



Stargazing

You don't need a telescope. On a clear night there are lots that can be seen with the naked eye.

You will need ↪

Somewhere dark without too many tall buildings or streetlights nearby, a garden chair or cushion to sit on, blankets to keep warm, and a torch to read your notes.

A compass is useful to know which direction you are facing. You may also like to use some binoculars to see the stars in more detail.



Top Tip: use a red bicycle light to read your star guide without affecting your night vision. You could adapt a normal torch using red cellophane

The night sky is always changing as the Earth rotates and the Earth orbits the sun and we move to a different position in space.

Big Dipper

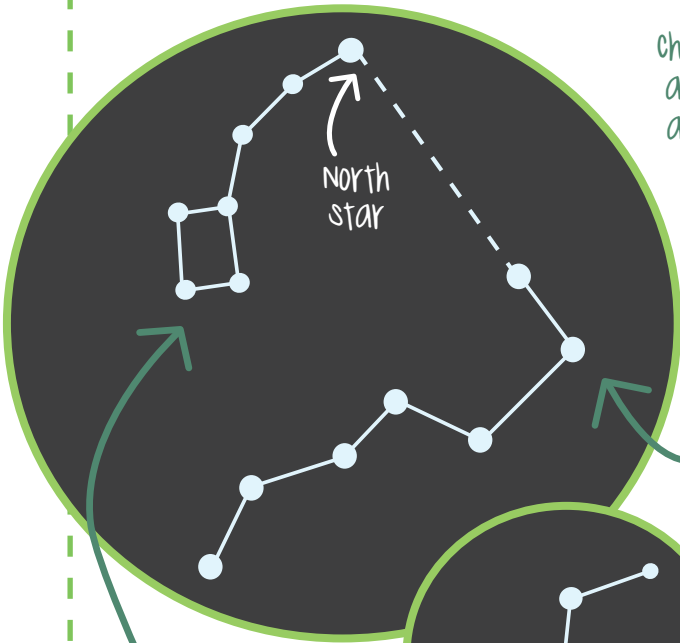
Sometimes also called the saucepan or the plough. Part of the larger constellation Ursa Major. Can be seen all year round.

Orion

Visible in the night sky from January to March, looking south.

Cassiopeia

A constellation in the northern sky named after a Queen in Greek mythology



North Star

Ursa Minor

Also called the Little Bear or the Little Dipper.

