## MOW OLD IS THIS OBJECT?

How many craters can you count inside the red box?


I found $\square$ craters in the red box.

It takes 250,000,000 years for one crater to form on Charon.
That means this part of Charon's surface is:
(250,000,000 years per crater)
X
( ____craters) $=$

## MOW OLD IS THIS OBJECT?

How many craters can you count inside the red box?


I found craters in the red box.

It takes 250,000,000 years for one crater to form on Pluto.
That means this part of Pluto's surface is:
(250,000,000 years per crater)

X
( ___ craters) $=$

## HOW OLD IS THIS OBJECT?

How many craters can you count inside the red box?


I found $\qquad$ craters in the red box.

It takes 200,000,000 years for one crater to form on the Moon.
That means this part of the Moon's surface is:
(200,000,000 years per crater)
X
$(\ldots-\quad$ craters $)=$

## HOW OLD IS THIS OBJECT?

How many craters can you count inside the red box?


I found $\qquad$ craters in the red box.

It takes 800,000,000 years for one crater to form on the near side of the Moon.

That means this part of the Moon's surface is:
(800,000,000 years per crater)
X
$\left(\ldots \_\right.$craters $)=$

## HOW OLD IS THIS OBJEGT?

How many craters can you count inside the red box?


I found $\square$ craters in the red box.

It takes 10,000,000 years for one crater to form on Mercury.
That means this part of Mercury's surface is:
(10,000,000 years per crater)
$\underset{\left(\ldots \_ \text {craters }\right)=}{c}$

