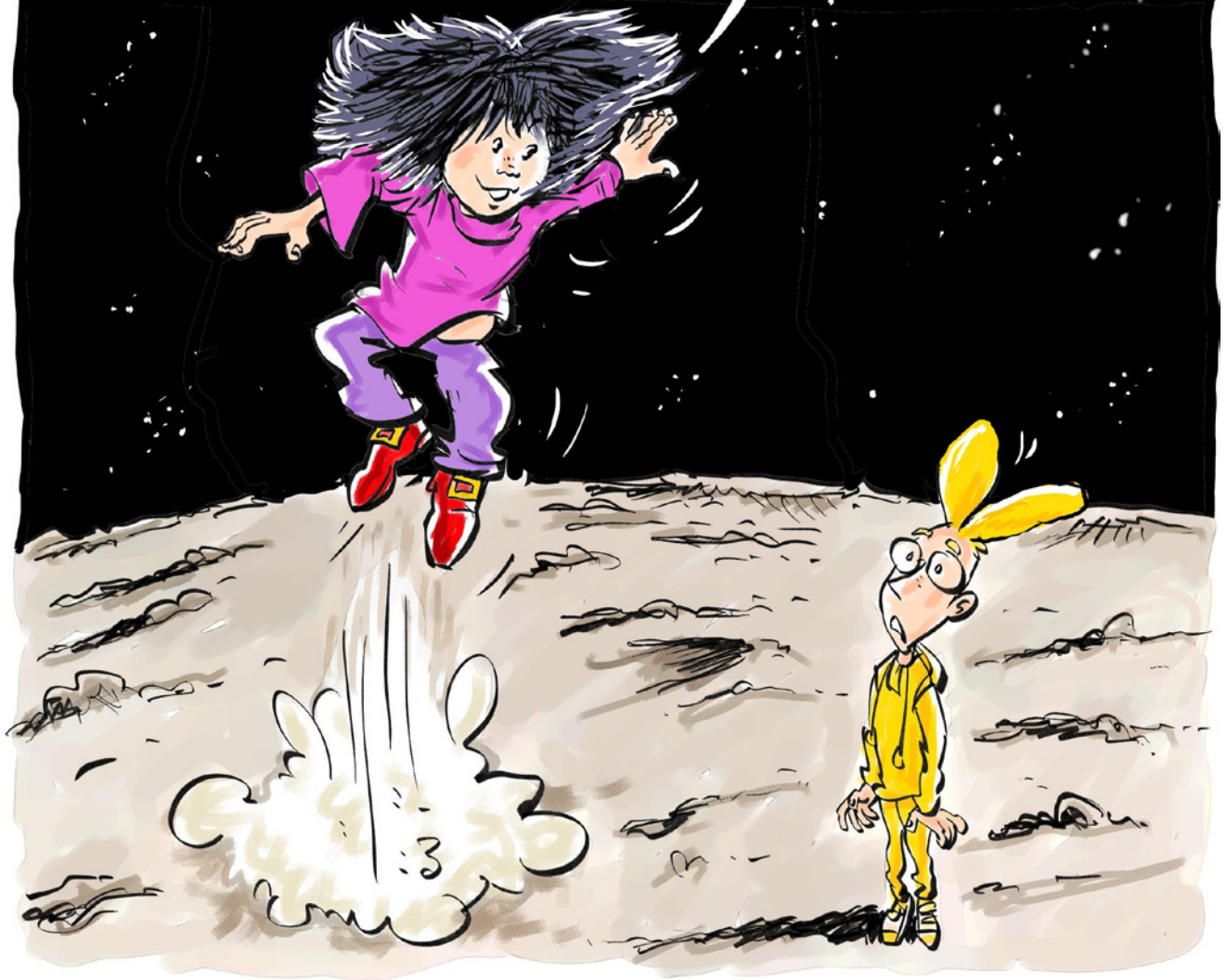


There! That went pretty well.

WOOOW!



Look at this, Max! Here on the moon,  
I can jump higher than you. HA!

