

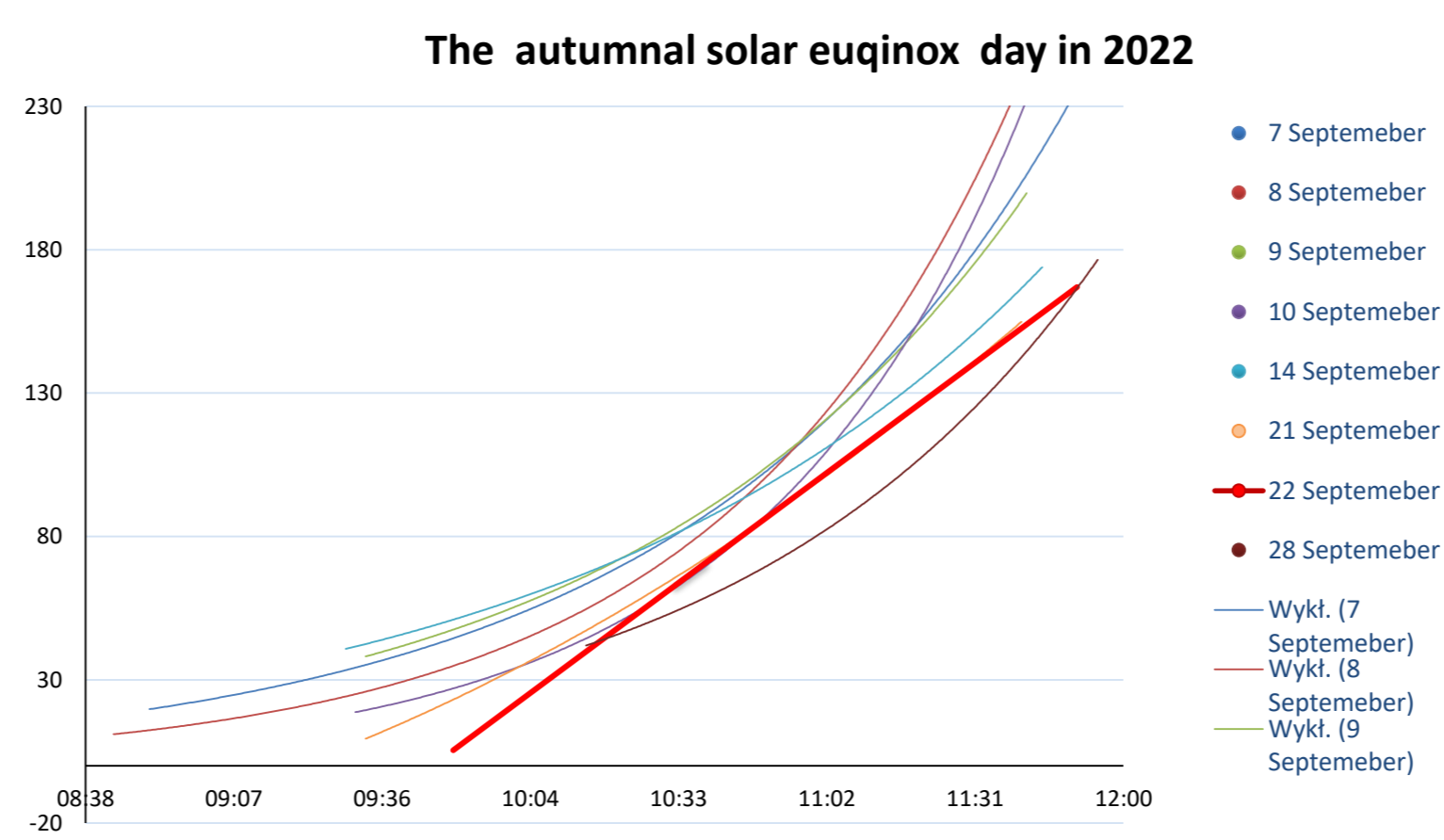
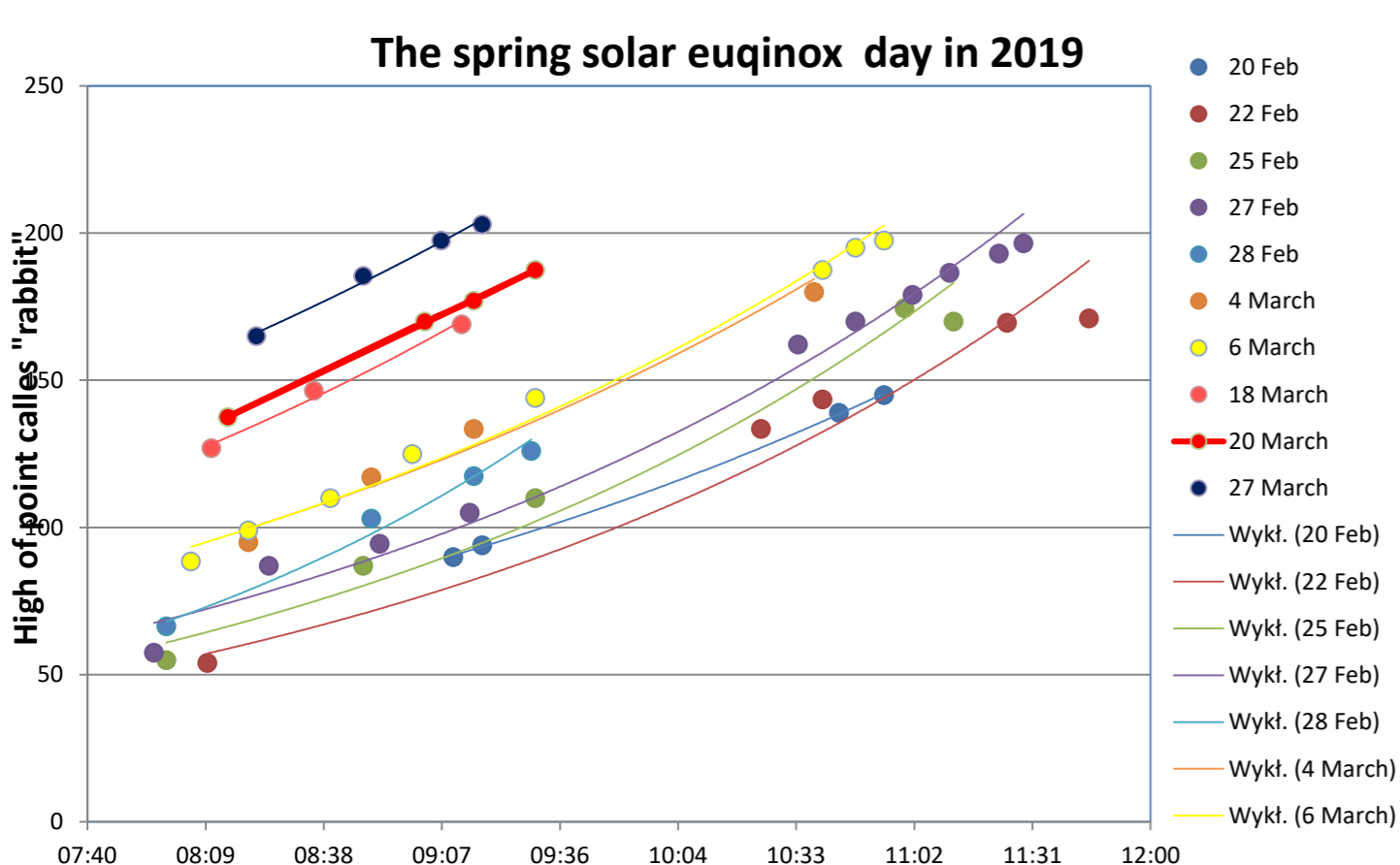
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Astronomical table of Copernicus

