



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

## CONSTELLATIONS

Have you ever looked up at the night sky and wondered about the stars? Did you know that these stars have been there since long before you were born? People have looked at the stars in the night sky for millions of years. Some of these stars seem to be in groups that form shapes. A group of stars is called a “constellation.” Names were given to these groups of stars.

The best known group of stars is the Big Dipper. It is a group of seven stars. Three stars form the handle, and four stars form the dipper. The Big Dipper is actually part of a bigger group of stars called the Great Bear, or Ursa Major. Some say that this big group of stars forms the shape of a bear.

Another well-known group of stars is Orion. Orion was a Greek hunter from long ago. He wore a belt with different tools hanging from it. If you look closely, you can see Orion’s Belt.

The Little Dipper is a group of stars that looks a bit like the Big Dipper. The North Star sits at the end of the Little Dipper’s handle.

### STORY QUESTIONS

1. What is this passage mainly about?
  - a. how the stars can be seen to form pictures in the sky
  - b. how the stars were discovered in the night sky
  - c. how each star was named
  - d. how the Little Dipper can be found
2. Why was the constellation named the Ursa Major?
 

a. It was not as small as Ursa Minor.	c. It was one of the tools on Orion’s belt.
b. It looked like a bear.	d. It is a constellation.
3. According to the passage, who was Orion?
 

a. He was the leader.	c. He was a scientist studying constellations.
b. He was the king.	d. He was a hunter.
4. Based on information in the passage, how can you find the North Star?
  - a. Look for the Ursa Major.
  - b. Look for Orion’s Belt.
  - c. Look for the Little Dipper’s handle.
  - d. Look for the constellations towards the north.