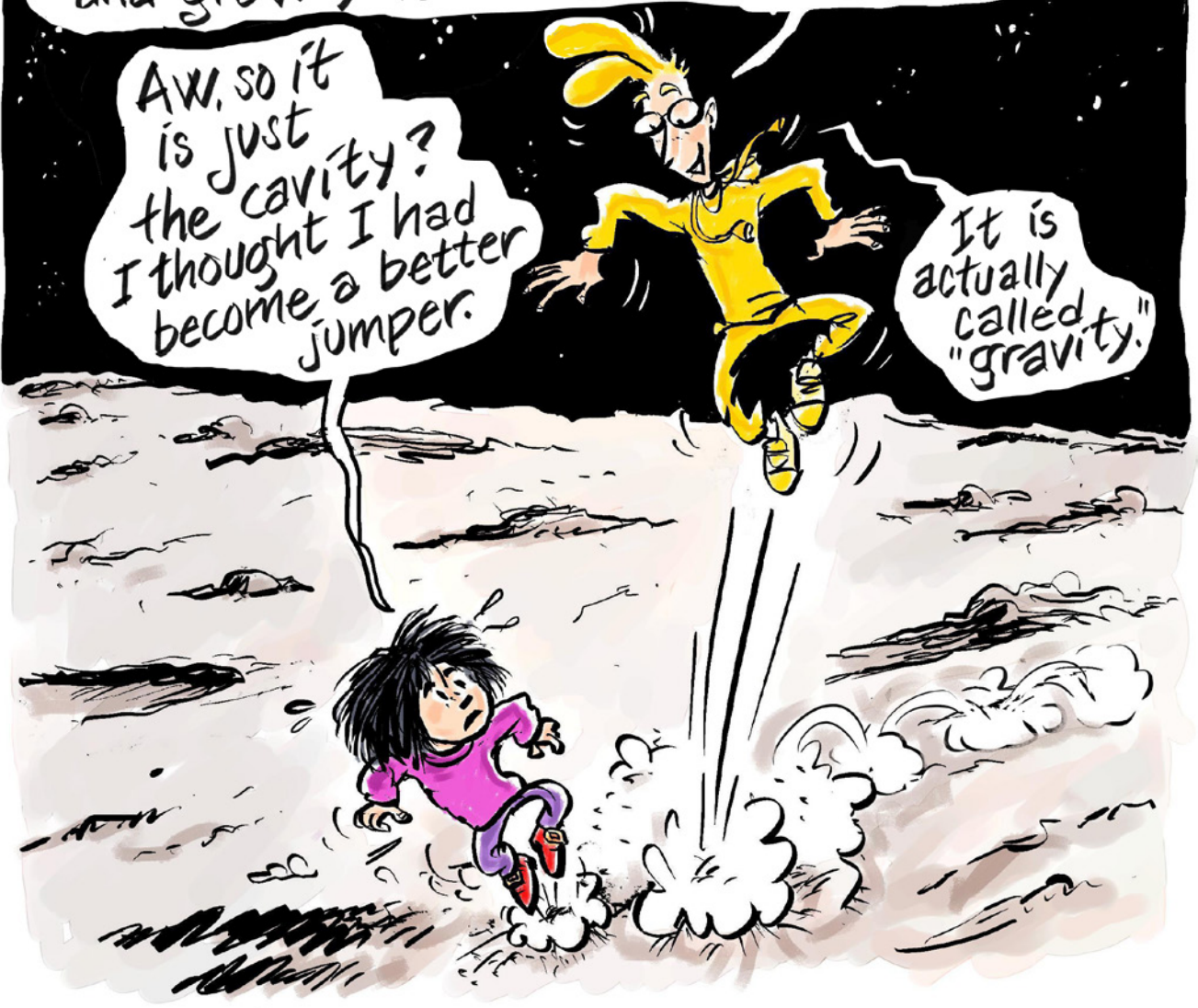




I can also jump higher on the moon than on Earth. The moon is much smaller than Earth and gravity is thus weaker.

Aw, so it is just the cavity? I thought I had become a better jumper.

It is actually called "gravity."



But Meta, it is not at all easy for us to live on the moon. There is no air, and it is either extremely cold or extremely hot.

