

Where in the Wide World was Baden?

A Three Part Race

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All instructions will be in the materials given to the Patrol Leader.

There are 3 parts to this game.

You must finish Part 1 before you pick up Part 2 Instructions
and then finish Part 2 before you pick up Part 3 Instructions.

Estimated times to finish:

Part 1: 5 minutes

Part 2: 10 minutes

Part 3: 5 minutes

Accuracy is the most important aspect of this game so take your time. Time to complete all three parts is only used as a potential tie breaker.

All questions have the same point value for scoring.

Time starts when the Patrol Leader receives Part 1 Instructions.

Overall time to complete all 3 parts is what counts.

Out of fairness to all Patrols, if the instructions are unclear, **WE WILL NOT ANSWER ANY QUESTIONS** so deal with uncertainty, do your best and move on.

Make sure you write your Patrol Name on each answer sheet.

Please DO NOT REMOVE the sheets from the notebooks (except the loose maps you will receive for Part 2)

Have fun!

Part 1 Instructions

Where in the Wide World of Scouting was Baden?

Object:

Demonstrate your compass skills by completing a 5 leg compass course.

Materials:

Compass legs on your answer sheet.

You will need a COMPASS!

Instructions:

START at the marker (paper plate on the ground) shown as 'Start' on your Answer Sheet. (Very important!).

FOLLOW the compass bearings listed on your answer sheet in ORDER.

WRITE DOWN the NAME written on the paper plate at the END of each leg on your Answer sheet.

Each leg must be done by a different member of your patrol.

Only one patrol member on the course at any one time. TAG TEAM

Each patrol has a different course so ignore what your neighbors are doing!

You may not use your smartphone or any electronic device.

Estimated time to complete Part1 is 5 minutes.

When you have completed the compass course and filled in your answers, the Patrol Leader goes to your Game Judge and gets Part 2 instructions and game materials.

Part 2 Instructions

Where in the Wide World of Scouting was Baden?

Object:

Demonstrate your map skills.

Materials:

You have a 19 question map skills quiz.

Instructions:

WORK TOGETHER as a patrol to arrive at the **BEST** answer.

You **MAY NOT** divide up the quiz and have different groups answer different questions.

Each patrol member should be involved in arriving at the BEST answer for each question!

Select the **BEST** answer. Some questions may have more than one right answer.

You have multiple copies of the map so everyone can look at the map to help answer the questions.

All maps are the **same**.

Enter your answers on your answer sheet.

You may not use your smartphone or any electronic device.

You may use your Scout Handbook if you think it will help you.

Estimated time to complete Part 2 is 10 minutes.

When you have COMPLETED the quiz your Patrol Leader goes to your Game Judge and gets Part 3 Instructions and game materials.

Part 3 Instructions

Where in the Wide World of Scouting was Baden?

Object:

MATCH locations that Baden visited with latitude/longitude coordinates for those locations.

Materials:

Five Maps

List of locations Where Baden Powell Was (or is currently).

Instructions:

You have 5 maps of places where Baden Powell visited.

Each map has the latitude and longitude lines marked.

On your answer sheet enter the **LETTER CODE** of the coordinates for each of the seven places listed.

You may NOT use your smartphone or any electronic device.

You may use your Scout HandBook if you think it will help you.

Estimated time to complete Part 3 is 5 minutes.

When you have filled in the answers bring your answer sheet to your Game Judge who will record your time. Give your Patrol Yell loud enough that Baden can hear it.



Q.1

These three “norths” are always indicated on a topographic map:

- A: True, magnetic, grid
- B: True, geographic, magnetic
- C: True, geographic, cartographic

Q.2

You have computed a “true” map bearing of 90 degrees to your objective. The magnetic declination is 10 degrees east. What bearing should you set on your compass dial?

- A: 90 degrees
- B: 80 degrees
- C: 100 degrees
- D: The declination value doesn't matter.

Q.3

The “contour interval” is given in the margin of every topographic map. It tells you:

- A: The horizontal distance (in feet or meters) between contour lines
- B: The elevation of the contour lines
- C: The vertical distance (in feet or meters) between contour lines
- D: When the contour lines were last updated

Q.4

If you make a 10-degree compass error over a 1-mile distance, you will probably miss your objective by about:

- A: 10 feet
- B: 100 feet
- C: 1,000 feet
- D: 10,000 feet

Q.5

You are on Pikitigushi Lake (see map) and want to canoe the creek down to the lake at E. If you enter the creek and paddle south, you will:



- A: Paddle downstream, with the current.
- B: Paddle upstream, against the current.
- C: There is no current in the stream
- D: The current reverses approximately halfway down the creek.

Q.6

The contour interval on the Pikitigushi Lake map is 50 feet. What is the approximate elevation of Point A? Tip: Note the 1,000-foot contour line to the east.



- A: 1,000 feet
- B: 1,050 feet
- C: 1,150 feet
- D: 1,250 feet

Q.7

You are canoeing on a lake. Your objective is a campsite on the far shore 1 mile away. The campsite is partially obscured by trees and can't be seen from far away. The best plan is to:

- A: Compute a bearing to the campsite and follow the bearing. You should arrive on target.
- B: Compute a bearing to an imaginary point on the shore that's a few hundred yards to the right or left of the campsite. Turn right or left when you hit shore. This is called "aiming off."
- C: You are too far away from the campsite to compute an accurate bearing.

