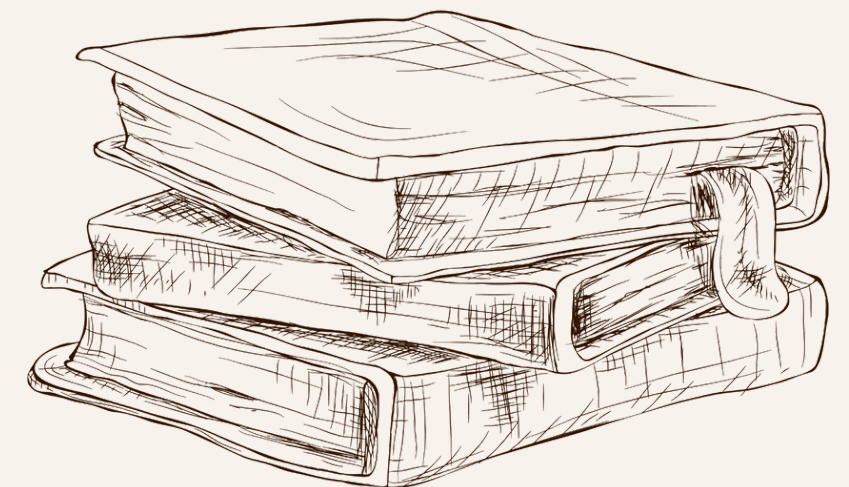
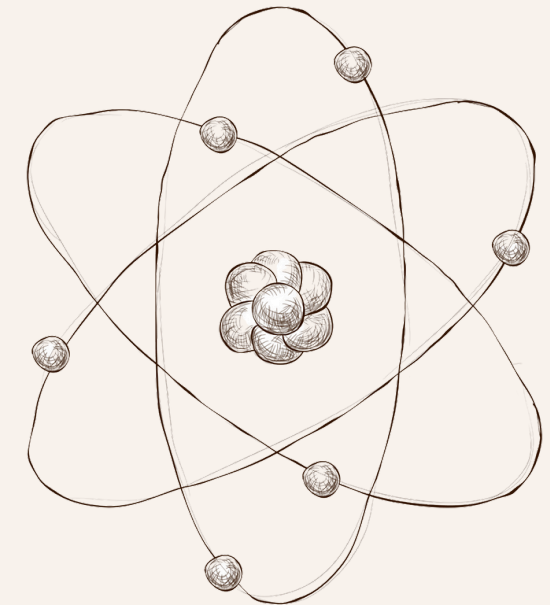
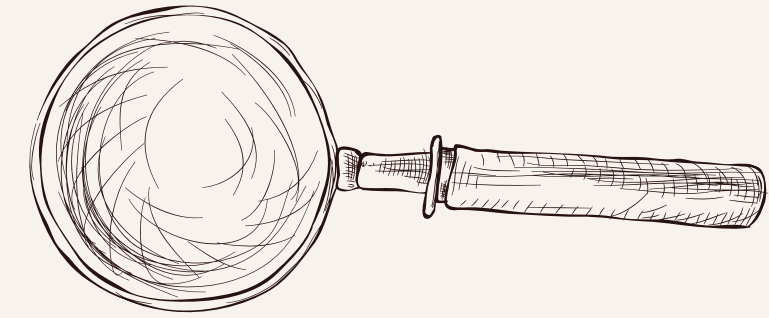
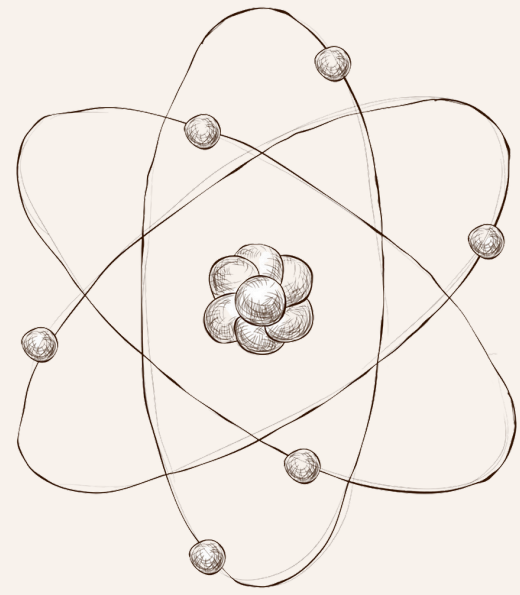