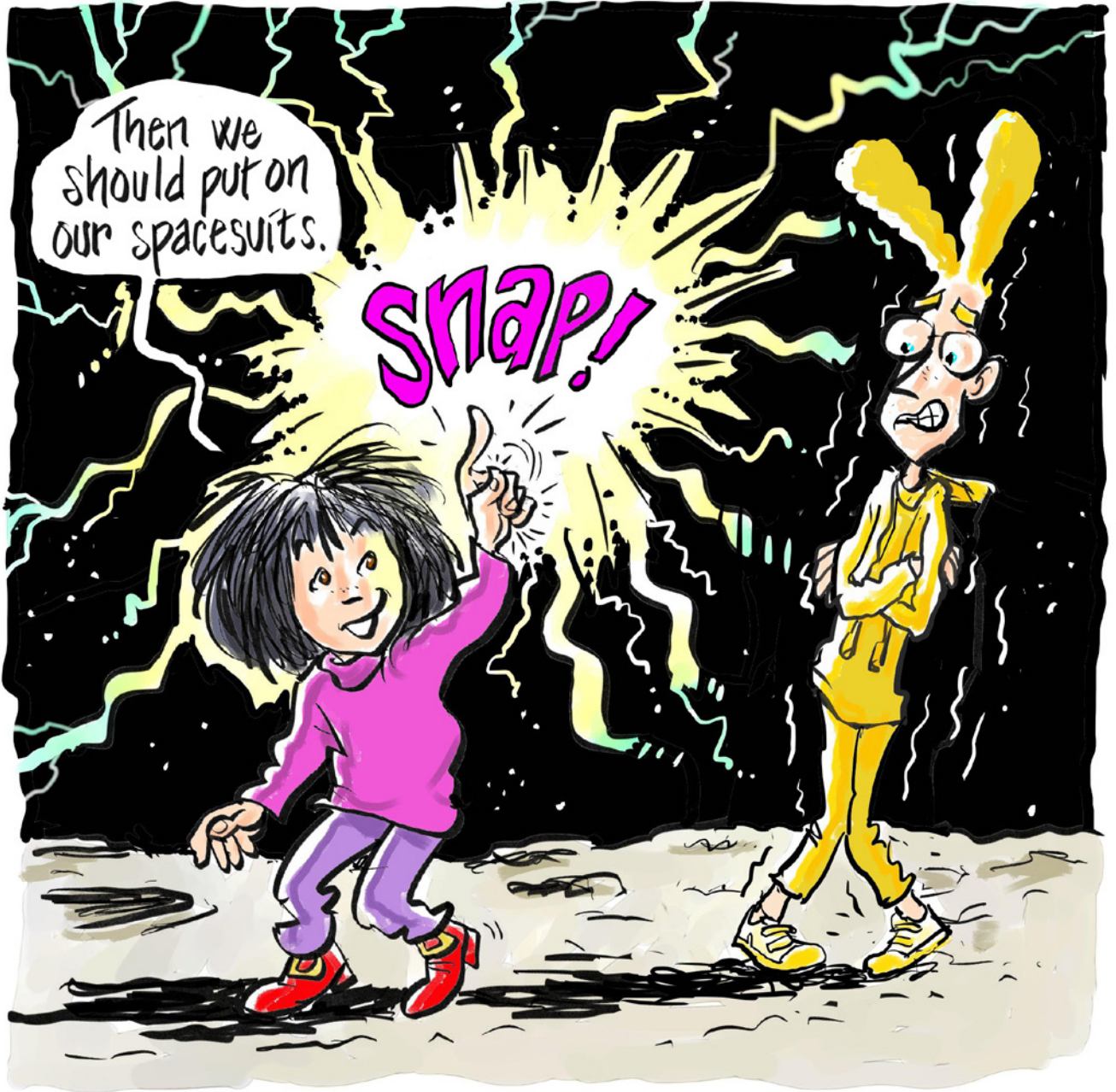
Oooh, are you cold?





Then we  
should put on  
our spacesuits.

