## Editorial

The Latin American Journal of Education in Astronomy (RELEA) reaches its twenty-fifth issue.

Initially we would like to thank the large contribution of Professor Luiz Carlos Jafelice, who stops acting as co-editor of RELEA. We appreciate his incentive towards the implantation, the establishment of the editorial process of articles, referees and editorials that led to the consolidation of the RELEA journal in the area. His dedication to the RELEA was very important since the launch in 2002, having the first number in 2004 until the previous edition, number 24, published at the end of 2017.

We continue with the perspective of collaborating with more colleagues, pursuing the maintenance of RELEA and a growing scope in the community of the area in Brazil and abroad and in contributing to the improvement of education in Astronomy.

We also inform that the Proceedings of the IV National Symposium of Education in Astronomy (IV SNEA) are available on the site: <a href="https://sab-astro.org.br/eventos/snea/iv-snea/atas/">https://sab-astro.org.br/eventos/snea/iv-snea/atas/</a>, with the summaries and complete papers approved for oral and poster communications, as well as the texts of the conferences and some participants of round tables.

In this issue we have five articles:

The multiple suns: the art-science of astronomy and science fiction in science communication (Os múltiplossóis: a arte-ciência da astronomia e da ficção científica na difusão da ciência), by Rafael Kobata Kimura and Luís Paulo de Carvalho Piassi. This article deals with astronomy and science fiction at the art-science interface in concepts of culture according to the conventions of Georges Snyders. The book "The Fall of the Night" by Isaac Asimov and Robert Silverberg was considered in a reading club with adolescents from 12 to 14 years old in the free time of a municipal school in the city of São Paulo. Based on spontaneous student actions, the authors point to potentialities to stimulate curiosity and imagination in concepts such as the movements of celestial bodies, life outside the Earth and the dimension of the cosmos.

A new look to Ptolemy's method for determining the Earth-Moon distance (Um novo olhar para o método de Ptolomeu de determinação da distância Terra-Lua), by Mário Antonio Alves Monteiro, Afonso Holanda de Freitas Freire, Cícero Jailton de Morais Souza, Giselly Alexandre de Souza and Ibson José Maciel Leite. This work shows a study to determine the distance Earth-Moon using the method of the passage of the Moon in the direction of the zenith. An adjustment to the model is proposed, without considering in the second measure of time that the Moon is exactly at the zenith of the observer, considering its trajectory around the Earth as a circle and not taking into account the inclination of its orbital plane. Even within these approximations, it is concluded that the proposal represents an improvement to the original reference method.

Construction of a phosphorescent three-dimensional model of the Orion constellation: a didactical proposal for the teaching of astronomy (Construção de uma maquete tridimensional fosforescente da constelação de Órion: uma proposta didática para o ensino de astronomia), by Giselen Lefer Padilha Renner. This paper presents a proposal to construct a concrete representational model of the Orion constellation from the mean distance data obtained with the *Stellarium* application and converted to a smaller scale. It is a proposal that

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encourages and causes interest in the student, and can provide a possible vision of understanding space and the universe, favoring meaningful learning.

Topics of astronomy, astrophysics and cosmology in high school as part of a differentiated curricular project in physics (Tópicos de astronomia, astrofísica e cosmologia na 1ª série do ensino médio como parte integrante de um projeto curricular diferenciado de física), by Ricardo Rechi Aguiar and Yassuko Hosoume. This work presents an alternative curricular project of Physics, developed with 93 students in a private school in São Paulo. The evaluation was carried out from a semi-structured questionnaire and from an individual evaluation. Using the methodology of Content Analysis the "Change in world view" and "New cosmological vision" categories were constructed. Several contents were cited, such as "Spectrum / Spectroscopy", "Stellar distances" and "Big-Bang", showing that the project had an impact on students' universe vision.

*The solar system on the CD: an astronomy learning object* (O Sistema Solar no CD: um objeto de aprendizagem de astronomia), by Lucas de Paulo Lameu and Rodolfo Langhi. This work proposes a learning object, made with a Compact Disc (CD). Aimed at Elementary and Middle School, it can be used to work units and scales of astronomical distances. Proposals of activities to be used by teachers are also presented.

In this issue, once again, we publish a review that includes two books: *Life of star* and *What does the Milky Way think?*, by the working group Gepeto, that already published six works. The review, by Paula Cristina da Silva Gonçalves Simon, deals with these two children's books from the *"Exploring the Universe"* Collection, published by Eduel publishers. In RELEA issues 23 and 24, other reviews have been published regarding the four other books in this collection.

More information about the Journal and instructions for authors can be found at the address: <www.relea.ufscar.br>. The articles can be written in Portuguese, Spanish or English.

Special thanks to Mr. Walison Aparecido de Oliveira and Mr. Gustavo Ferreira de Amaral, and to Mrs. Ana Beatriz Almagro Rodrigues Rosa for their work editing the articles. We also thank the associate editors, authors, referees and all those who directly or indirectly helped us in continuing this initiative and, in particular, in the preparation of this edition.

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