

## LEARNING TO READ CONTOUR MAPS

### CUB SCOUT PACK 33 LARCHMONT

The first page shows a map of Clear Lake Scout Reservation, where Pack 33 goes camping every fall, winter and spring.

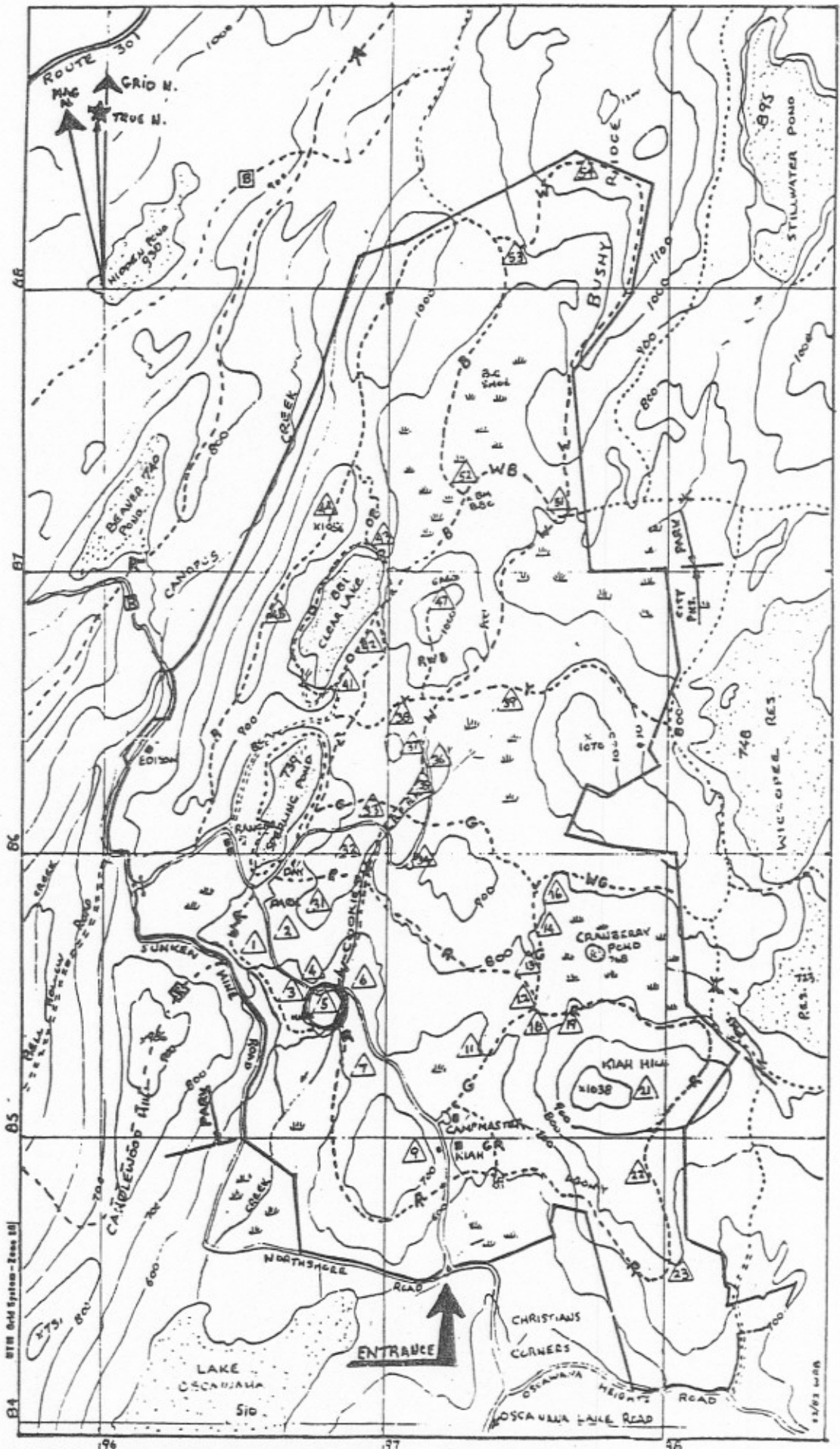
The second page shows the different symbols you might see on a map. Look through them and see how many you can find on the Clear Lake Scout Reservation map.

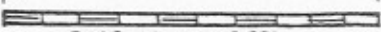
The third page explains how *contour lines* work on a contour map. Contour lines show where hills and cliffs are, and how steep they are. This is important so you will know how hard hiking along a trail will be, and when you will be going uphill and downhill. Also, knowing where the different hills are may help you to figure out where you are on the map if you get lost.

Read the explanations in the three boxes on the third page, then answer the questions as best you can.

The fourth page has a bunch of questions about the Clear Lake Scout Reservation map. Get some colored pens, pencils or crayons and have some fun trying to answer all the questions!

You can get the answers to all of the questions on the web site, but no peeking until you Do Your Best!