**SNAP!**





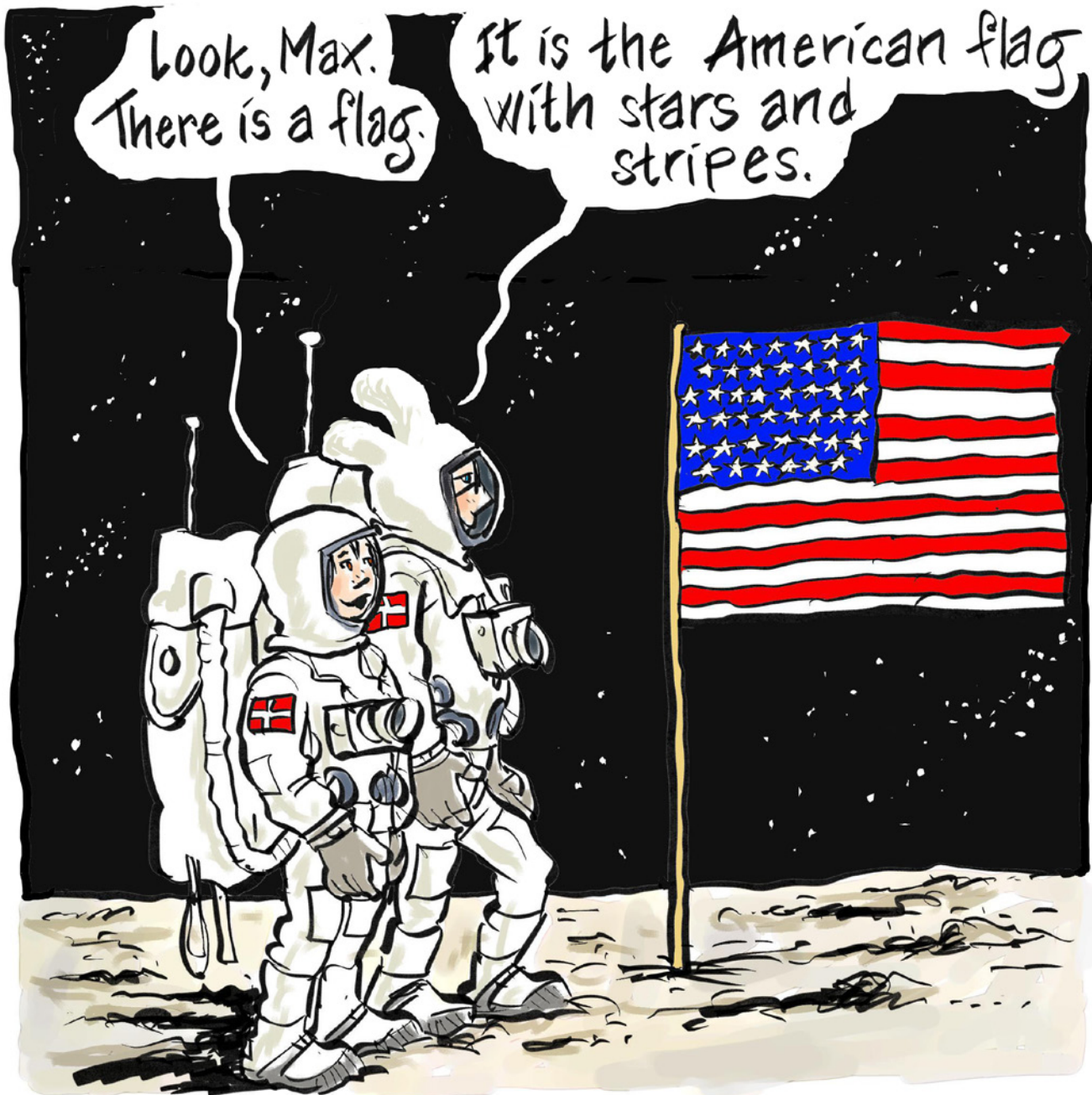
There! Are you happy now?

Cooooool, we look so awesome!



Look, Max.  
There is a flag.

It is the American flag  
with stars and  
stripes.





