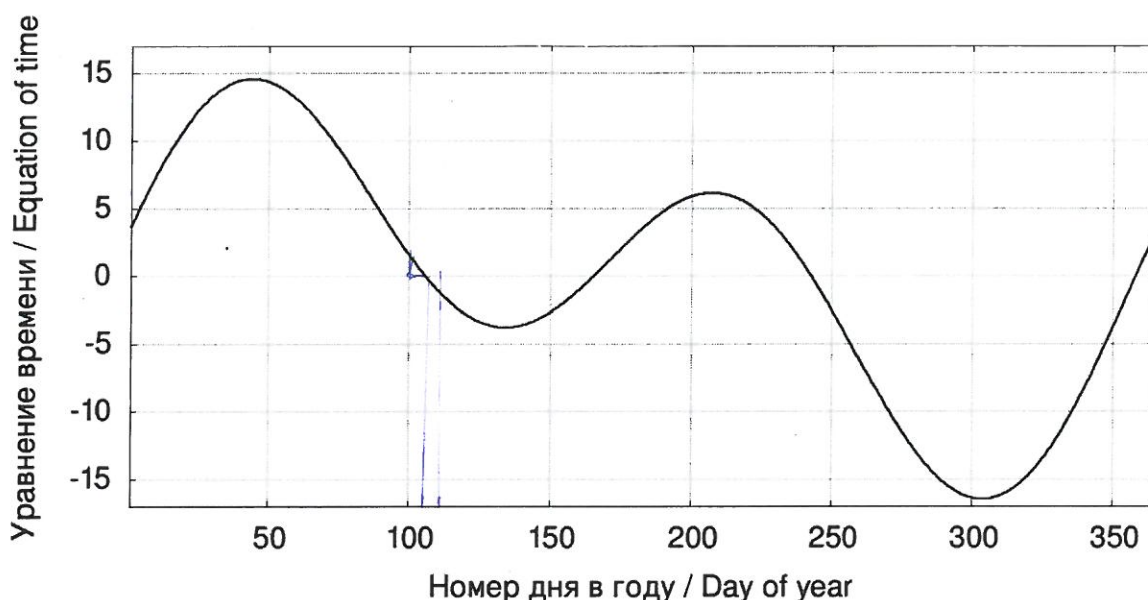


Na šestih fotografijah (A do G) so iz različnih krajev tekom leta posneti položaji Sonca ob istem srednjem Sončevem času. Za vsako fotografijo posebej zapiši, iz katere poloble Zemlje in v katerem delu dneva (zjutraj, sredi dneva, zvečer) je bilo fotografirano Sonce. Katera fotografija je bila posneta najdlje od ekvatorja? Vse zaključke pojasni.

Predpostavi, da je srednji Sončev čas tisti, ki ga kaže navadna ura, pravi Sončev čas pa je tisti, ki ga kaže sončna ura.

V minutah izražena razlika med srednjim in pravim Sončevim časom (t.i. časovna enačba) v odvisnosti od dni v letu (od 1. januarja) je prikazana na spodnjem grafu.

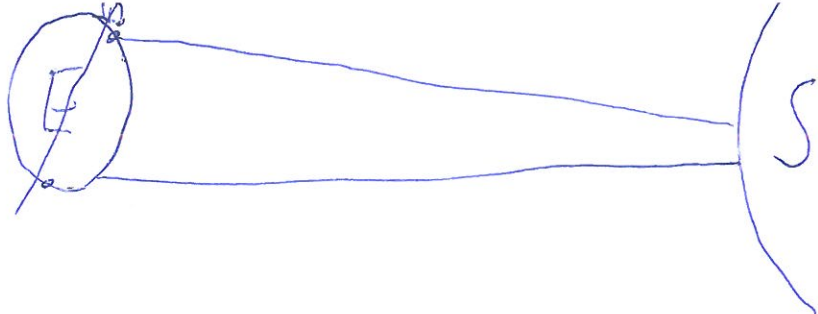


Odgovori: Pictures **D** are taken in the south because it is 28. of Dec. when the Sun is in the highest position. Pictures **B** are taken in noon because all the Suns are the same distance from west and east. **D** is also in noon because of that. I think **B** is in the north because its shape is opposite of the shape on **D**. Pictures **A**, **G** and **E** are in the north for the same reason. **C** is in the south because of its shape as well.

When you are in the north, the Sun is on the southern half of the sky and opposite is true in the ~~north~~ south. Because of that **A** and **E** are in the morning and **C** and **G** are in the evening.

The picture **D** is the farthest from the Equator. That is so because even if the picture is taken in noon there are still some Suns that aren't above horizon.

June



Tomar Hole

X

January

