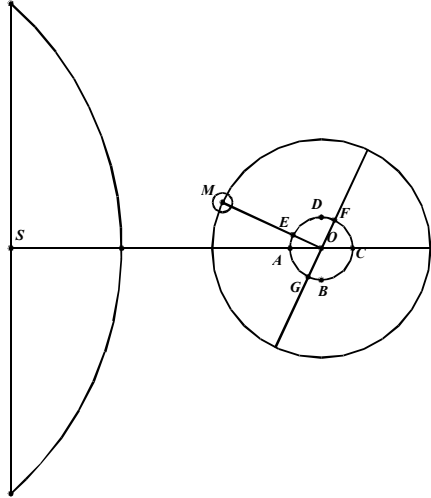


Gary Rubinstein garyrubinstein@yahoo.com

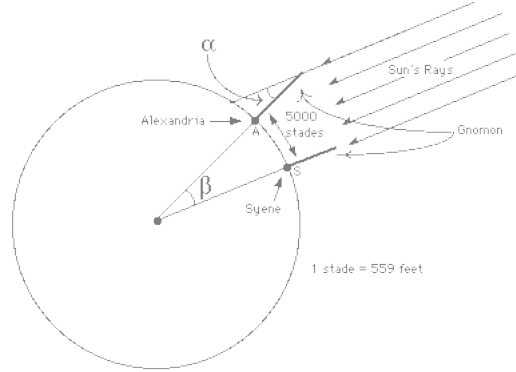
Lesson handouts and presentation sketches available at www.garyrubinstein.com/nctm2013

A video of this presentation is available at www.garyrubinstein.com/nctm2013

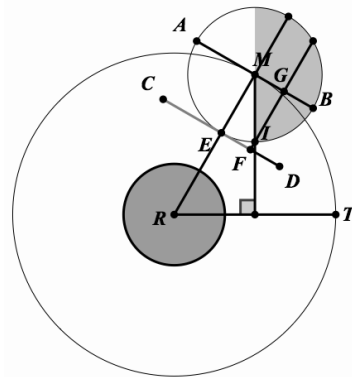
When can the Moon be seen?



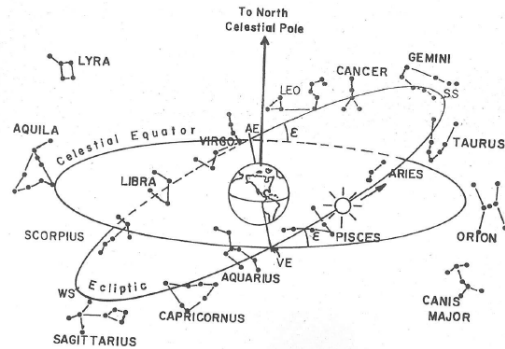
Eratosthenes estimates the circumference of The Earth



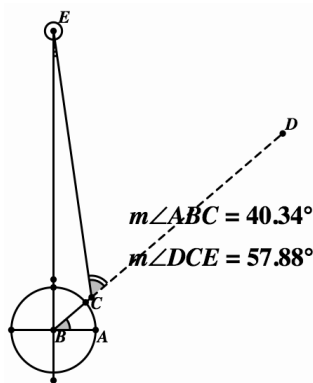
Calculating the phase of of The Moon



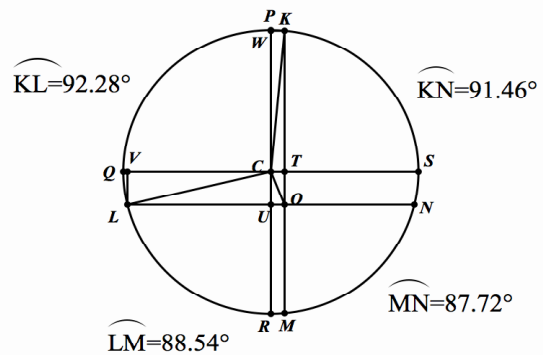
The Celestial Sphere and the Ecliptic circle



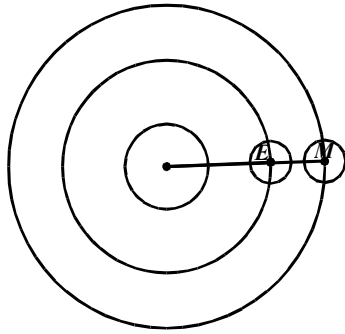
Determining latitude at night based on The North Star



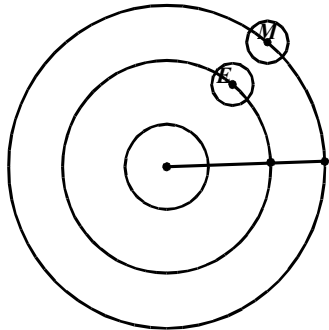
Using trigonometry to determine the solar eccentricity



Calculating the period of Mars' Orbit

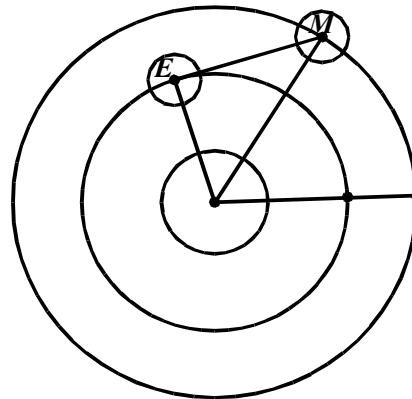


Days = 0.00



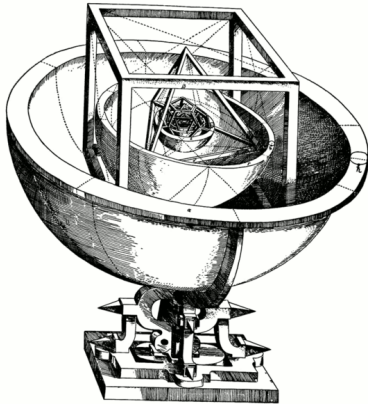
Days = 779.62

Calculating size of the orbit of Mars

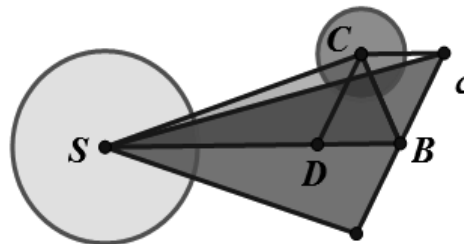


Days = 106.78

Kepler's nested Platonic solids



Newton's explanation of the equal area law



Resources:

Evans, James, The History and Practice of Ancient Astronomy

Van Brummelen, Glen, The Mathematics of the Heavens and the Earth: The Early History of Trigonometry

Van Brummelen, Glen, Heavenly Mathematics: The Forgotten Art of Spherical Trigonometry

Ryden, Robert, Astronomical Math, Mathematics Teacher, December 1999

Rosenkrantz, Kurt, Copernican Mathematics: Calculating Periods and Distances of the Planets, Mathematics Teacher, September 2004

Mathews, Susann, Where is the Moon Tonight?, Mathematics teaching in the Middle School, May 2006

Astronomy Education at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln www.astro.unl.edu

Sketches were made in Geometer's Sketchpad 5 and Cabri 3D

Astronomy software used was Starry Night. Stellarium is a good free sky simulator