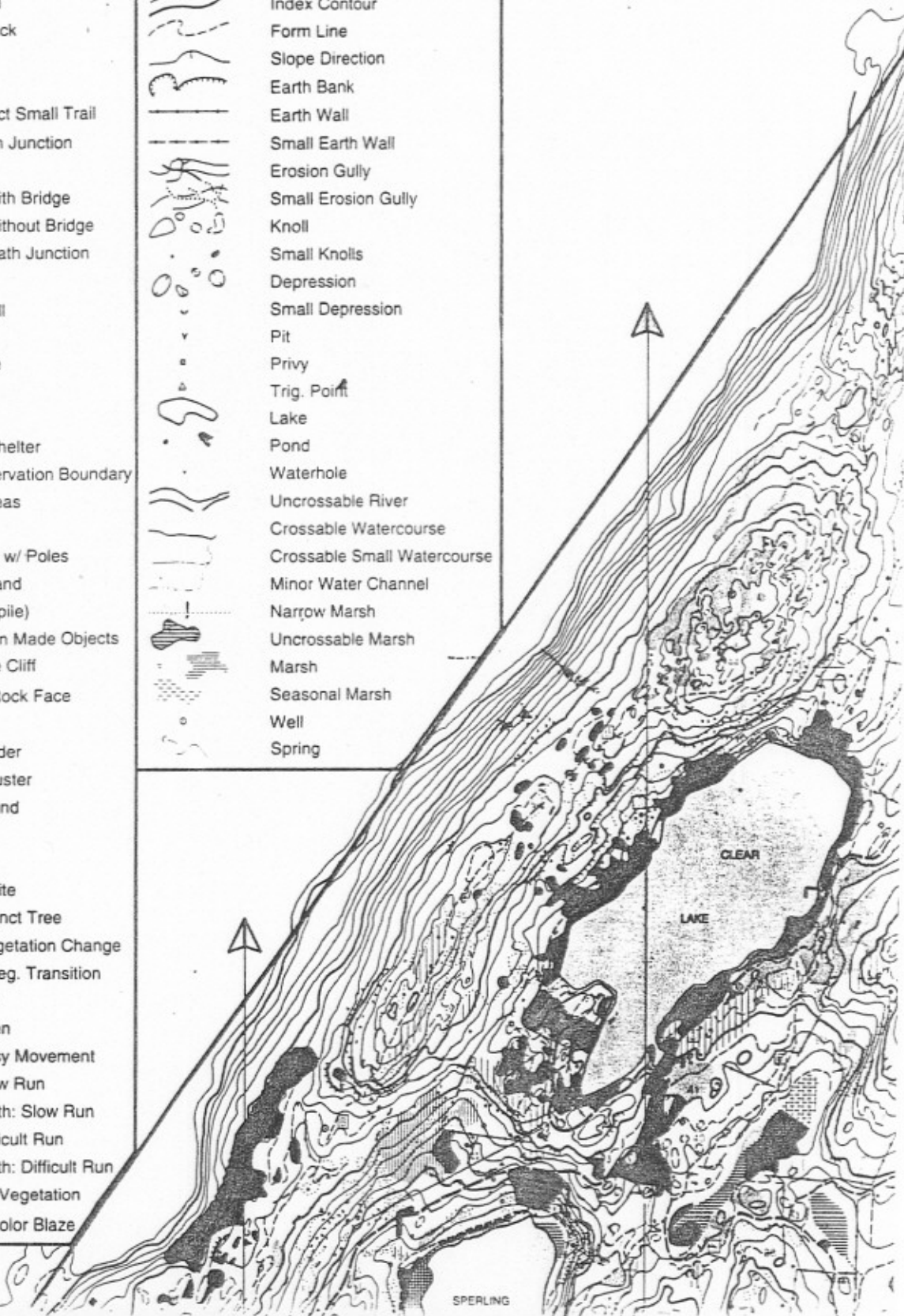
SCALE -  ONE KILOMETER  
 CONTOUR INTERVAL - 100 FEET

