

[https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Rocky\\_Ring\\_of\\_Debris\\_Around\\_Vega.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Rocky_Ring_of_Debris_Around_Vega.jpg)

# Asteroid 101

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# Types of Meteorites

## Stony

- Most common
- Mostly silicon based minerals, some nickel iron alloy, and contain tiny amounts of iron sulfide
- Chondrites and Achondrites

## Stony Iron

- Made of approximately even parts silicates and nickel-iron alloy
- Pallasites and Mesosiderites

## Iron

- Most easily recognized
- Composed of almost entirely nickel-iron alloy
- Likely came from the cores of large asteroids

# Image 1

Known as “Asteroid  
Itokawa”

S-Type

Mostly covered by  
boulders

Lack of Craters

Thin layer of regolith



# Image 2



4 Vesta

V-Type

Covered in igneous rocks and  
craters

Volcanic history

Geologic Features

HED's & Craters

Rheasilvia impact

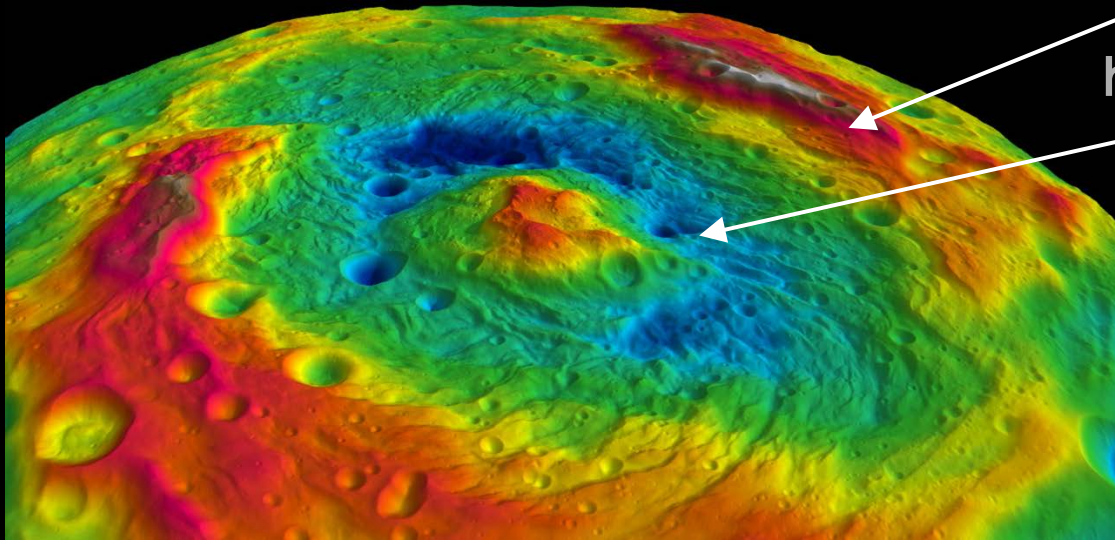
Hills

# Rheasilvia Impact Crater

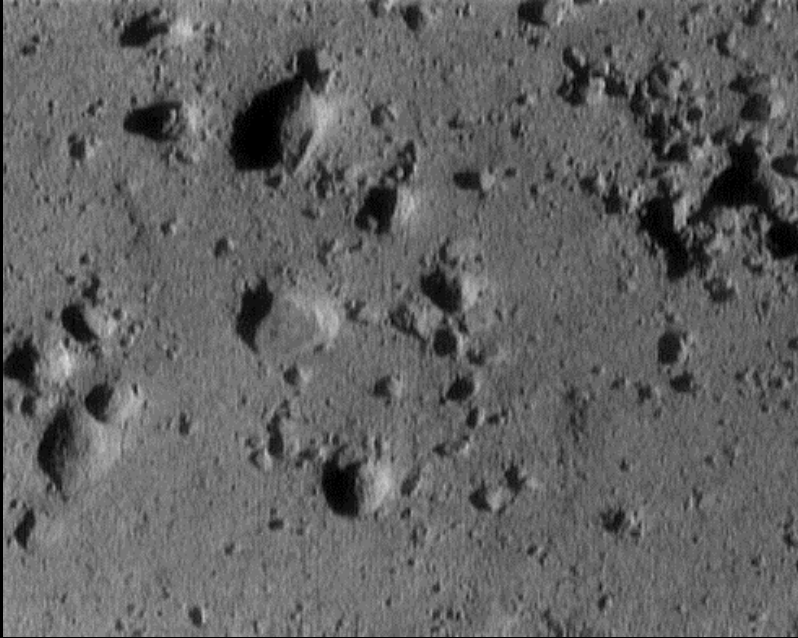
Color coded topography

Warm colors represent  
higher elevation

Cool colors represent  
lower depth



## Image 3



Surface of Asteroid “433  
Eros”

S-Type

Layer of Regolith

Boulders

Lack of Craters

# To conclude...

The three types of meteorites are stony, stony iron and iron.

Image 1 is the S-type asteroid Itokawa, which is a gravitational aggregate formed from the fragments of a larger body that was broken up by a collision.

Image 2 is of the V-type asteroid, Vesta, located in the asteroid belt.

Image 3 is the S-type near-earth asteroid, 433 Eros .

Questions?