

For thousands of years, astronomers have plotted the locations of the stars in the sky so that they can keep track of new events that happen, like the slow movement of a planet across the sky, or even an exploding star that suddenly appears. Today, astronomers have catalogs of millions of stars, but with the naked eye, you can only see a few hundred bright ones. These form patterns called constellations.

Graph the positions of the following stars to form a star map, and identify the constellation!

Eta:(-6, +2),	Alpha (+1.5, +2),	Lambda:(+3, -3.5)
Zeta:(-4, +2.5),	Theta:(+5, -0.5),	Nu:(-1, -6)
Epsilon:(-3, +2),	Chi:(-1.5, -1),	Kappa:(+7, -2)
Delta:(-1.5, +1.5),	Phi:(+0.5, -2.5),	Beta (+1, +0.5)
Gamma:(-1, +0.5),	Omicron:(+7, +2.5),	

Hint: Connect the stars in the following order!

Eta, Zeta, Epsilon, Delta, Gamma, Beta, Alpha.

Ursa Major - The Great Bear - The Big Dipper