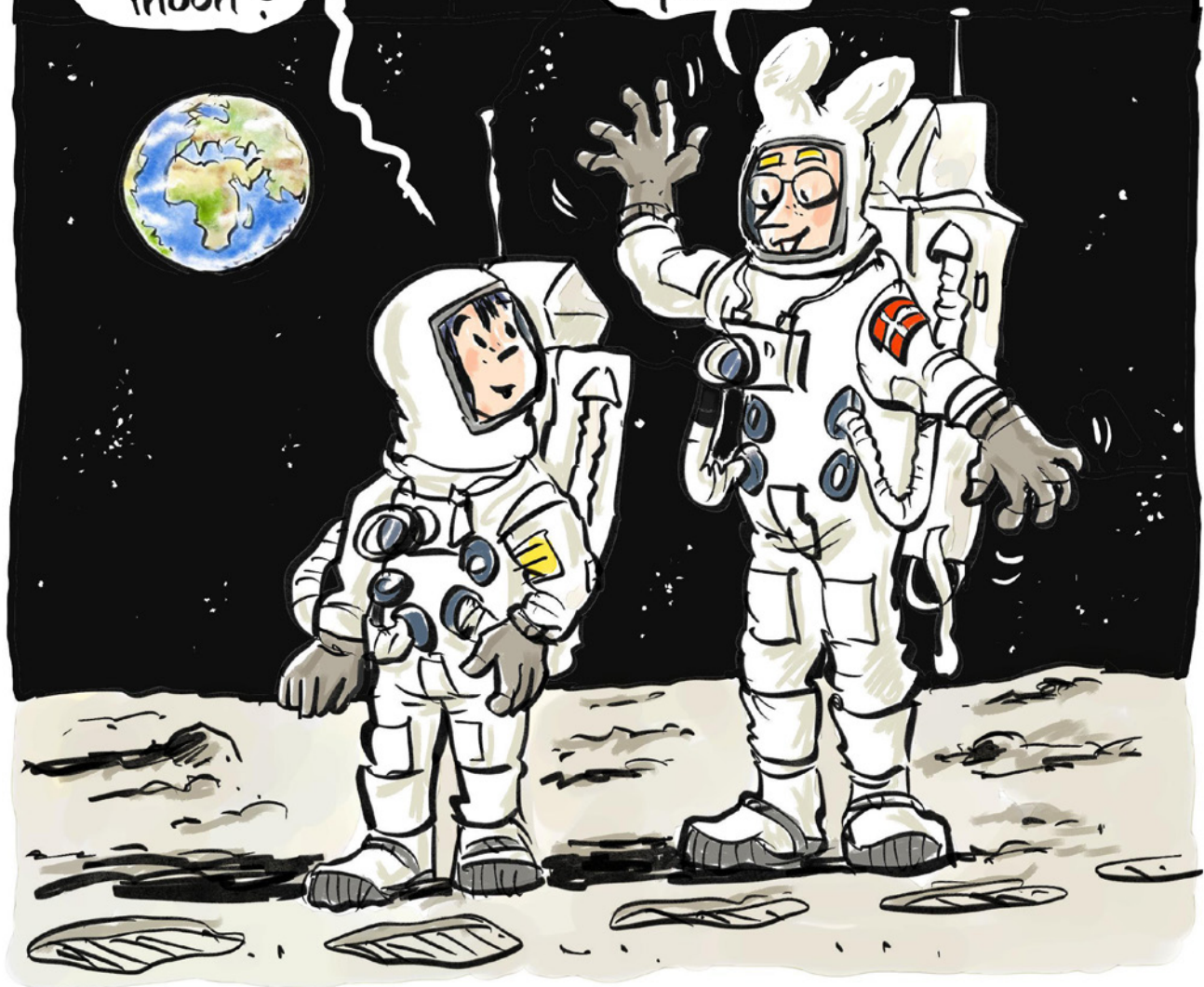
There are also  
footprints.

Wooww, they probably  
belong to Neil Armstrong.  
He was the first human on the  
moon.



Has it been a long  
time since he walked  
around here on the  
moon?

Yes, but there is no wind or  
rain on the moon to  
wipe away the foot-  
prints.





It is amazing here on the moon.

But what is most beautiful is the blue planet out there.



