



The Lucy mission is an extraordinary expedition that NASA will undertake that will help us understand more about how our earth was formed and help us to further understand our solar system. The Lucy fossil was found by Donald Johanson and Tom Gray on November 24, 1974, at the site of Hadar in Ethiopia. The discovery of the Lucy fossil was significant because it was one of the first and only most complete hominid skeleton found to date, the discovery of such a fossil helps us understand the origins of our human race as we know it today. This gives key clues on how we evolved and we as a race in a sense was created due to the fact that the hominid skeleton is the first bone structure that supports bipedal movement.

The NASA Lucy mission has high hopes to discover things of similar or greater magnitude as that of the findings that the Lucy fossil provided in relation to the creation of our solar system and the bloom of life on earth. The Lucy satellite which spans 46 feet from end to end, will be launched from the earth in October 2021 and will study the Trojan asteroids. The Trojan asteroids are objects that are thought to be remnants from the primordial disk that formed the sun and planets, which were captured by Jupiter's gravity sometime near the beginning of the solar system. Lucy will use various instruments to learn everything we can about the asteroids and in turn the creation of our planet and entire solar system.