

TRADURRE IN ITALIANO IL TESTO SEGUENTE:

Calendar

The approximate number of days in a year is 365.2422, equal to 365 days 5 hours 48 minutes and 46.08 seconds. This is the time taken for the Earth to make one revolution of the Sun. Every civilization has related it to the period of the moon's phases, for example the time between two new moons, which is approximately 29.5306 days, or 29 days 12 hours 44 minutes and 2.8 seconds.

Unfortunately, the relation cannot be a very simple one. It is coincidental that the length of the year in days is so close to the very round number 360, which happens to be very close to 12 times the period of the Moon.

In the Julian calendar the ordinary years have 365 days, but every year whose number is divisible by 4 has an extra day, the 29th of February, making a total of 366 days. The average Julian year has therefore 365.25 days and is one day out approximately every 128 years.

The Gregorian Calendar, which is used today in most parts of the world, is a small but significant improvement on the Julian. All years divisible by 100 are ordinary years, not leap years, with the exception of years divisible by 400, which remain leap years. The Gregorian Calendar contains one day too many after 45000 years.

The Julian and the Gregorian calendars are based on the length of the year, and therefore on the Sun. Given any day of the year, we can tell fairly accurately the position of the Sun in the sky, but not the position of the Moon.

The Muslim calendar in contrast gives the Moon precedence. It has 12 months of alternately 29 and 30 days. In a leap year the last month has an extra day. The ordinary year has only 354 days and a leap year 355 days, so the start of the Muslim year moves steadily through the Gregorian year, and conversely.

The Jewish year is a combination of solar and lunar years. The basic year is a lunar year of 12 months that are alternately of 29 and 30 days, but when the error amounts to a full month, a 13th month is inserted into that year.

The complications that are introduced when the solar year and the lunar month are considered together are well illustrated by the manner in which the day of Easter, which depends on the position of the Moon, jumps around in the Christian year.

TRADURRE IN INGLESE LE FRASI SEGUENTI:

1. Il calendario musulmano ha meno giorni di quello Gregoriano.
2. Quanti giorni ci sono in un anno bisestile?
3. Il calendario cinese è lunare o solare?
4. I calendari solari sono determinati dall'equinozio di primavera.
5. Quando è Pasqua quest'anno?