

# Grosa

a

A

72pt

Light

Uncertainty

Light Italic

*Zpracovávat*

Regular

Dimensions

Regular Italic

*Magnitudes*

Medium

Algebarska

Medium Italic

*Eggjabakka*

**72pt**

**Bold**

**Linguaggio**

**Bold Italic**

***Centrípeda***

60pt

Light

MAGNITUDES  
measurement

Light Italic

*TAXONOMIES  
internationally*

Regular

NUMERAÇÃO  
détermination

Regular Italic

*BROJČANOM  
nucleossíntes*

Medium

ESTADÍSTICA  
kjarnasamrun

60pt

Medium Italic

***BROJCANOM***  
*instrumentos*

Bold

**INTERVALLO**  
**quantitativen**

Bold Italic

***KALIBRERET***  
***quantitativen***

**36pt**

Light

GRADUAÇÃO DIRECTA  
em relação ao centro de

Light Italic

*AVERIGUAR CUÁNTAS  
veces la grandeza física*

Regular

VERWENDEN KÖNNEN  
in derselben formuliert

Regular Italic

*THE MAGNITUDE CAN  
be the numerical values*

Medium

POATE FI TRANSPUST  
brojčanom vrijednošću

Medium Italic

*ASSEGNAZIONE DI UN  
intervallo valori fisiche*

Bold

**EST NUMÉRIQUE UNE  
le caractéristique bien**

Bold Italic

***THE SYSTEM DEFINES  
five fundamental units***

**24pt**

Light

Måling er estimering af størrelsen af en egenskab ved et objekt, f.eks. det

Light Italic

*Mit einem anderen Sinn belegt wird Übertragung dieser Messvorstellung*

Regular

*Hafa reynt að skilgreina mælingar í stuttu máli svo sem William Shockley*

Regular Italic

*Magnitude is the numerical value of the characterization usually obtains*

Medium

**En physique, la mesure physique se définit comme la détermination de**

Medium Italic

***De medición de magnitudes físicas que no es la dimension geométrica***

Bold

**Are defined without reference to a particular physical object which**

Bold Italic

***Uma medida é atribuir um valor de quantidade particular ao objeto ou***

**18pt**

Light  
Light Italic

MESURE PHYSIQUE VISE À L'OBJECTIVITÉ ET à la *reproductibilité*. La comparaison est numérique ; on exprime une *caractéristique* bien définie de l'objet par un nombre rationnel *multipliant l'unité*. Avec un résultat de mesure physique complet comprend une *estimation*

Regular  
Regular Italic

QUESTIONI SPERIMENTALI E TEORICHE IL misurando non è, in realtà, descrivibile da un *solo valore numerico*, anche ipotizzando una precisione di misurazione infinita. Ogni misura viene *così definita* come un intervallo di valori entro cui probabilmente essa è *compresa*.

Medium  
Medium Italic

**A RULER IS A TOOL USED IN GEOMETRY, technical drawing, engineering, and carpentry, to *measure lengths or distances* or to *draw straight lines*. Strictly speaking, the ruler is the instrument used to rule straight lines and the *calibrated instrument* used for determining**

Bold  
Bold Italic

**DIE ZU MESSENDE GRÖSSE KANN FAST jede physikalische Größe sein. Die meisten *physikalischen Größen* können nicht direkt gemessen werden, sondern müssen unter Verwendung physikalischer *Modelle und daraus abgeleiteter Formeln* aus anderen**

