

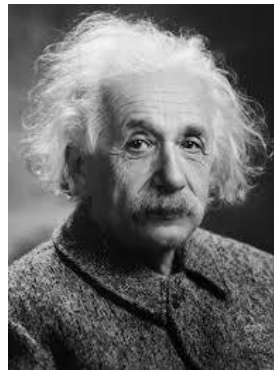
Copernicus
Copernico
Kopernik



Ptolemaeus
Tolomeo
Ptolomeusz



erasmus+ 
logic & maths



Albert
Einstein



Maria
Skłodowska-Curie



Pythagoras
Pitagora
Pitagoras

Historical famous Mathematics and Scientists



ACCENDI UNA LUCE E TI RACCONTO UNA STORIA:

Copernico, uomo attorno al Sole!



Copernico



Noi siamo i
ragazzi di oggi



Cracovia 1492 casa di Copernico, ritrovo con amici e parenti.



Sì grazie! Stai studiando in questo periodo?

Salve a tutti, la cena è di vostro gradimento?

Posso dire che ho molte idee!



Mi ricordo ancora a Thorun, quanto eri carino appena nato!



Già!

Abbiamo capito subito che da quella testolina sarebbe uscita una mente intelligente



Torniamo alle "idee"!
Ma stai studiando?
Lo sai che ci tengo!



Sì zio, stai tranquillo.
Mangiate!



Io, comunque, sono curioso delle tue idee



Ho osservato il cielo in questi mesi.
Non ne sono sicuro, ma.....

CONTINUA





Thorun, anno 2017. Visita scolastica.
Monumento di Niccolò Copernico



Ragazzi, ma questo non è quello che ispirò Galileo Galilei?



Certo Lino!
Galileo se la passò brutta con l'Inquisizione.



Mmmmh

Le sue scoperte furono utili anche a Keplero



E se.....
RACCONTASSIMO QUESTA STORIA?

FINE

ACCENDI UNA LUCE
E TI RACCONTO UNA STORIA:

Tolomeo, uomo attorno alla Terra!





Noi siamo i
ragazzi di oggi

Alessandria d'Egitto 128 d.C.,
ritrovo tra amici



Salve!
Benvenuti al tempio
Serapeo di Canopo

Grazie dell'accoglienza, ha notato che il
cielo oggi è particolarmente sereno



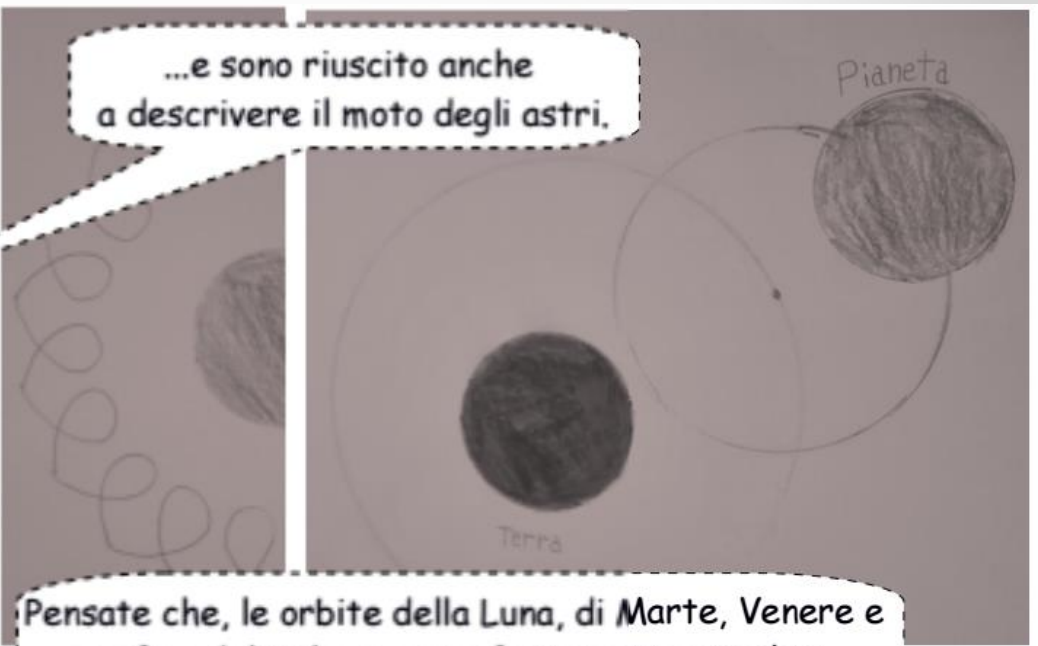
Per questo motivo non
abbiamo avuto difficoltà
nel nostro viaggio

Cosa pensi Tolomeo
del nostro cielo?