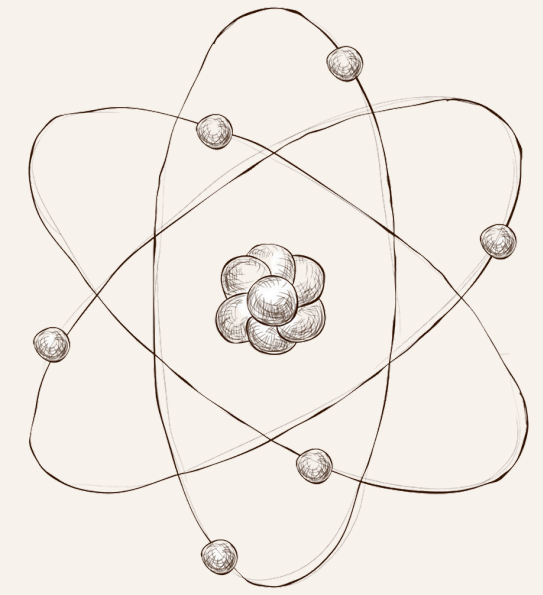
SCIENCE LESSON

Presented by Anna, Massimo, Simone,
Linus and Mica





The gravity

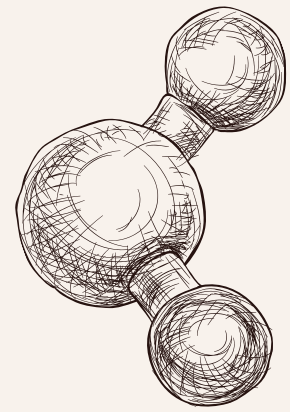


Italian: gravità

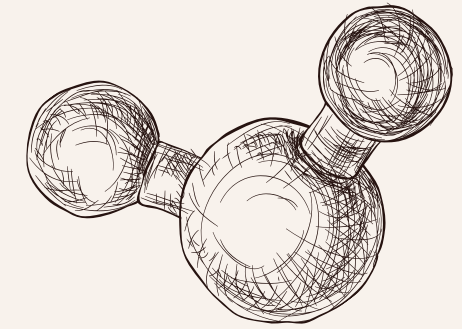
German: die Schwerkraft

The term gravity comes from the Latin word gravitas, meaning “heaviness” or “seriousness”.

