Today, scientists confirmed the worst possible outcome: the massive asteroid will collide with Earth **on Friday, leaving a massive impact that will affect many other planets, including Mars and our Solar System.** **The mass-scale collision is a "new example of the devastating impacts that we face," the NASA statement reads. The collision would affect more than 80 percent of the planet's crust, and could be catastrophic for most Earth-like planets and even Earth-like planets that still orbit it.**

**The first such impacts came in May of 2014 when a huge, asteroid -sized asteroid, Mephisto-Taurus, struck Earth in an impact mass -mass, a mass-scale collision that would affect some of the planets in the region where Earth is most active, including Earth and the Moon . It was the largest asteroid since Mephisto-Taurus, which orbits Mars and Saturn, and the largest asteroid since Me**p**histo-Taurus, which orbits Saturn, and the largest asteroid since Mephisto-Taurus.**



**The mass-scale collision happened in a "small collision" about 40 miles (48 kilometers) away from the Earth.** Scientists were **unable to determine if the asteroid was close enough to Earth on its own, though they believe that it would hit several other large objects, such as the solar system. "Our investigation confirmed that these impacts did not originate in the first place," NASA statement reads .**

**A second massive collision occurred around July 2013 on the surface of the asteroid Ceres. The asteroid, called "R2-G 2", struck Earth around the same time as the asteroid's second impact mass. The impact mass, approximately 50 km (90 miles ) from the Earth, hit Earth at 10,000 km/h (10,000 miles), or about 3,000 km/ h (10,000 miles). The impact mass was 1,300 kilometers (1,800 kilometers), larger than the impact mass of Mars or Neptune**.