

First Class First Year: Map and Compass III



Map and Compass III

Note: It is best to do this session on a campout where scouts can actually practice the skills. Do the discovery experience on Friday night, the directions during the day throughout Saturday, and the final Directions during night Saturday night.

Learning Objectives

As a result of this experience, each participant should be able to:

Complete advancement requirement F1.

Tell directions during the day and night in several ways without a compass.

Materials Required

Compass (to give the right answer).

Sticks and materials for various methods.

Constellation finder.

Discovery

Have scouts look around. Can they tell which way is north? How do they know-what method are they using?

Use the compass to confirm their findings.

Teaching-Learning

Setup: Choose several methods to demonstrate to scouts. Teach them these. Some may require waiting time so start these early in the day and work on other things in between times.

- Directions during the day.
- Directions at night.

Map and Compass III

FIRST CLASS Rank Requirements		Leader initial and date	RANK REQUIREMENTS	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1. Demonstrate how to find directions during the day and at night without using a compass. (Pages 368–371)			6. Identify or show evidence of at least 10 kinds of native plants found in your community. (Pages 212, 215)
<input type="checkbox"/>	2. Using a map and compass, complete an orienteering course that covers at least one mile and requires measuring the height and/or width of designated items (tree, tower, canyon, ditch, etc.). (Pages 346–351, 372–374)			7a. Discuss when you should and should not use lashings. Then demonstrate tying the timber hitch and clove hitch and their use in square, shear, and diagonal lashings by joining two or more poles or staves together. (Pages 386–387, 392–398)
<input type="checkbox"/>	3. Since joining, have participated in 10 separate troop/patrol activities (other than troop/patrol meetings), three of which included camping overnight. Demonstrate the principles of Leave No Trace on these outings. (Pages 247–256)			7b. Use lashing to make a useful camp gadget. (Pages 392–401)
<input type="checkbox"/>	4a. Help plan a patrol menu for one campout that includes at least one breakfast, one lunch, and one dinner, and that requires cooking at least two of the meals. Tell how the menu includes the foods from the food pyramid and meets nutritional needs. (Pages 102–105, 316–317, 320)			8a. Demonstrate tying the bowline knot and describe several ways it can be used. (Pages 388–389)
<input type="checkbox"/>	4b. Using the menu planned in requirement 4a, make a list showing the cost and food amounts needed to feed three or more boys and secure the ingredients. (Pages 321–323)			8b. Demonstrate bandages for a sprained ankle and for injuries on the head, the upper arm, and the collarbone. (Pages 156, 157–161)
<input type="checkbox"/>	4c. Tell which pans, utensils, and other gear will be needed to cook and serve these meals. (Page 324)			8c. Show how to transport by yourself, and with one other person, a person <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • From a smoke-filled room • With a sprained ankle, for at least 25 yards (Pages 154, 172–175)
<input type="checkbox"/>	4d. Explain the procedures to follow in the safe handling and storage of fresh meats, dairy products, eggs, vegetables, and other perishable food products. Tell how to properly dispose of camp garbage, cans, plastic containers, and other rubbish. (Pages 328–329)			8d. Tell the five most common signals of a heart attack. Explain the steps (procedures) in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). (Pages 164–166)
<input type="checkbox"/>	4e. On one campout, serve as your patrol's cook. Supervise your assistant(s) in using a stove or building a cooking fire. Prepare the breakfast, lunch, and dinner planned in requirement 4a. Lead your patrol in saying grace at the meals and supervise cleanup. (Pages 325–327, 342)			9a. Tell what precautions must be taken for a safe trip afloat. (Page 194–195)
<input type="checkbox"/>	5. Visit and discuss with a selected individual approved by your leader (elected official, judge, attorney, civil servant, principal, teacher) your constitutional rights and obligations as a U.S. citizen. (Pages 70–72, 81–82)			9b. Successfully complete the BSA swimmer test.* (Page 190–191)
				9c. With a helper and a practice victim, show a line rescue both as tender and as rescuer. (The practice victim should be approximately 30 feet from shore in deep water.) (Page 199)
				10. Tell someone who is eligible to join Boy Scouts, or an inactive Boy Scout, about your troop's activities. Invite him to a troop outing, activity, service project, or meeting. Tell him how to join, or encourage the inactive Boy Scout to become active. (Page 17)
				11. Describe the three things you should avoid doing related to use of the Internet. Describe a cyberbully and how you should respond to one. (Page 51, 61)
				12. Demonstrate Scout spirit by living the Scout Oath (Promise) and Scout Law in your everyday life. Discuss four specific examples (different from those used for Tenderfoot requirement 13 and Second Class requirement 11) of how you have lived the points of the Scout Law in your daily life. (Page 20)
			13. Participate in a Scoutmaster conference. (Page 34)	
			14. Complete your board of review. (Page 53)	

Downloadable requirements checklists for all ranks and videos to guide you through the First Class rank requirements may be found on the Handbook Web site, www.bsahandbook.org.

NOTE: Alternate requirements for the First Class rank are available for Scouts with physical or mental disabilities if they meet the criteria listed in the Boy Scout Requirements book.
*See the Aquatics chapter for details about the BSA swimmer test.

First Class 1– Determining North

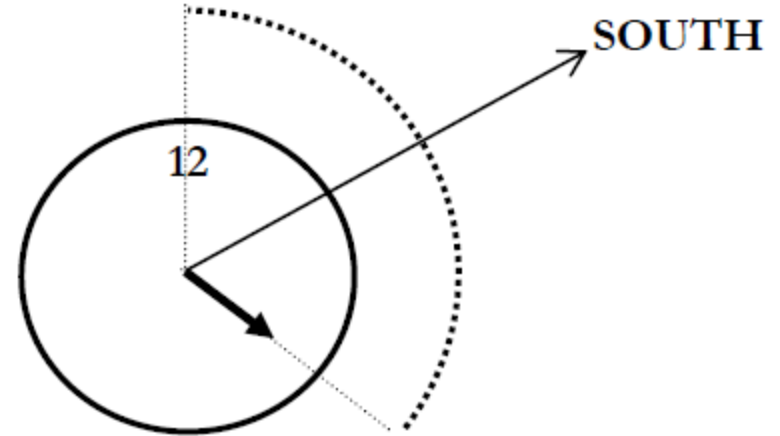
Watch Method

A watch with an hour hand can be used to find true South during the morning, when the sun is out. Place the watch flat on the ground and turn the entire watch in such a way that the hour-hand points towards the direction of where the sun is located. To do this accurately, hold a twig or a matchstick vertically and align the hour with the shadow cast by the twig or the matchstick.

Have an imaginary line from the center of the watch dividing the smallest angle made by the hour hand and the number twelve in half.

That imaginary line points towards the true South direction.

Note that the time on your watch may be incorrect and areas observing daylight savings should factor in the time change.



First Class 1– Determining North

Shadow Stick Method

Drive a stick into the ground, such that it is at an angle with the ground with its tip pointing towards the sun. If the stick is driven into the ground correctly, it should produce as little shadow as possible. Allow sometime for the stick to produce a six inch shadow. The shadow will point towards East.

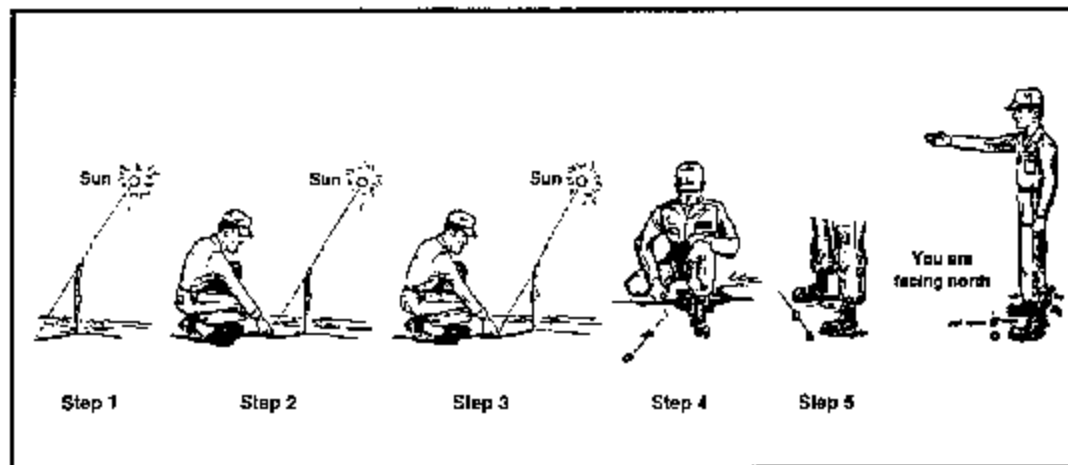
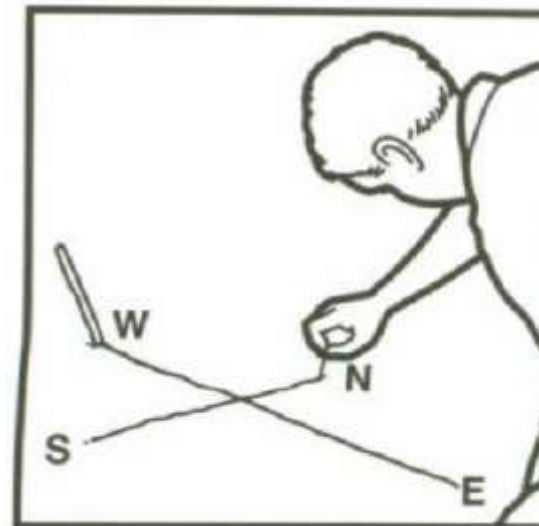


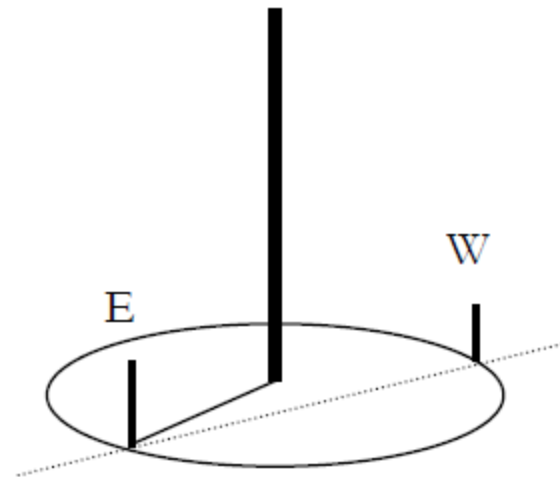
Figure 2-1. Finding direction using shadow-tip method.

First Class 1– Determining North

Equal-Length Shadow Method

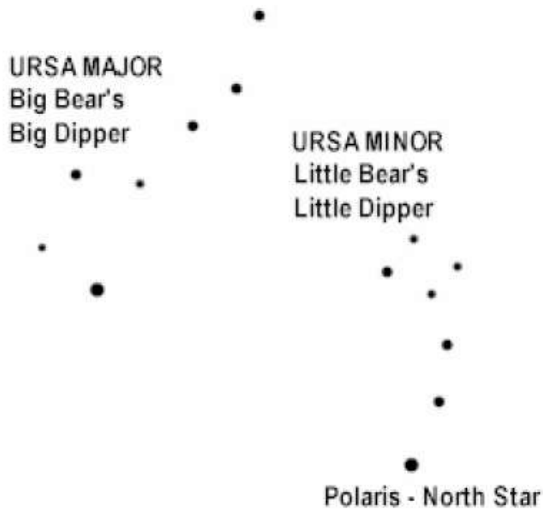
This method can only be done if you start before twelve noon. The earlier in the morning you start, the better the result will be. Drive a staff into the ground. Draw a circle with the staff being the center and the shadow produced being the circle's radius. Drive a marker into the tip of the shadow touching the circle.

In the afternoon, as soon as the shadow touches the circle. Place another marker where the tip of the shadow once again touches the opposite side of the circle. A line made between the two markers is the East-West line, with the first marker being the West direction.



First Class 1– Determining North

North Star Method



On the left is a rough figure of the big and little dipper. The edge of the little dipper's handle is the star known as *Polaris or North Star*. *Most definitely*, this method can only be used during a clear and dark night. Ambient city lights will interfere with visibility of these constellations.

Drive a pole, at least 2 feet long, into the ground. Hold a short stick in your hand and sight the North Star from the top-edge of the short stick and the top-edge of the longer stick. Drive the short stick into the ground where you are able to sight North Star. A line stretched between the two markers draws the North-South line.