Amici, ho osservato, in queste notti il cielo e ho concluso che la Terra si troverebbe al centro di tutto l'universo....



...e sono riuscito anche a descrivere il moto degli astri.

Pensate che, le orbite della Luna, di Marte, Venere e perfino del Sole sono perfettamente circolari. E mentre girano si muovono in piccoli cerchi



Ma è fantastico!
Ho sempre pensato che i dati raccolti da Ipparco ti fossero molto utili



CONTINUA



Padre sei davvero intelligente, ti ammiro!



Figlio caro grazie, diventerai anche tu molto bravo.



Dovrei scrivere i miei pensieri.

Sono così maestosi!

Giusto! Potrei chiamarli *Al-Majisti*



Bene Tolomeo!


Ah ah ah!



Alessandria, 2017



Tempio serapeo di Canopo, gita scolastica.



È stato proprio qui
che Tolomeo ha dato vita
alla sua teoria.



E se.....
**RACCONTASSIMO
LA SUA STORIA?**

FINE

Albert Einstein



Albert Einstein is perhaps the most famous scientist of all time.

ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS

Who is Einstein?

What does he look like?

When and where was he born?

Concerning his grandmother idea, was he a smart boy?

When did he learn to read?

Did he love learning?

Did he like school? Why?

At what age did he leave school?

What kind of professor was he? Describe his behaviour?

What is his most famous formula?

What prize did he receive? And when?

Why did he go to America?

Who did he write a letter to?

Did he like war?

Did he play any instrument?

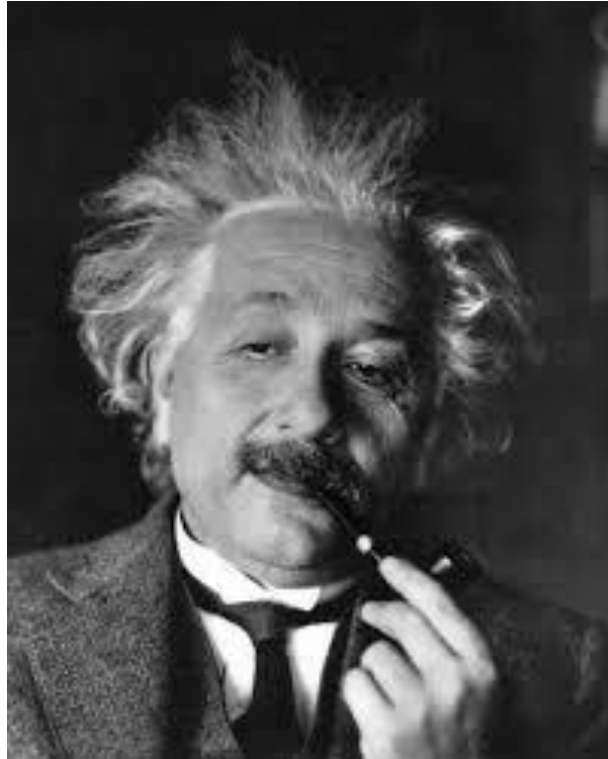
Why imagination is more important than knowledge?

Do you play any instrument?

What are your favourite subjects at school?

Have you ever had a great idea??? Talk about it! (Or invent something about)

Let me tell you what I look like: pale face, long hair, and a tiny beginning of a paunch.
In addition... a cigar in the mouth ..."



Albert Einstein was born in Germany on the 14th of March 1879 as the first child of a Jewish family. When Albert's grandmother saw him for the first time she cried : "Much too thick! Much too thick!" ("not very smart.") Einstein didn't talk until he was four years old and he liked to repeat words and sentences over and over again until he was about seven. Some researchers think he had a form of autism. Albert Einstein didn't learn to read until he was nine. Although he loved learning, in fact he was naturally curious and had a brilliant analytical mind, he didn't like school. He did not like lessons (too strict discipline and he was forced to learn). When he turned 15 he left school without any degree . He attended school in Switzerland, where he successfully took his A-levels and began to study in Zurich. He obtained the diploma of mathematics and physics teacher in 1900.