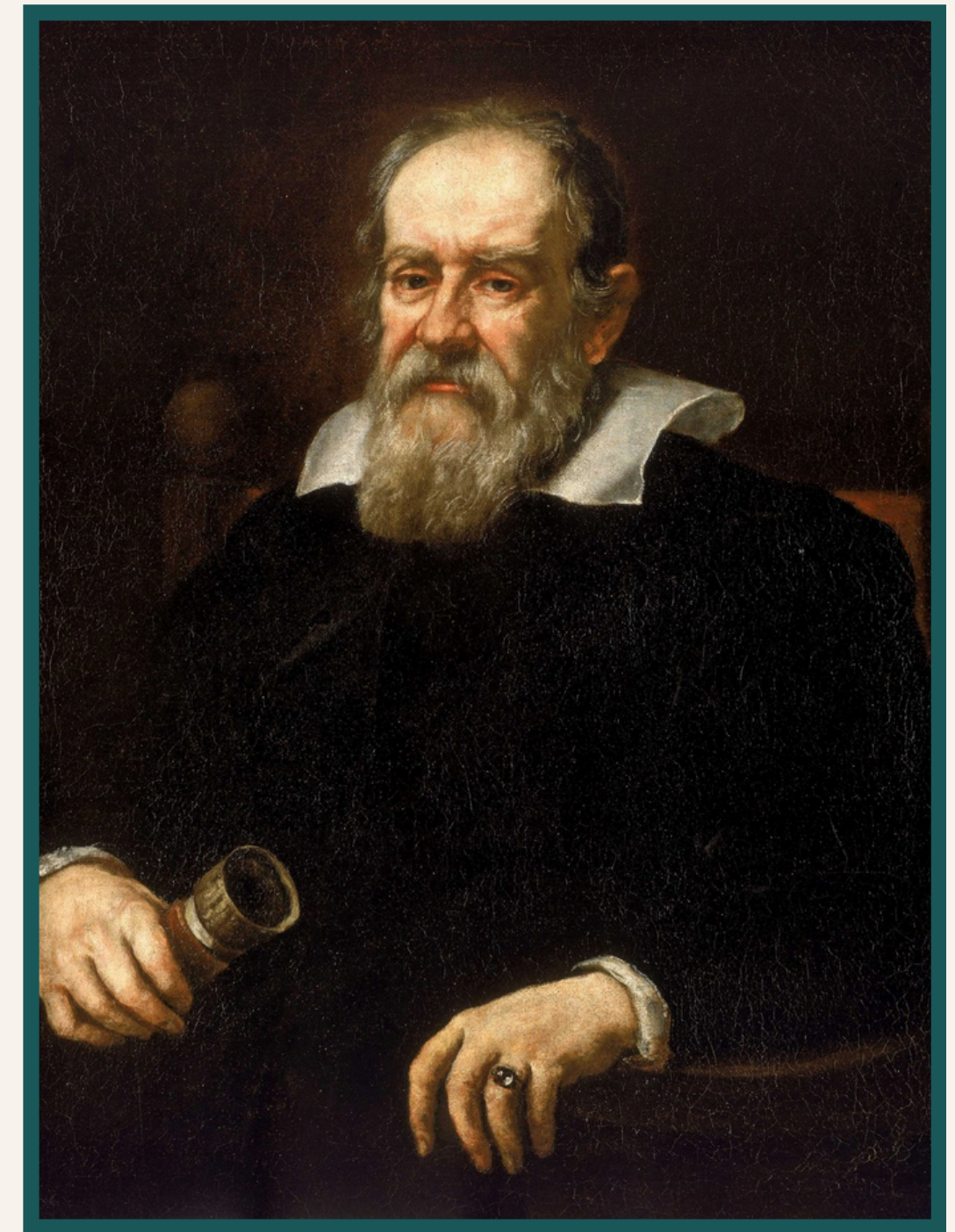
Gravity is the force tht attracts two bodies each other, particularly the force that keeps objects on the ground and governs the motion of celestial bodies.

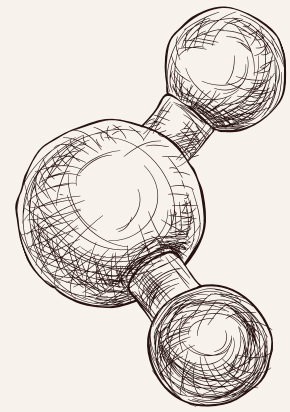


The gravity

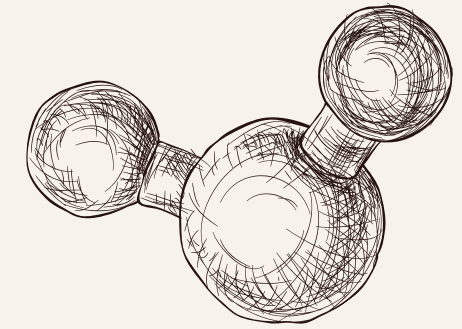


Galileo was pivotal in our understanding of gravity. He laid the groundwork for Newton's laws of motion. His findings showed that the acceleration due to gravity is constant regardless of an object's mass.