**14pt**

Regular	A star is an astronomical object consisting of a luminous spheroid of plasma held together by its own gravity. The nearest star to <i>Earth is the Sun</i> .
Regular Italic	Many other stars are visible to the naked eye from Earth during the night, appearing as a multitude of fixed luminous points in the sky due to their immense distance from Earth. Historically, the most prominent stars were grouped into constellations and asterisms, the brightest of which gained proper names. Astronomers have assembled star catalogues that identify the known stars and provide standardized stellar designations. The observable Universe contains an estimated $1 \times 10^{24}$ stars, but most are invisible to the naked eye from Earth, including all stars outside our galaxy, the Milky Way.
Light	
Superiors	
Bold	<b>A star's life begins</b> with the gravitational collapse of a gaseous nebula of material composed primarily of hydrogen, along with helium and trace amounts of heavier elements. When the <b>stellar core</b> is sufficiently dense, hydrogen becomes steadily converted into helium through nuclear fusion, releasing energy in the process.
Medium	
Lining Figures	The first star catalogue in Greek astronomy was created by Aristillus in approximately 300 bc, with the help of Timocharis. The star catalog of Hipparchus included 1020 stars, and was used to assemble Ptolemy's star catalogue. Hipparchus is known for the discovery of <b><i>the first recorded nova</i></b> . Many of the constellations and star names in use today derive from Greek astronomy.
Bold Italic	
Old Style Figures	In spite of the apparent immutability of the heavens, Chinese astronomers were aware that new stars could appear. In 185 ad, they were the first to observe and write about a supernova, now known as the sn185. The brightest stellar event in recorded history was the <i>sn1006 supernova</i> , which was observed in 1006 and written about by the Egyptian astronomer Ali ibn Ridwan and several Chinese astronomers. The sn1054
Light Italic	

**12pt**

Light  
Light Italic

MEASUREMENTS MOST COMMONLY USE THE *INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM OF UNITS* AS A COMPARISON FRAMEWORK. THE SYSTEM defines seven fundamental units: kilogram, metre, candela, second, ampere, kelvin, and mole. Six of these units are defined without reference to *a particular physical object* which serves as a standard, while the kilogram is still embodied in an artifact which rests at the headquarters of the *International Bureau of Weights and Measures* in Sèvres near Paris. Artifact-free definitions fix measurements at an exact value related to a physical constant or other invariable phenomena in nature, in contrast to

Regular  
Regular Italic

EIN MESSWERT ODER *MESSERGEBNIS* WIRD DURCH EIN PRODUKT AUS ZAHLENWERT UND (MASS-)EINHEIT *AUSGEDRÜCKT*. Beginnend mit der internationalen Meterkonvention von 1875 ist unter Führung der *Generalkonferenz für Maß und Gewicht* ein Internationales Einheitensystem entstanden. Es umfasst sieben Basiseinheiten: Meter, Kilogramm, Sekunde, Ampere, Kelvin, Mol, Candela, sowie abgeleitete SI-Einheiten, z. B. Volt. Außerdem gibt es allgemein anwendbare Einheiten außerhalb des SI, z. B. Stunde. Die SI-Einheiten sind *international vereinbarte*, national gesetzlich festgelegte und in die

Medium  
Medium Italic

**HABITANTES DA CIVILIZAÇÃO DO VALE DO INDO DESENVOLVERAM UM SOFISTICADO PROCESSO DE PADRONIZAÇÃO USANDO PESOS e medidas, evidenciadas pelas escavações feitas nos locais do vale do Indu. Esta *padronização técnica* permitiu que instrumentos de medição pudessem ser efetivamente utilizados em medição angular e medição para a construção. A *calibração* também foi encontrada em aparelhos de medição, juntamente com várias subdivisões no caso de *alguns desses aparelhos*. A unidade em que uma grandeza física é medida deve ser apropriada e seguir um *padrão para poder***

Bold  
Bold Italic

**EN SCIENCES PHYSIQUES, UNE PREMIÈRE ÉTAPE ESSENTIELLE DANS L'APPRENTISSAGE D'UN SUJET EST DE TROUVER COMMENT l'appréhender en chiffres, et des méthodes pour mesurer une qualité qui lui est liée. Je dis *souvent que si vous pouvez mesurer ce dont vous parlez et l'exprimer en chiffres, vous en savez quelque chose ; mais si vous ne pouvez le mesurer, le quantifier, votre connaissance est d'une bien pauvre et insatisfaisante espèce : ce peut être le début de la connaissance, mais vous n'avez pas encore, dans vos pensées, avancé jusqu'au stade de science, quel que soit le***

## 9pt

## Light / Light Italic

Information theory recognises that all data are inexact and statistical in nature. Thus the definition of measurement is: "A set of observations that reduce uncertainty where the result is expressed as a quantity." This definition is implied in what scientists actually do when they measure something and report both the mean and statistics of the measurements. In practical terms, one begins with an initial guess as to the expected value of a quantity, and then, using various methods and instruments, reduces the uncertainty in the value.