Even as an adult, Einstein was disorganized. He often forgot appointments and when he become a teacher his lectures were hard to follow. He was the classic "absent-minded professor."

He moved to Bern and worked at the Patent Office. In his free time he studied the area of theoretical physics. In 1905 he published several of his important scientific works. One of them deals with the theory of relativity and one contains the most famous formula of the world

$$E = mc^2$$

From 1909 to 1916 Albert Einstein worked on the general theory of relativity and for that he received invitations and honours from all over the world. Every magazine reported about him and praised his work . In 1921 he received the Nobel Prize for Physics.

Through the political situation in Nazi Germany, Einstein left the country in 1932 and never entered German ground again. Einstein and his family went to live in The USA. In 1939 World War II broke out. Because of his fear that Germany was working on atomic bombs he wrote a letter to Franklin D. Roosevelt, the president of the United States of America, to tell him about the possibility of atomic weapons. In 1946 he proposed a world government in which he saw the only way to achieve peace. He hated war and worked for peace throughout his life. He was a pacifist. He even supported the Civil Rights movement in America. Albert Einstein died in 1955, he was 76 years old.

EINSTEIN and MUSIC & ART

He loved classical music, he played the piano and the violin but most of all he loved his violin.

"If I were not a physicist, I would probably be a musician. I often think in music. I live my daydreams in music. I see my life in terms of music.... I do know that I get most joy in life out of my violin



"The greatest scientists are artists as well," said Albert Einstein

For Einstein, insight did not come from logic or mathematics. It came, as it does for artists, from intuition and inspiration. He believed that all great achievements of science start from intuition and inspiration.... "At times I feel certain I am right while not knowing the reason."

From here his famous statement : "Imagination is more important than knowledge because knowledge is limited. Imagination encircles the world."

The Universal Force of Love

(from Albert Einstein's letter to his daughter)

"When I proposed the theory of relativity, very few understood me, (so) I ask you to guard the letters as long as necessary, years, decades, until society is advanced enough to accept what I will explain

below.

There is an extremely powerful force that, so far, science has not found a formal explanation to. It is a force that includes and governs all others. This universal force is LOVE. Love is Light, that enlightens those who give and receive it. Love is gravity, because it makes some people feel attracted to others. Love is power, because it multiplies the best we have, and allows humanity not to be extinguished in their blind selfishness. Love unfolds and reveals. For love we live and die. Love is God and God is Love.



This force explains everything and gives meaning to life. This is the variable that we have ignored for too long, maybe because we are afraid of love because it is the only energy in the universe that man has not learned to drive at will.

If we want our species to survive, if we are to find meaning in life, if we want to save the world love is the one and only answer.

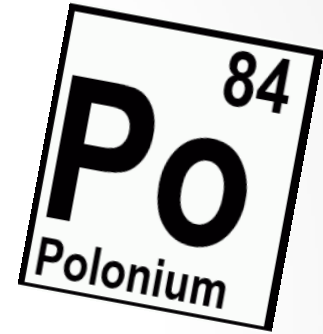
Perhaps we are not yet ready to make a bomb of love, powerful enough to destroy the hate, selfishness, however, each individual is a small but powerful generator of love.

I deeply regret not having been able to express what is in my heart, which has quietly beaten for you all my life. Maybe it's too late to apologize, but as time is relative, I need to tell you that I love you and thanks to you I have reached the ultimate answer! "

Your father,

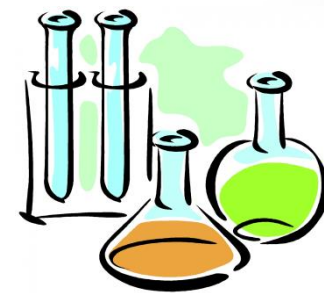
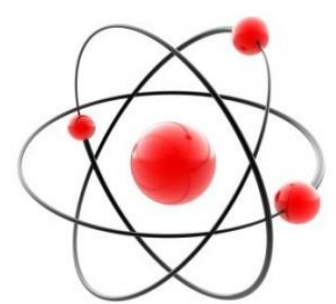
A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "A. Einstein". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, sweeping initial 'A'.