CLEAR LAKE SCOUT RESERVATION

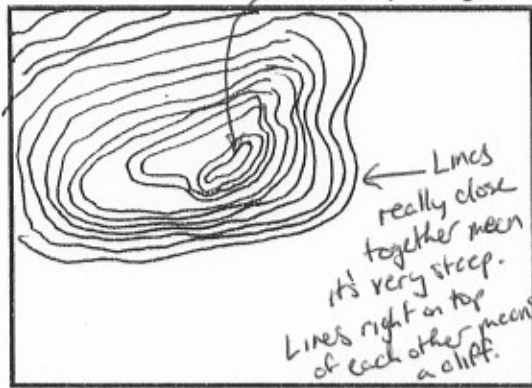
# CONTOURS 5 m

## LEGEND

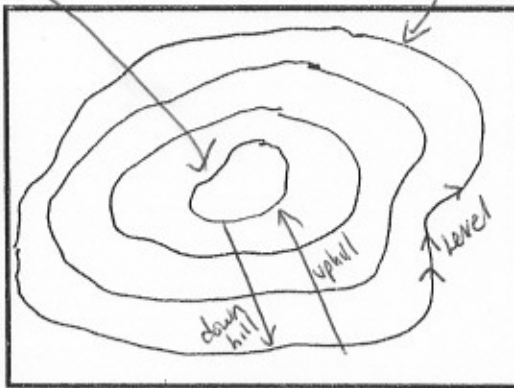
	Paved Road		Contours
	Small Road		Index Contour
	Vehical Track		Form Line
	Footpath		Slope Direction
	Small Trail		Earth Bank
	Less Distinct Small Trail		Earth Wall
	Visible Path Junction		Small Earth Wall
	Footbridge		Erosion Gully
	Crossing with Bridge		Small Erosion Gully
	Crossing without Bridge		Knoll
	Indistinct Path Junction		Small Knolls
	Stone Wall		Depression
	Ruined Wall		Small Depression
	Fence		Pit
	High Fence		Privy
	Gate		Trig. Point
	Buildings		Lake
	Open Air Shelter		Pond
	Scout Reservation Boundary		Waterhole
	Parking Areas		Uncrossable River
	Ruin		Crossable Watercourse
	Power Line w/ Poles		Crossable Small Watercourse
	Hunting Stand		Minor Water Channel
	Cairn (rockpile)		Narrow Marsh
	Special Man Made Objects		Uncrossable Marsh
	Impassable Cliff		Marsh
	Passable Rock Face		Seasonal Marsh
	Boulder		Well
	Large Boulder		Spring
	Boulder Cluster		
	Stony Ground		
	Fire Ring		
	Bare Rock		
	Camping Site		
	Single Distinct Tree		
	Distinct Vegetation Change		
	Indistinct Veg. Transition		
	Open Land		
	Rough Open		
	Forest: Easy Movement		
	Forest: Slow Run		
	Undergrowth: Slow Run		
	Forest: Difficult Run		
	Undergrowth: Difficult Run		
	Very Thick Vegetation		
	Trail w/ a Color Blaze		



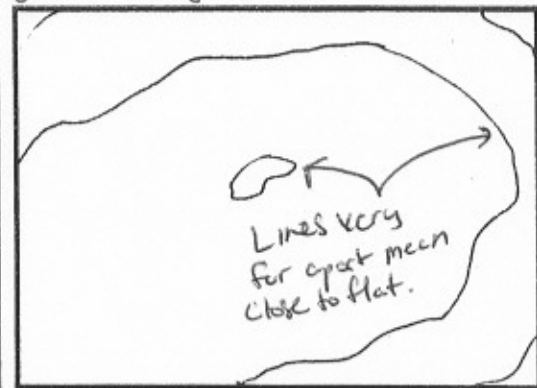
Pack 33  
Compass and Map Night  
Contour Lines



MAP A



MAP B



MAP C

Which Map has almost no hills?

Which Map has a cliff?

Which Map has a big hill that you can hike on?

Which Map shows land that would be easy to hike on?

Which Map shows land that would be too difficult to hike on?

Which Maps shows land which you would have to walk up or down a hill?

## QUESTIONS FOR THE CLEAR LAKE SCOUT RESERVATION MAP

1. How many lakes, ponds and reservoirs can you find on the map? Color each one you find BLUE.
2. How many tops of hills can you find on the map? Color each hilltop YELLOW.
3. What is the highest hill on the map, and how high is it? (Hint: the number inside the top of each hill shows how high it is)
4. Pack 33 usually camps at campsite 33 (pretty easy to remember!) Campsites are shown on the map by a triangle with the number of the campsite inside. Can you find campsite 33, and circle it in RED?
5. Of course, before we can set up our tents at the campsite we have to drive there! Find the entrance to the reservation (shown with a big black arrow) and then see if you can follow roads to get to campsite 33. Draw a RED line along the roads from the entrance to the campsite.
6. Down at the bottom of the map is something called the "scale." The scale shows you how little or big the map is. The scale on this map shows you that from one end of the scale to the other, about 2 inches on the paper, means one kilometer in real life (kilometers are a little shorter than miles - one kilometer is about 2/3 of a mile, and a mile is about one and a half kilometers).

Measure how far it is from the entrance to the campsite. Take a piece of string, put one end at the entrance, and then lay the string along the road you marked until you get to campsite 33. Cut the string or put a mark on it where it touches the campsite. Now take the string and see how many "kilometers" long it is to the end or your mark – that will tell you how far it is from the entrance to the campsite!

7. Most of the trails at the reservation are marked with colors, so you can tell which trail you are on. On the map, trails are shown by dotted lines and their colors are shown by one or two letters (like "B" for blue, "R for red). Can you find the Green trail, and draw a GREEN line from one end of the green trail to the other?