Dubhe
K0 III, 120 ly

Phecda
A0 V, 84 ly

Megrez
A3 V, 60 ly

Merak
A1 IV, 80 ly

Duthe
K0 III, 120 ly

Alkaid
B3 V, 100 ly

Mizar
A2 V, 86 ly

Alioth
A1 III, 81 ly

Megez
A3 V, 60 ly

Phedra
A0 V, 84 ly

Betelgeuse
M2 Ib, 640 ly

Bellatrix
B2 III, 240 ly

Alnitak
O9 Ib, 800 ly

Alnilam
B0 Ia, 1350 ly

Mintaka
O9 II, 900 ly

Rigel
B8 Ia, 850 ly

Saiph
B0 Ia, 650 ly

Image taken by Rogelio Bernal Andreo:
http://deepskycolors.com/astro/JPEG/RBA_Orion_HeadToToes.jpg

Image in the Public Domain, taken from Wikipedia:
https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=3783128
The Big Dipper has been seen as its own constellation in many cultures, sometimes as a plow, a cart, or a spoon.

Constellation: The Big Dipper has been seen as its own constellation in many cultures. Follow it up in the direction of Dubhe (or in the direction of Dubhe) until you hit the North Star, Merak, and Dubhe can be used to find the North Pole's Pointers. Ursa Major (the group that can be seen through the Big Dipper) is the Ursa Major Moving Group (UMa).

Notice that most of the core stars of the Big Dipper formed with each other and are still near each other. They are truly sister stars, similar to the Pleiades and the stars of the Big Dipper formed with each other and are still near each other. Unlike other constellations, many of the core stars of the Big Dipper formed with each other and are still near each other. What's going on here?

Notice too that Mizar, Alkaid, Phecda, and Merak are all A-type stars, which means they are all about the same temperature, luminosity, and color as each other. What's going on here?

Orion is a good example of stars that are very distant from each other but still form a constellation. Look at the belt. Notice that Alnitak, the middle star in the belt, is about 600 light years farther away from Earth than Alnilam, even though Alnilam and Alnitak appear to be right next to each other.

But still form a constellation. Look at the belt. Notice that Alnitak, the middle star in the belt, is about 600 light years farther away from Earth than Alnilam, even though Alnilam and Alnitak appear to be right next to each other.

The Big Dipper is a good example of stars that are very distant from each other but still form a constellation. Look at the belt. Notice that Alnitak, the middle star in the belt, is about 600 light years farther away from Earth than Alnilam, even though Alnilam and Alnitak appear to be right next to each other.

Notice that Alnitak, the middle star in the belt, is about 600 light years farther away from Earth than Alnilam, even though Alnilam and Alnitak appear to be right next to each other.

Notice that Alnitak, the middle star in the belt, is about 600 light years farther away from Earth than Alnilam, even though Alnilam and Alnitak appear to be right next to each other.

Notice that Alnitak, the middle star in the belt, is about 600 light years farther away from Earth than Alnilam, even though Alnilam and Alnitak appear to be right next to each other.

Notice that Alnitak, the middle star in the belt, is about 600 light years farther away from Earth than Alnilam, even though Alnilam and Alnitak appear to be right next to each other.