Maria Skłodowska-Curie



- ***Do jej dokonań należą:***
 - rozwinięcie teorii promieniotwórczości i technik rozdzielania izotopów promieniotwórczych
 - odkrycie dwóch nowych pierwiastków – radu i polonu
 - wprowadzenie badania nad leczeniem raka za pomocą promieniotwórczości

Fizyk i chemik,
dwukrotna
laureatka
nagrody nobla.



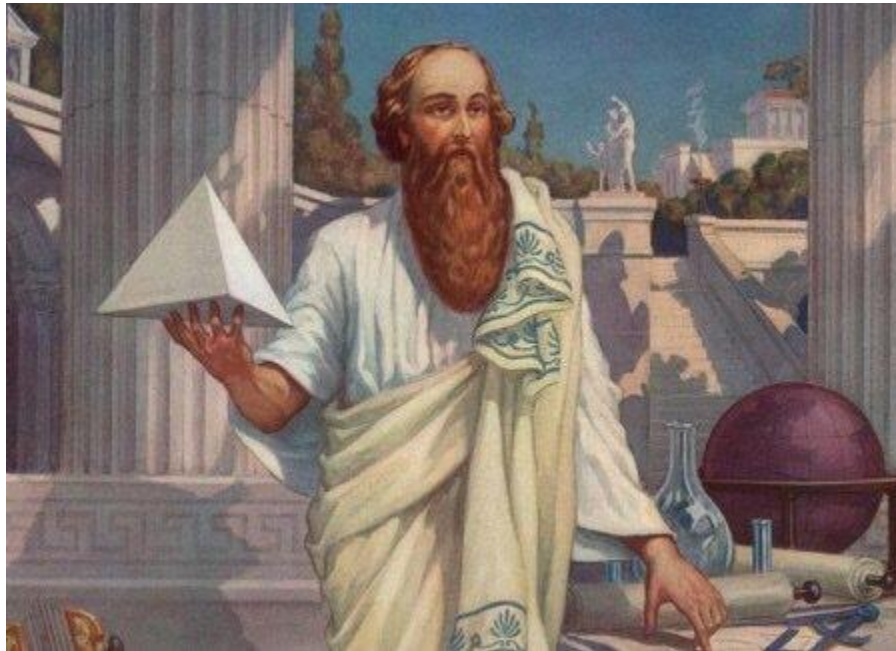
- *Politechniki Lwowskiej – 1912,*
- *Uniwersytetu Poznańskiego – 1922,*
- *Uniwersytetu Jagiellońskiego – 1924,*
- *Politechniki Warszawskiej – 1926.*



Wyróżnienia i nagrody

Maria Skłodowska-Curie odznaczona została Orderem Narodowym Legii Honoru. Uhonorowana została również doktoratami honorowymi

