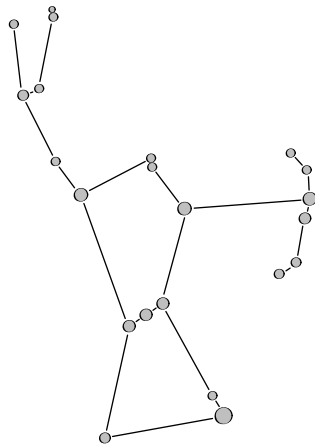


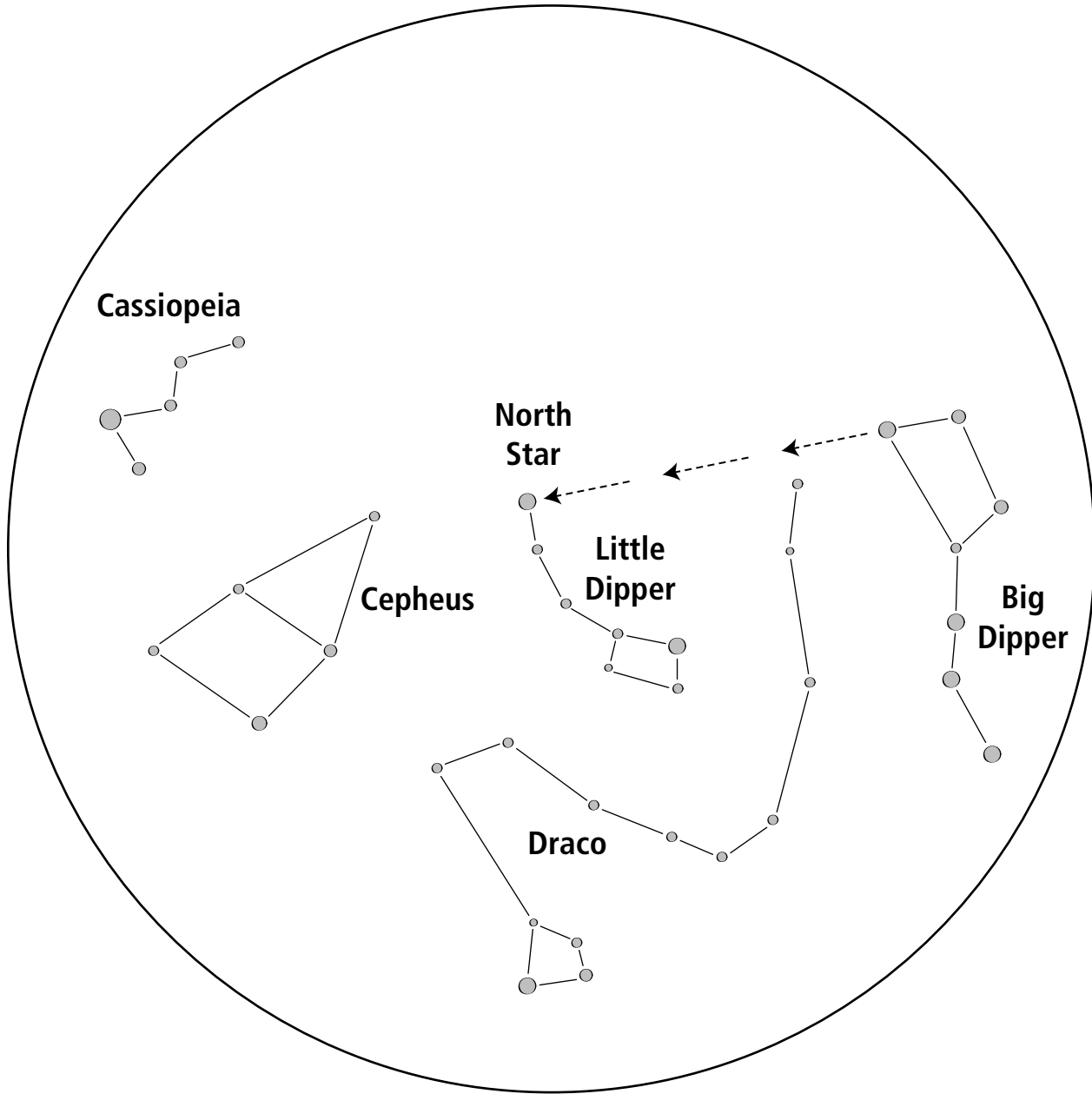
Star Map, Page 1



- 1 Big Dipper** Find the diagram on *Star Map, Page 2*. Then look toward the northern sky to find this constellation. Depending on the season, it may be standing on its handle or “upside-down.”
- 2 Little Dipper** Look at the stars at the end of the bowl on the Big Dipper. Imagine a straight line going through them. This line points to the North Star. It is not a very bright star, but you can see it. Look for the rest of the Little Dipper after you find the North Star. Because the North Star is over Earth’s North Pole, it appears to hold still. As the night goes by, the rest of the stars appear to turn around it.
- 3 Cassiopeia, Cepheus, and Draco** These constellations are all near the Dippers. Cassiopeia looks sometimes like a W and sometimes like an M.
- 4 Orion (shown below)** Orion is easy to see but only in season—late fall and winter. In summer, Orion is out in the daytime! This is because of Earth’s revolution. If it is the right time of year, look to the south. Find three bright stars in a row. This is Orion’s belt. Now you can find the rest of this constellation.



Star Map, Page 2



Constellations that are visible all year in the Northern Hemisphere