

CHECK IT OUT	WHAT TO DO	WHAT TO ASK...
<p>The young Moon was hit by large asteroids.</p>	<p>Model your own impact with a water balloon!</p>	<p>How wide across is your water balloon?</p>
<p>These impacts left scars that we can see today: impact basins — really big craters!</p>	<p>Break the balloon by throwing it onto an outdoor concrete patio or sidewalk.</p>	<p>How big is the splash (the "crater")?</p>
<p>Craters on the Moon are larger than the asteroids that created them — 10 to 20 times larger!</p> <p>Like the water balloon, the asteroids broke apart during the impact.</p>	<p>Calculate the ratio of the size of the splash to the size of the balloon.</p>	<p>How much larger is your splash compared to the size of the balloon?</p> <p>Asteroids travel much faster than you can throw a balloon. What would happen if you threw the balloon faster?</p>
<p>Scientists record videos of projectiles impacting different materials. They study the videos to see how the materials behave.</p> <p>Scientists also use computer models to imagine and test their ideas about what happens during an impact.</p> <p>They also study impact craters on Earth, like Barringer Crater (Meteor Crater) in Arizona.</p>	<p>Check out the Moon and find the largest features. These impact basins were caused by large impacts long ago!</p> <p>These features changed since they first formed; they are not simple bowl-shaped features on the Moon's surface.</p>	<p>Go outside sometime and look at the Moon. Can you find the large circular features?</p>