PITAGORAS

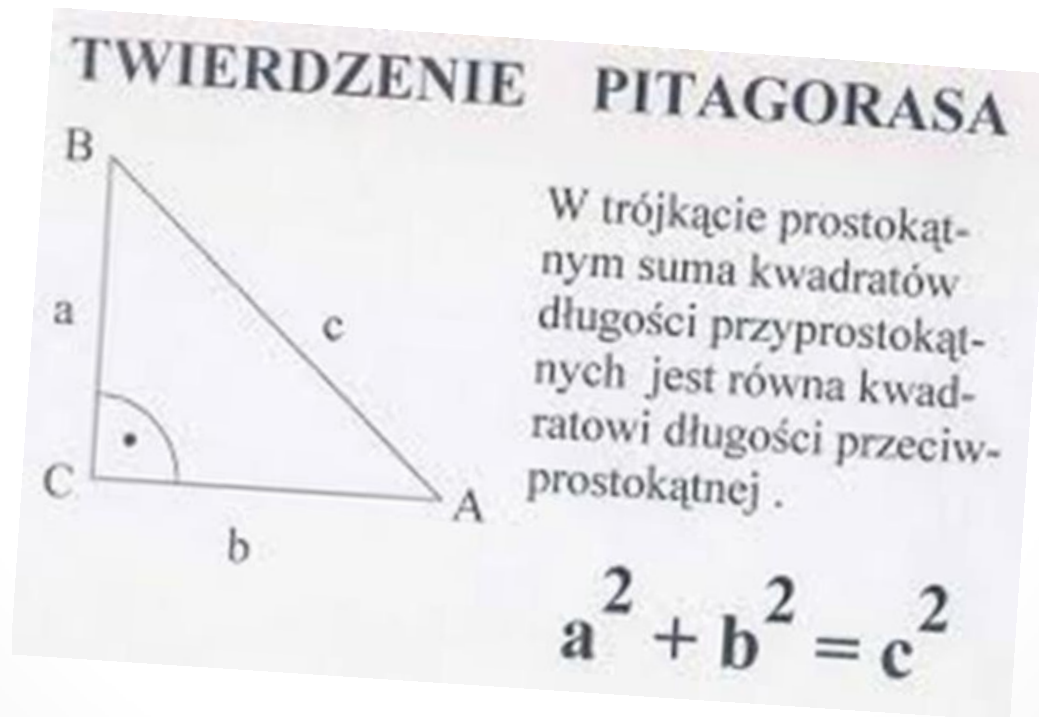


Kim był?

- Grecki filozof i matematyk.
- Urodzony w 572 r. p.n.e. w Samos (Grecja)
- Zmarł w 497 r. p.n.e. w Metapont (Włochy)



Kojarzony ze słynnym
„Twierdzeniem Pitagorasa”



Sentencje Pitagorasa

Kto mówi, sieje, kto słucha, zbiera.

Liczba jest istotą wszystkich rzeczy.

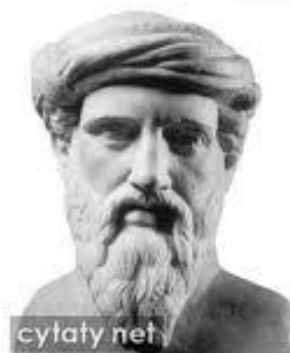
Muzyka budzi w sercu pragnienie dobrych czynów.

Najkrótsze odpowiedzi "tak" i "nie" wymagają najdłuższego zastanowienia.

Trudno jest iść przez życie wieloma drogami jednocześnie.

Zły język zdradza złe serce.

Wszystko jest piękne dzięki liczbie.



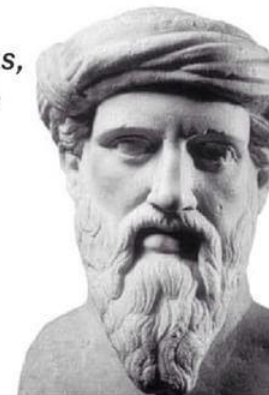
Milcz,
albo powiedz coś takiego,
co jest lepszym od milczenia.

- Pitagoras

*"Si sufres injusticias,
consuélate, porque
la verdadera
desgracia es
cometerlas"*

Pitágoras

@frasesencarteles



Pythagoras

Pythagoras lived in the 500s bC, and he was one of the greatest Greek mathematical thinkers. He spent most of his life in the Greek colonies in Sicily and southern Italy.

He founded a philosophical and religious school where his many followers lived and worked. The Pythagoreans were known for their pure lives (they didn't eat beans, for example, because they thought beans were not pure enough). They wore their hair long, and wore only simple clothing, and went barefoot (no shoes). They had no personal possessions and were vegetarians. Both men and women were Pythagoreans.

Pythagoreans were interested in philosophy, but especially in music and mathematics, two ways of making order out of chaos. Music is noise that makes sense, and mathematics is rules for how the world works.

Pythagoras himself is best known for proving that the Pythagorean Theorem was true. The Sumerians, two thousand years earlier, already knew that it was generally true, and they used it in their measurements, but Pythagoras is said to have proved that it always is true. We don't really know whether it was Pythagoras himself that proved it, because there's no evidence for it .

Check your knowledge

Pythagoras was one of the greatest **Italian/ Greek** mathematical thinkers. He spent most of his life in the Greek colonies in Sicily and southern **Italy/ Franch**. He founded a philosophical and religious school. The Pythagoreans had a pure life-style : they wore simple clothes, and **wore/ didn't wear** shoes. They **ate meat/ were vegetarians**. They studied Music and **Geography/Mathematics** .

ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS

When did Pythagora live?

Where did he spend most of his life?

What did he found?

Why didn't Pythagoreans eat beans?

What kind of clothes did they wear?

Did they eat meat?

Which subjects did they study?

Why?

What did Pythagoras proved?