Name:	Date:
Name	Date

Topos, Compasses, and Triangles, Oh My! – Topo Worksheet 2

1.	Look for 2 distinguishing landmarks on the topographical map that you can see outside. Write the names of your landmarks in the spaces below.
2.	Take the bearing of the first landmark. Make sure to keep the bearing on the compass. Write this down in the space below. (Ignore the second landmark for now.)
3.	Correct the bearing for declination. If you corrected the compass permanently, then this requires no more steps. If not, then subtract the declination from your bearing. For example, if your compass reads a bearing of 30 degrees, and the declination is +7 degrees, move the compass face to 23 degrees. If the declination is –5, move the compass face to read a bearing of 35 degrees. Write this in the space below.
4.	On the map, place the long edge of the compass on the landmark.

- 5. Now rotate the compass, keeping the long edge on the landmark, until the meridian lines line up with north on the map.
- 6. Using your compass as a straightedge, draw a line on the map. The line should go through the landmark. You are located somewhere on this line.
- 7. Now a second line is needed to determine your location. Repeat steps 3 through 7 for another landmark.
- 8. The two lines should intersect. This is your location.
- 9. To get a more accurate idea of your location repeat steps 3 through 7 for a third landmark. The three lines will form a triangle, and you will be located in somewhere in this triangle.
- 10. Now compare your location to that determined by other students.