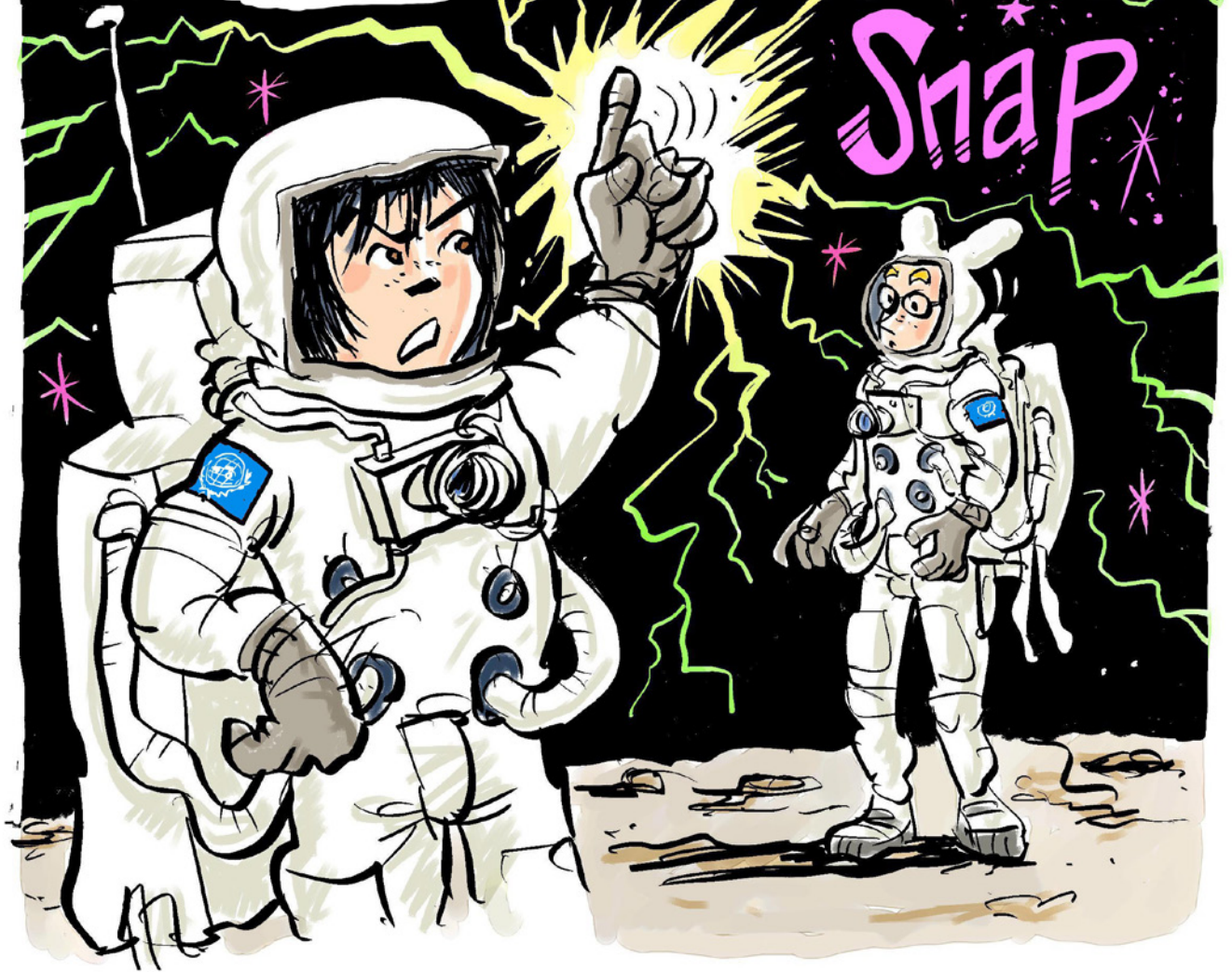


Max, I  
need to  
pee!

Go on, just pee  
in your space suit.  
That's what  
it's made for.



You want me to pee in my pants??  
**NO WAY!** I'm **NOT** a baby.  
Calling Earth!



There, home again. The moon is wild, but  
Earth is even wilder!  
Aaaah!

Good to  
see them  
after all.





Kids, there are freshly baked treats - moon pie.