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## Regular / Regular Italic

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## Bold / Bold Italic

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**Language Support****Danish**

Historie henviser enten til det der skete i fortiden eller forskningen i og formidlingen af denne fortid dvs. historieskrivning. Der skelnes ofte mellem historisk tid og forhistorisk tid. Historisk tid er den tid hvor vi har

**Dutch**

Geschiedenis verwijst in de eerste plaats naar de vakdiscipline die zich bezighoudt met de studie van chronologische ordening van gebeurtenissen zich daarbij baserend op een kritisch onderzoek van bronnen

**English**

History is the past as it is described in written documents, and the study thereof. Events occurring before written records are considered prehistory. "History" is an umbrella term that relates to past events as

**French**

L'histoire souvent écrit avec la première lettre majuscule est à la fois l'étude et l'écriture des faits et des événements passés quelles que soient leur variété et leur complexité. L'histoire est également une science.

**German**

Unter Geschichte versteht man im Allgemeinen diejenigen Aspekte der Vergangenheit derer Menschen gedenken und die sie deuten um sich über den Charakter zeitlichen Wandels und dessen Auswirkungen

**Icelandic**

Sagnfræði er síðan sú fræðigrein sem fæst við rannsóknir á sögunni í merkingunni atburðir fortíðar. Frásagnarfræði fæst við rannsóknir á frásögnum, gerð þeirra og byggingu, en margar aðrar fræðigreinar fást

**Italian**

La storia è la disciplina che si occupa dello studio del passato tramite l'uso di fonti cioè di documenti testimonianze e racconti che possano trasmettere il sapere. Più precisamente la storia è la ricerca sui

**Polish**

Historia – nauka humanistyczna i społeczna która zajmuje się badaniem przeszłości a w znaczeniu ścisłym badaniem działań i wytworów ludzkich aż do najstarszych poświadczonych pismem świadectw

**Portuguese**

História é a ciência que estuda o ser humano e sua ação no tempo e no espaço concomitantemente à análise de processos e eventos ocorridos no passado. O termo «História» também pode significar toda a informação do

**Spanish**

La historia es la ciencia que tiene como objetivo el estudio de sucesos del pasado, tradicionalmente de la humanidad, y como método, el propio de las ciencias sociales/humanas, así como el de las ciencias naturales en

+

Afrikaans, Albanian, Basque, Bosnian, Catalan, Croatian, Czech, Estonian, Faroese, Filipino, Finnish, Galician, Hungarian, Indonesian, Irish, Latvian, Lithuanian, Malay, Norwegian, Romanian, Slovak, Slovenian, Swahili, Swedish, Turkish, Welsh, Zulu & more

## OpenType Features

Default figures 2 457 meters

	Deactivated	Activated
Case sensitive forms	¡HOLA! —	¡HOLA! —
Old Style figures	IT'S 1983	IT'S 1983
Table figures	14:30 – 21:30	14:30 – 21:30
Fractions	2/5, 3/5 & 7/8	<sup>2</sup> / <sub>5</sub> <sup>3</sup> / <sub>5</sub> & <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub>
Superiors & Inferiors	3 45 × 10 20	3 <sup>4</sup> 5 × 10 <sup>20</sup>
Numerators denominators	1/1000	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>1000</sub>
Ordinals	2a 3o & 4o	2 <sup>a</sup> 3 <sup>o</sup> & 4 <sup>o</sup>
Stylistic alternate 01	abacate	abacate
Stylistic alternate 02	titanium	titanium
Stylistic alternate 03	8 × 3 = 24 / 4 ≠ 6	8 × 3 = 24 / 4 ≠ 6
Stylistic alternate 04	24:00	24:00





Designed by Mário Feliciano, 2020

Styles:

Light

*Light Italic*

Regular

*Regular Italic*

Medium

*Medium Italic*

**Bold**

***Bold Italic***

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