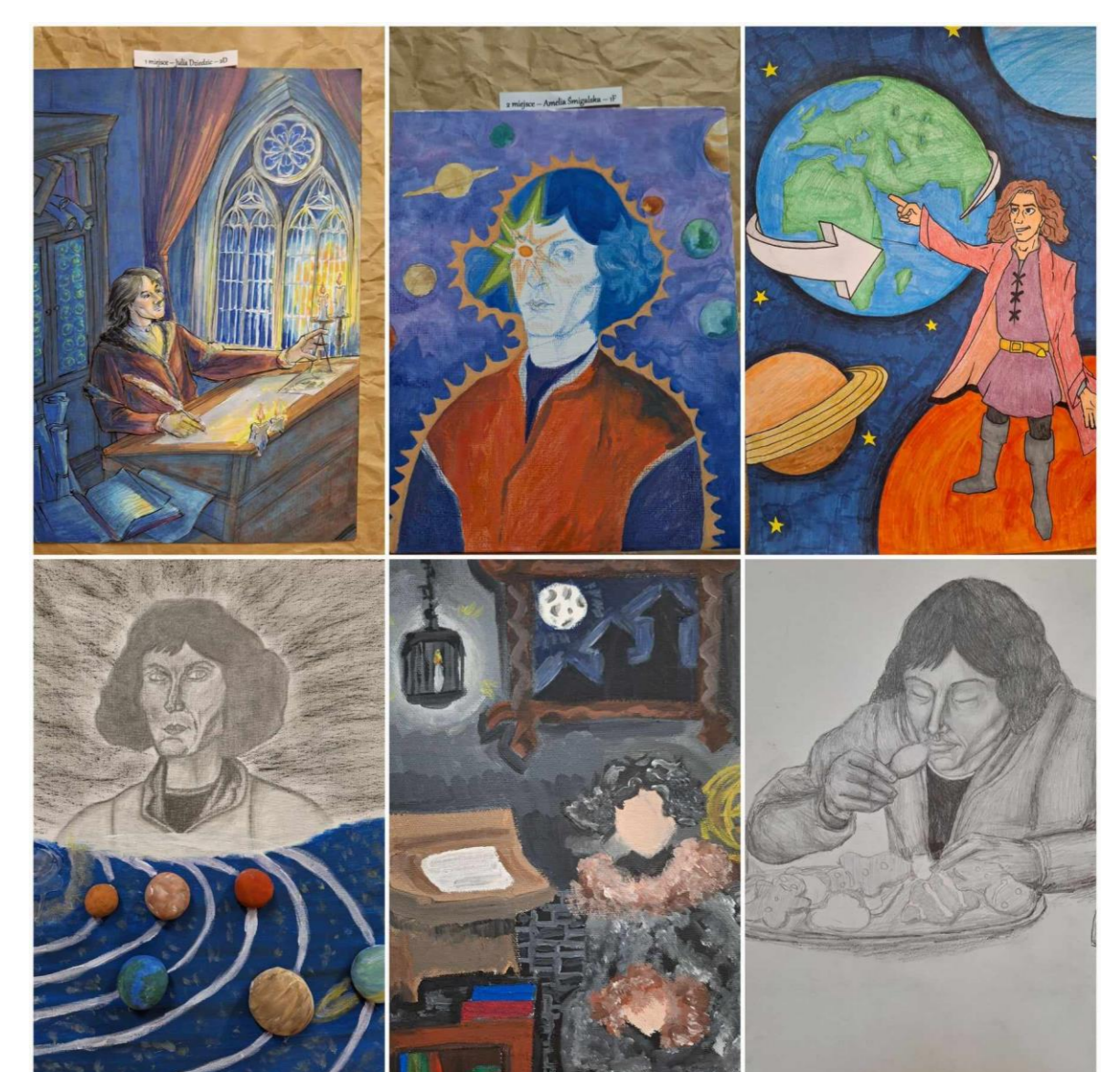
Determining the solar equinox days

The purpose of the project is to present the scientific gnomonic-reflection method, used in the castle in Olsztyn (Poland) by Nicolaus Copernicus and to check whether this method can determine the solar equinox days at present time.

To repeat Copernicus experiment it is necessary to choose a place to carry out observations, so there should be the window of the rooms facing to the south. The necessary apparatus: a mirror on the stand, put (glue) paper on the wall. Measurements should be made at least three times a day for two months.



Copernicus Day in our school gave us an opportunity to organise different types of activities such as: writing poems, baking cookies, drawing and painting Copernicus portraits.



The group of students wrote a scenario of the theatrical performance about Copernicus life and presented that the astronomical table is linked to the work of Copernicus on the reform of the Julian calendar, which was invited in 1513 by Pope Leo X via Bishop Paul of Middelburg.

Conclusion: Copernicus method is useful at present time.

The project contains teaching: History, Geography, Physics, Philosophy, Mathematics, Art.