Q.8

You are standing at Point C on the Pikitigushi Lake map. Describe the topography immediately to the east:



- A: Steep hill
- B: Gently rolling terrain
- C: Flat terrain

Q.9

Compass required: You are standing on the hill at Point C. What is the true bearing to A?



A: 160 degrees

B: 320 degrees

C: Northwest

D: 60 degrees

Q.10

You're unsure exactly where you are on the Pikitigushi Lake map. But you can clearly see hills A and B. You shoot a compass bearing to each hill. The magnetic compass bearing to A is 320 degrees. The magnetic bearing to B is 346 degrees. Magnetic declination equals zero degrees. Where are you?



A: Point C

B: Point D

C: Point E

Q.11

You are following the 1,000-foot contour line on the Pikitigushi Lake map. You are walking:



- A: Uphill (gaining elevation)
- B: Downhill (losing elevation)
- C: On the level

Q.12

What is the back bearing (reverse bearing) of 100 degrees?

- A: 280 degrees
- B: 80 degrees
- C: 260 degrees
- D: 290 degrees

Q.13

Your troop is planning a backpacking trip in a rugged national park. Which topographic map would provide the most detail for hiking?

- A: A map with a scale of 1:100,000
- B: A map with a scale of 1:62,500
- C: A map with a scale of 1:24,000

Q.14

The contour interval on Map A is 10 meters. It is 10 feet on Map B. Which map probably provides more detail about the topography?

- A: Map A
- B: Map B

Q.15

You are located at Point B on Pikitigushi Lake. You want to hike to the small lake at Point E, two miles away. The safest plan is to:



- A: Shoot a compass bearing to point E and follow it.
- B: Shoot a compass bearing to some point along the creek and then follow the creek to the lake.
- C: Go due south for two miles and then go west until you hit the lake.
- D: Go west four contour lines and then follow the fifth line south to the lake.

Q.19

Where contour lines on a map cross or run very close together, you'll find:

- A: A falls or canyon
- B: A shallow area with no current
- C: A deep area with no current
- D: An impoundment

Answers to 'Get Your Bearings' Quiz

By Cliff Jacobson

From the March-April 2014 issue of *Scouting* magazine

Find the answers to the GET YOUR BEARINGS QUIZ below.

1. A
2. B, 80 degrees
3. C, the vertical distance (in feet or meters) between contour lines
4. C, 1,000 feet. One degree of compass error equals about 92 feet per mile of ground error.
5. B, upstream.
6. D, 1,250 feet. 50 feet x 5 contour lines = 250 foot rise. 250 divided by 1,000 = 1,250
7. B. Your chance of hitting a campsite dead-on is small. It's better to purposefully bear slightly right or left of the camp and then follow the shoreline to it. This is called "aiming off."
8. A, steep hill.
9. B, 320 degrees.
10. A, Point C. This procedure is called "triangulation."
11. C, on the level. Contour lines connect points of equal elevation.
12. A, 280 degrees.
13. C, a larger scale map provides more detail.
14. B, Map B.
15. B. This is another example of "aiming off."
16. B. The Earth's magnetic force causes the north end of the needle to top down in the northern hemisphere and to tip up in the southern hemisphere. A compass needle that's weighted (balanced) for the U.S. won't spin freely in Zambia.
17. B, false. The seldom do.
18. B.
19. A.

Course #1

Patrol Name: _____

Part 1: Write in the NAME of the location shown on the marker

START at stake or point marked 'London'

Proceed at 305°.	Marker reached _____
Proceed at 25°.	Marker reached _____
Proceed at 96°.	Marker reached _____
Proceed at 161°.	Marker reached _____
Proceed at 219°.	Marker reached _____

Part 2: Write in the LETTER CODE of the BEST answer for each question

1: _____	11: _____
2: _____	12: _____
3: _____	13: _____
4: _____	14: _____
5: _____	15: _____
6: _____	16: _____
7: _____	17: _____
8: _____	18: _____
9: _____	19: _____
10: _____	

Part 3: Write in the LETTER CODE of the Lat/Long for each question

1: _____	4: _____	7: _____
2: _____	5: _____	
3: _____	6: _____	

TIME: _____

Course #1 Answer Key

Part 1: Write in the NAME of the location shown on the marker

START at stake or point marked 'London'

Proceed at 305°.	Marker reached <u>NYERI</u>
Proceed at 25°.	Marker reached <u>GILWELL</u>
Proceed at 96°.	Marker reached <u>NEW YORK</u>
Proceed at 161°.	Marker reached <u>ZULULAND</u>
Proceed at 219°.	Marker reached <u>VOGELENZANG</u>

Part 2: Write in the LETTER CODE of the BEST answer for each question

1: __A__	11: __C__
2: __B__	12: __A__
3: __C__	13: __C__
4: __C__	14: __B__
5: __B__	15: __B__
6: __D__	16: __B__
7: __B__	17: __B__
8: __A__	18: __B__
9: __B__	19: __A__
10: __A__	

Part 3: Write in the LETTER CODE of the Lat/Long for each question

1: __C__	4: __D__	7: __A__
2: __F__	5: __B__	
3: __G__	6: __E__	

TIME: _____







