Compass Orienteering: Worksheet #2

Simple Maps

1. What must one be careful about when using a compass indoors or around objects that create electrical or magnetic currents? Name some of these objects.

2. Summarize and copy the “Field Bearings and Corresponding Distances” rules #1-6 under the heading “Compass Work.”

3. Read the section on “Map Scale” very carefully. Define “map scale.” On a map, you have a scale of 1 cm = 20 feet. If you walk a distance of 560 feet towards a landmark, how long would your “scale” drawing of that distance be? Show work and calculations.

4. List all the necessary items that are labeled on a map: see the outline III. B.

5. On a normal map, describe the direction of a “N reference line.” How can one make a N reference line? Obtain a protractor and a metric ruler. Make an “X” on your paper. Using the outline III. C. 2, draw a N reference line as outlined.

6. Go back to page 1 of this reference material. Look at the section outlined as:

II. Compass Work

 A. Field Bearings and Corresponding Distances

 9. record the appropriate distances with field bearings

* COPY the chart at that location

7. Place an “X” at the top left part of your notebook paper (*use the next blank side of paper*). This “X” is the starting point of your map. Go back to section III. “Starting the Map.”

1. Label your map appropriately (scale: 1 cm = 10 feet)
2. You have already chosen a starting point, marked “X”
3. Follow the outline, section III. C. 2 and make a N reference line

8. Read section IV, “Drawing the Map.” Following the outline, perform all the steps of section IV and draw the first line (*you will draw the same line as shown in the reference material*).

9. Complete the map by drawing all field bearings and distances. Be sure you have labeled your entire map as outlined.

10. Read section V: “Protractor Use.” Place the protractor on your paper to draw an angle from 0° to 180°. Make a sketch of this protractor, including the degree markings (every 10 to 20 degrees), as shown in the outline.

11. Place the protractor on your paper to draw an angle from 180 to 360. Make a sketch of this protractor, including the degree markings (every 10 to 20 degrees), as shown in the outline.

12. Copy and label the drawings on page 4 of the reference material, section V. Protractor Use.

B. Aligning the protractor for N reference lines

1. Place on the N edge of the paper

2. Use a straight edge plus the protractor