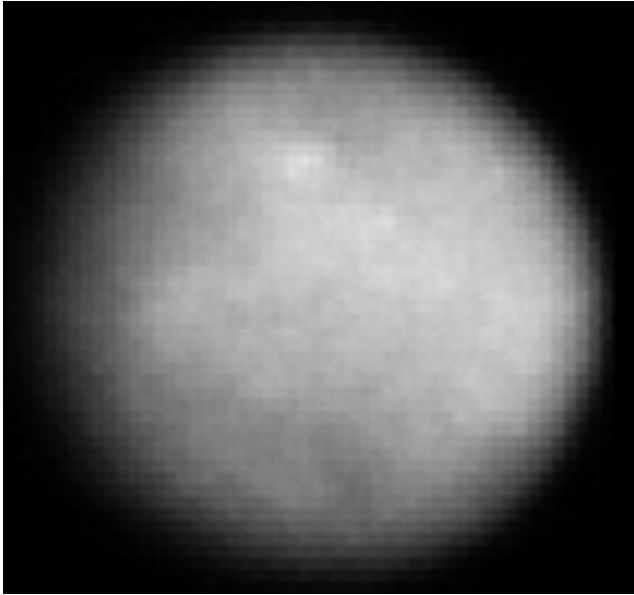


Making Models of Asteroids 1–10

To scale with a 1-meter Earth

1 Ceres (Dwarf Planet)

- 7.3 cm (3 in)
- Spherical with a bright spot, possibly a crater?
- Black



Model from Hubble data/NASA

2 Pallas

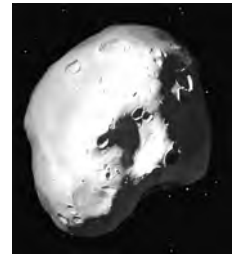
- 4.1 cm (1½ in) on the longest side
- Egg-shaped
- Dark Gray



Model from photometric data: Torppa, 2003

3 Juno

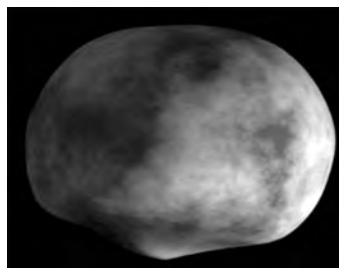
- 2.5 cm (1 in)
- Large crater in one side, as seen with Hubble
- Dark Gray



Artist's conception of the large craters on Juno (David A. Aguilar, Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics)

4 Vesta

- 4.1 cm (1½ in) on the long side
- Large crater with central bump seen on one side
- Light gray



Model from Hubble data/NASA

5 Astraea

- 1.3 cm (½ in)
- No images available
- Dark Gray



6 Hebe

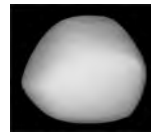
- 1.6 cm (2/3 in)
- Dark Gray



Model from photometric data: Torppa, 2003

7 Iris

- 1.6 cm (2/3 in)
- Dark Gray



Model from photometric data: Kaasalainen, 2002

8 Flora

- 1.1 cm (½ in)
- Dark Gray



Model from photometric data: Torppa, 2003

9 Metis

- 1.8 cm (¾ in)
- Dark Gray



Model from photometric data: Torppa, 2003

10 Hygiea

- 3.4 cm (1⅓ in)
- Black



Model from photometric data: Kaasalainen, 2002

A Note About Asteroids

These models give the general shape of the first 10 asteroids ever discovered, to scale with a 1 meter Earth. These include the 4 largest asteroids in the Asteroid Belt. Most asteroids are much smaller.

We haven't visited these asteroids yet, so we don't know about their surfaces in detail. But all of the asteroids are likely covered in craters, like on this one that we have visited.

Be sure to add craters of different sizes to your asteroid models.



Photo of asteroid 21 Lutetia by the Rosetta Mission/ESA (Not to scale with a 1-meter earth)