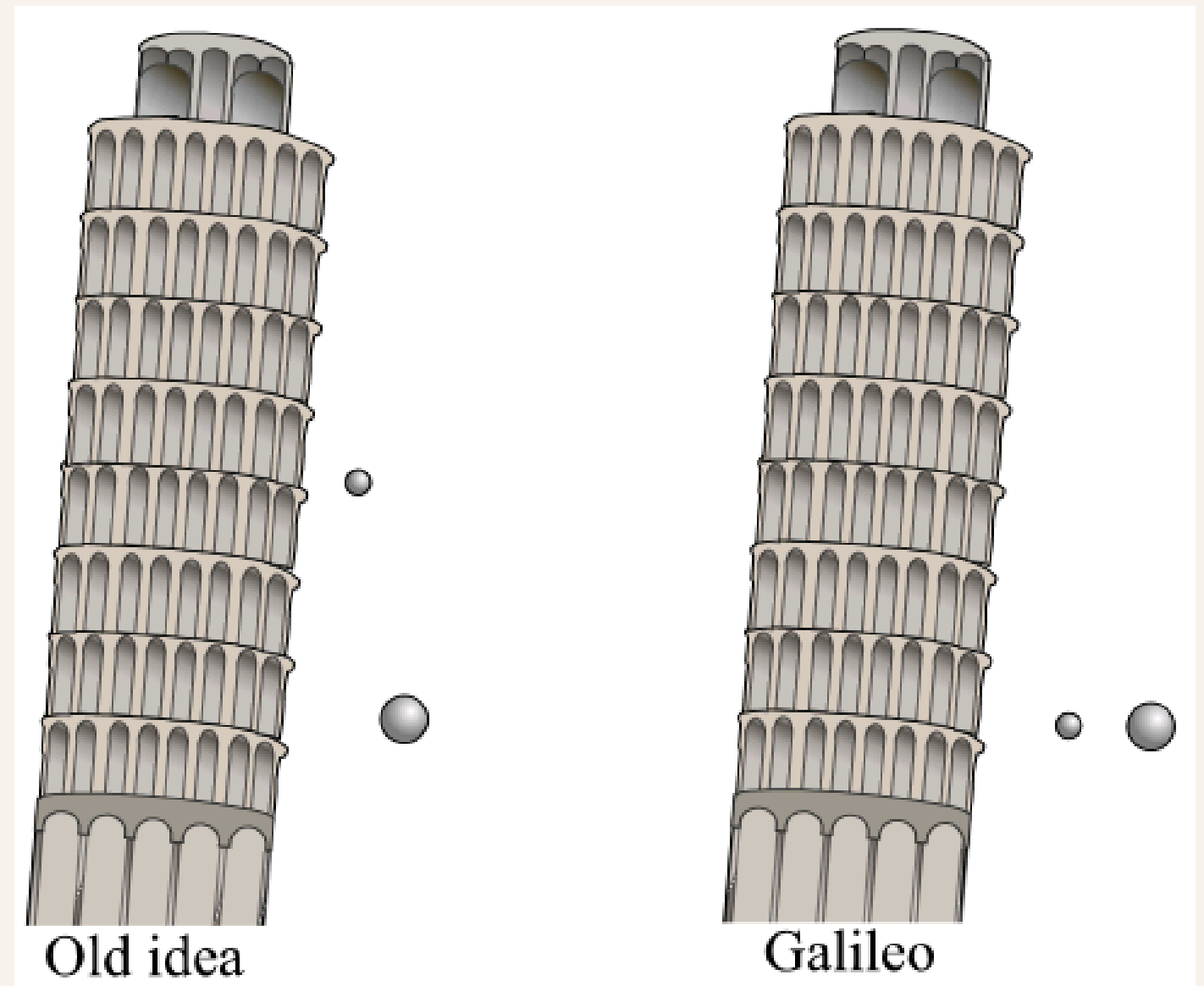




The gravity



Galileo dropped two objects of different weights from the same height such as the Tower of Pisa. Both objects hit the ground at the same time, regardless of their weight.





The orbit



Italian: orbita

German: die Umlaufbahnen

The term "orbit" comes from the Latin word orbita, meaning "a circular path" or "track."

An orbit is the curved path of an object around a star, planet or moon, influenced by gravitational forces.

The orbit

Johannes Kepler formulated the laws of planetary motion, describing how planets orbit the sun.

This laws show: (1) planets move in elliptical orbits with the Sun as a focus, (2) a planet covers the same area of space in the same amount of time no matter where it is in its orbit, and (3) a planet's orbital period is proportional to the size of its orbit.





Supernova



Italian: supernova

German: die Supernova

The term "supernova" comes from the Latin words "super," meaning "above" or "beyond," and "nova," meaning "new."

A supernova is a powerful and luminous explosion of a star, marking the end of its life cycle.

Supernova

Tycho Brahe a Danish scientist discovered the supernova because it was visible to the naked eye.

Supernovae are discovered by astronomer only by monitoring an unlimited number of galaxies.

