Designing Craters: Creating a Deep Impact

Cratering in the Solar System: Images

APPENDIX A: IMAGES

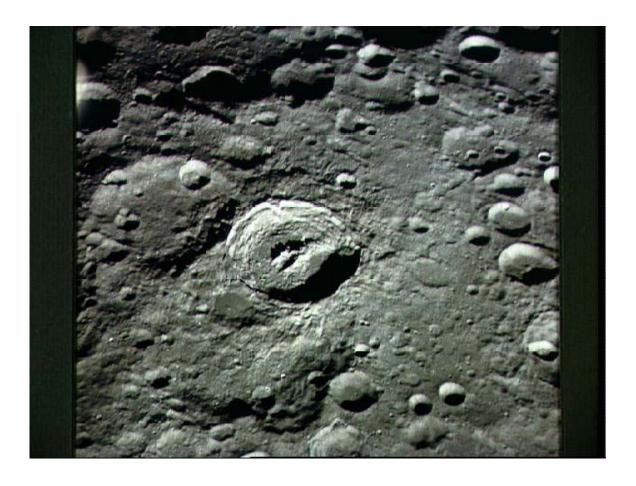
The images on the pages that follow come from NASA's image databases. All of them are examples of cratering in the Solar System that you can use to illustrate the phenomenon to your students. These images can be used in your initial discussion of cratering with your students in the first activity. They are specifically needed in Activity 4 (the Compare section): Cratering in the Classroom, the Lab, and the Solar System.

- 1. Craters on the Far Side of the Moon
- 2. Craters on Mercury
- 3. Craters on Mars
- 4. <u>Dickinson Crater on Venus</u>
- 5. Crater on Mars
- 6. A Chain of Craters on Ganymede
- 7. The Manicouagan Crater in Northern Canada
- 8. Craters on the Far Side of the Moon
- 9. Pwyll Crater on Europa
- 10. Comet Shoemaker-Levy 9's Collision with Jupiter

Note

It is best to print this appendix for each student/group rather than to copy these images on a copier.

Craters on the Far Side of the Moon



Largest crater in center of photo has a diameter of 77 km.

Photo Credit: NASA/JSC

Craters on Mercury

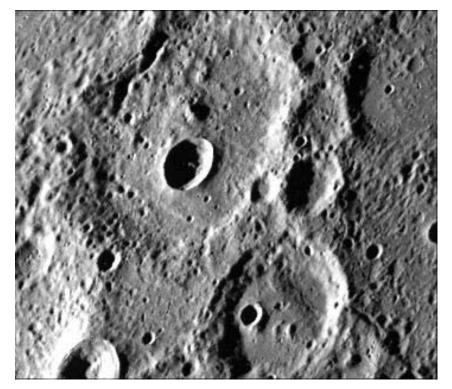


Photo Credit: NASA/JPL

Craters on Mars

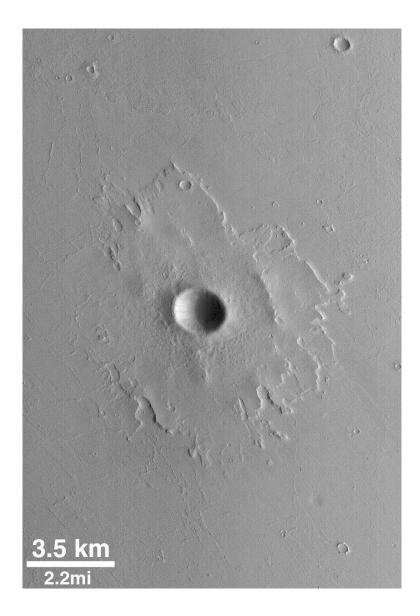
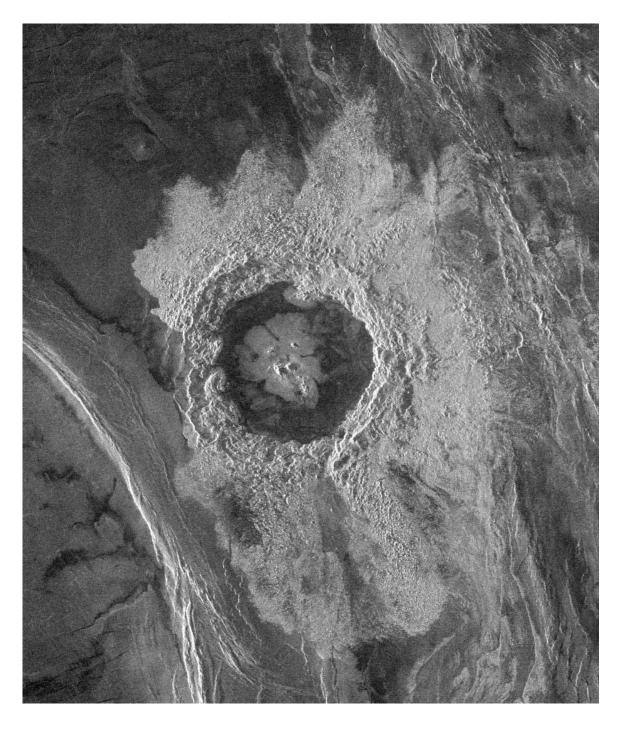


Photo Credit: NASA/JPL

Dickinson Crater on Venus



Dickinson Crater has a diameter of approximately 69 km.

