



NAVIGATION WORKSHEET

Please note: This form cannot be saved in a web browser. We recommend downloading the pdf file to your local computer drive prior to starting the assessment. When you finish this section assessment, save your form so you can review with your Assessor and group at your next meeting to go over the correct answers.

Part B - Section 3: Assessment of videos #13, #14, #17 - Map & Compass

Participant Name	
Name of Group	

1. What type of map is best to use when planning your walk?

- Weather map
- Pirate's map
- Road map
- Topographic map

2. What things can be found in the map margin?

- Restaurant locations
- Street names
- Traffic hotspots
- Legend and scale

3. What does a scale of 1:50,000 mean?

- 1 cm on the map equals 50,000cm(500m) on the ground in real life
- 1 metre on the map equals 50,000 feet on the ground in real life
- It does not mean anything useful for walkers
- 1 inch on map equals 50,000 miles on the ground in real life

4. 'True north' and 'magnetic north' are the same. True or false?

- True
- False

5. What do contour lines help you understand?

- The distance between two points
- Where north and south are
- Trail locations
- The elevation and how fast it increases/ decreases

6. Where are some good locations to help orient yourself with your map? **Select all that apply.**

- Trail junctions
- Open areas with distinct landmarks
- Any point, just make an estimate of where you are
- Just keep going, you'll sort it out

7. The orienting lines on your compass should line up with the vertical grid lines on your map. True or false?

- True
- False

8. What are key steps for taking a bearing?

Select the 3 that apply.

- Take the straight edge of your compass and line the ruler up with your current position
- Pivot the compass so the top of the ruler lines up with your destination
- Read the number at the end of the arrow
- Point north on the compass in the same direction as north on the map
- Rotate the compass face so the lines match the map grid lines and read the number on the index marker
- Twist the compass face until the arrow now points to your desired location
- This isn't necessary, just follow the trail

9. Grid north (indicated by vertical lines on the map) is marking what?

- Magnetic North
- True North
- Compass North
- South

10. Once you have your bearing from the map, you need to line the needle up with the red arrow outline on the compass face, turning your whole body, then follow the direction of travel arrow to reach your destination. True or false?

- True
- False

11. To find the first two numbers in your grid reference, you need to do what?

- Find the closest vertical line to the left of your current position
- Find the closest vertical line to the right of your current position
- Find the closest horizontal line above your current position
- Find the closest horizontal line below your current position

12. To find the third number, you just divide the grid in five equal parts and estimate based on the closest line. True or false?

- True
- False

13. To find the next two numbers in your grid reference, you need to do what?

- Find the closest vertical line to the left of your current position
- Find the closest vertical line to the right of your current position
- Find the closest horizontal line above your current position
- Find the closest horizontal line below your current position

14. You should put the sheet number in front of your six-digit grid reference so that rescuers know which map you're looking at. A correct grid reference number means that you should be found within 100m of your location. True or false?

- True
- False

