

Figure 20 Meteorites occasionally strike Earth's surface. A large meteorite struck Arizona, forming a crater about 1.2 km in diameter and about 200 m deep.

Showers Each time Earth Meteor passes through the loose group of particles within the old orbit of a comet, many small particles of rock and dust enter the atmosphere. Because more meteors than usual are seen, the event is called a meteor shower.

When a meteoroid is large enough, it might not burn up completely in the atmosphere. If it strikes Earth, it is called a meteorite. Barringer Crater in Arizona, shown in Figure 20, was formed when a large meteorite struck Earth about 50,000 years ago. Most meteorites are probably debris

from asteroid collisions or broken-up comets, but some originate from the Moon and Mars.



Asteroids

An asteroid is a piece of rock similar to the material that formed into the planets. Most asteroids are located in an area between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter called the asteroid belt. Find the asteroid belt in Figure 21. Why are they located there? The gravity of Jupiter might have kept a planet from forming in the area where the asteroid belt is located now.

Other asteroids are scattered throughout the solar system. They might have been thrown out of the belt by Jupiter's gravity. Some of these asteroids have orbits that cross Earth's orbit. Scientists monitor the positions of these asteroids. However, it is unlikely that an asteroid will hit Earth in the near future.

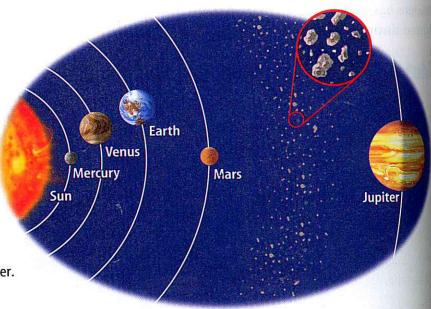


Figure 21 The asteroid belt lies between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter.