

P A C I N G C H A R T

# paces/ 66 feet	feet/ pace	# paces/ 66 feet	feet/ pace	# paces/ 66 feet	feet/ pace	# paces/ 66 feet	feet/ pace
10.0	6.60	14.5	4.55	19.0	3.47	23.5	2.81
10.5	6.28	15.0	4.40	19.5	3.38	24.0	2.75
11.0	6.00	15.5	4.26	20.0	3.30	24.5	2.70
11.5	5.74	16.0	4.13	20.5	3.22	25.0	2.64
12.0	5.50	16.5	4.00	21.0	3.14	25.5	2.59
12.5	5.28	17.0	3.88	21.5	3.07	26.0	2.54
13.0	5.08	17.5	3.77	22.0	3.00	26.5	2.49
13.5	4.89	18.0	3.67	22.5	2.93	27.0	2.44
14.0	4.71	18.5	3.57	23.0	2.87		

5. If you are given a specific distance to travel (say, 66 feet) between two points, divide your pace (say, 4 feet) into the distance you are given to figure out how many paces you need to get there (16.5 paces in this case.)

Competitions usually give you either the linear distance you need to travel between two points or two clearly visible points between which you have to pace the distance.

Compass

A compass tells you in what direction you are headed relative to magnetic north. You can combine use of a compass with your newly found knowledge of pacing to find your way across country (where there may not be any paths or roads) with the help of a topographic map that shows mountains, streams and other landmarks. Using a compass and pacing with a topographic map across country or through a forest is called *orienteeing*.

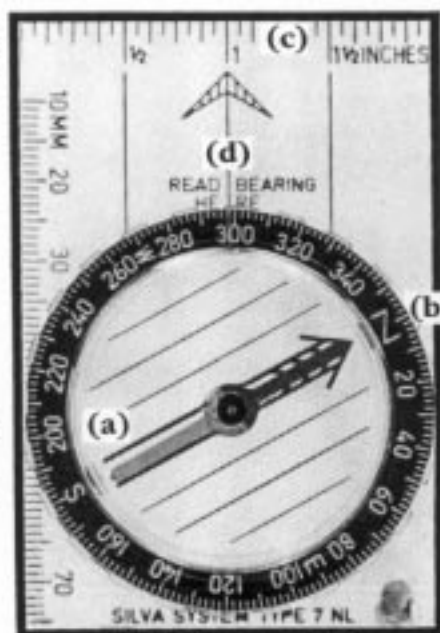
In order to use a compass successfully, you need to know: a) where magnetic north is; b) where you are in relation to where you want to be (e.g., is this area east of your home, or south?); and c) how to set the bearing for where you want to go.

The following will help you use a compass correctly to identify the direction in which you are headed.

1. The circular part of the unit is the compass itself and is measured in 360 degrees.
2. The red needle (the one that moves) always points to magnetic north.
3. Each small mark on the rim of the compass is 2 degrees.
4. Each large mark on the rim of the compass is 10 degrees.
5. The inches or millimeters marked on the edge of the compass help you use the *scale* on a map to tell how far it is between two points.
6. The hole in the corner of the compass is for a string so you can carry it around your neck.

Using the Compass

1. Turn the rim of the compass until the moving needle lies between the arrow marks drawn on the bottom of the compass. (a)
2. Make sure the red end of the needle points to the "N" on the rim. (b)
3. Always have the front of the compass (the inch ruler edge) pointed in the direction you are heading. (c)
4. Hold the compass level (parallel to the ground) so the needle can float freely in the liquid inside the circle.
5. Turn your body to face squarely in the direction you are headed. Hold the compass close to your body at about chest level so that you can look down on it and read it easily.
6. Read compass bearing (direction you are heading) at the front of the compass where it says "read bearing here." (d)
7. Determine the correct number of degrees where the solid line crosses the compass rim.
8. Making sure your compass is sighted on the point you are headed toward, walk in a straight line toward that objective.



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