Photo Credit: NASA/JPL

Crater on Mars

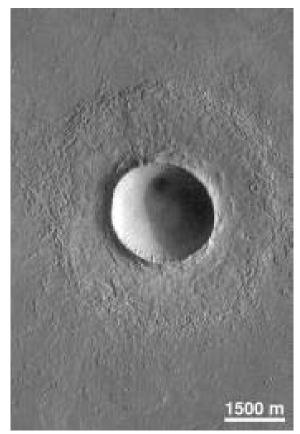


Photo Credit: NASA/JPL

A Chain of Craters on Ganymede



Photo Credit: NASA/Brown University

214 km

The Manicouagan Crater in Northern Canada



Photo Credit: NASA/JSC

Diameter of the Crater is approximately 70 km.

Craters on the Far Side of the Moon

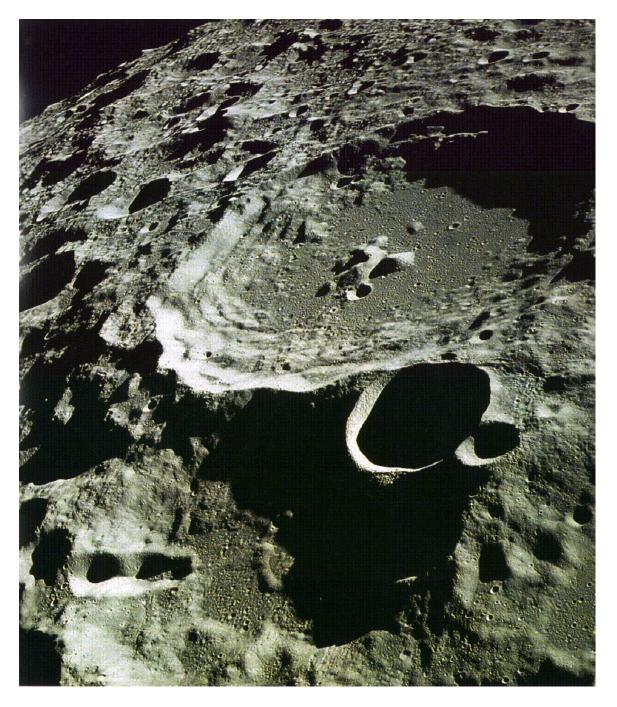


Photo Credit: NASA

Diameter of largest crater in picture above is approximately 80 km.

Pwyll Crater on Europa

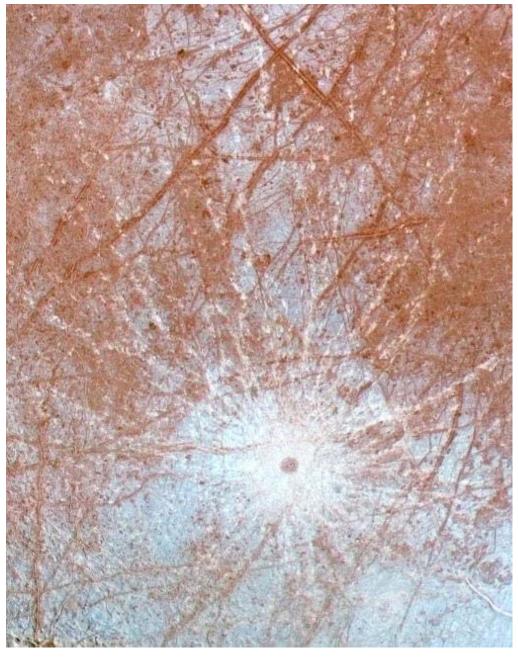
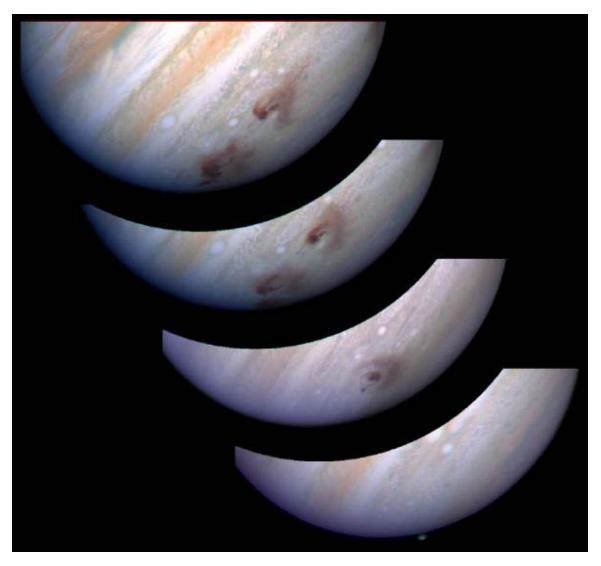


Photo Credit: PIRL/University of Arizona

1240 km

Comet Shoemaker-Levy 9's Collision with Jupiter



The diameter of Jupiter is 142, 800 km.

Photo Credit: HST/STScl