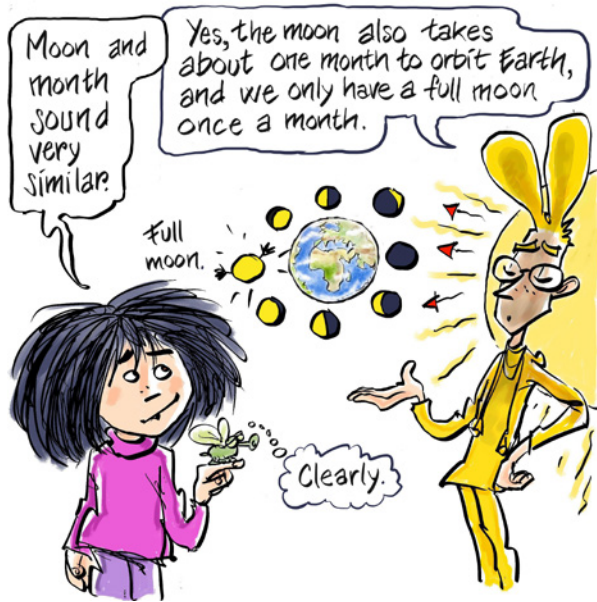
Thanks, Mum. There is a half-moon for us each.

Yuum! That could not be more fitting..

Not quite.



# Mainly for the adults



As Max tells us, the moon takes about a month to orbit Earth. It is the location of the moon in relation to Earth and the sun that determines how much of the illuminated half of the moon we can see.

When the moon changes its appearance throughout the month, it is not because Earth's shadow covers some of the moon. That only happens during rare lunar eclipses. As shown in the drawing at the top, lunar eclipses can only occur during a full moon. When you see the drawing, you might think that lunar eclipses occur often, but that is because a drawing cannot depict the enormous distances between the three celestial bodies. It is rare that

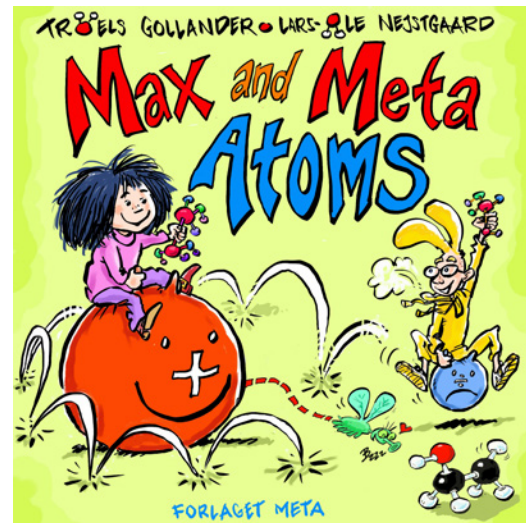
Earth's shadow covers the entire moon. During a solar eclipse, it is the moon that obscures the light of the sun – and that happens even less frequently.

Moreover, it is always the same side of the moon we can see from Earth. We call that the near side of the moon. The other side, we call the far side of the moon. On the near side of the moon, there are big, flat areas covered with solidified lava. These are somewhat misleadingly called 'seas'. One of them is the Sea of Tranquillity, where Apollo 11's lunar lander landed in 1969. The lunar lander was called the Eagle, and Neil Armstrong was thus able to deliver his famous message to Earth: 'The Eagle has landed'.

On 21 July 1969, early morning Danish time, Neil Armstrong stepped onto the moon with the words: 'One small step for man, one giant leap for mankind'. Buzz Aldrin was the second person to walk on the surface of the moon, while the third astronaut on the trip, Michael Collins, waited for the other two in a spacecraft orbiting the moon. The Eagle spent a total of 21 hours on the moon, and on Earth everyone watched as the two astronauts jumped around like kangaroos and planted a flag. As there is no atmosphere around the moon – and thus no wind – the flag was equipped with a small pole to make it unfold. The astronauts' footprints are still on the surface of the moon because there is no wind or rain to remove them.



Look forward to





Max and Meta explore scientific phenomena with equal parts curiosity, imagination, and whimsical ideas. Meta can make magical things happen by snapping her fingers, e.g., transport our two heroes to new places or to another time.

The books about Max and Meta are based on children's curiosity about all the amazing things that surround us – colours, senses, sounds, forces of nature, celestial bodies, and much more.

The books about Max and Meta can be read to children of approximately 6 years of age.

The five first books in the series are about the moon, gravity, colours, time, and atoms.

In this book, it is the moon that Max and Meta are curious about and explore in their own way. Things are about to go wrong, but luckily all ends well – and with treats.

Visit the publisher's website at [www.forlaget-meta.dk](http://www.forlaget-meta.dk), where you can find quizzes and other fun and educational activities.

