How to Take a Walk

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ELEMENT 1: INSTRUCTIONS

A walk is a chance to get to know a familiar place in a new way: through the observation, measurement, and documentation of relationships with the other human and more-than-human beings who belong there. Our bodies make useful instruments for observing and measuring what's around us. They can help us to understand where we are, what's happening, and even what might be possible looking forward. This exercise offers you questions, methods, and two simple tools that you can use wherever you are and bring with you to the places you'll go.

First:

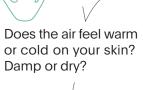
Go outside. Locate yourself with your senses: sight, sound, smell, touch, and proprioception (or the perception of movement).



Can you see the sun? How high is it in the sky? What direction is it coming from? How long are the shadows it casts? Notice where they point—and if your walk brings you back to where you started, notice where they've moved while you've been gone.



Can you hear the wind?
Can you feel it on your raised hand?
Is it strong enough to rustle the leaves or to blow your hair around?



Are there clouds?
High? Low?
What shape?

How does the ground feel below your feet? Is it spongy or firm? Wet or dry? Planted or paved? Smooth or cracked?



How do people move around?

How do animals move around?

Are there buildings here?
Do people live in them?
Do people work in them?

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 Who are your companions? Trees? Shrubs? Flowers? Animals? People? And how do you think they came to be there?



Do you see or hear water? Flowing over the surface or through underground pipes? Even if it's a dry day, can you find clues about where it flows? Dips in the paving? Slopes? Drains? Gutters?

Then: take a walk!

You'll take two tools: a tennis ball to help you follow the lay of the land, and a picture frame—cut out from the card provided—to organize your view. Before you set out:

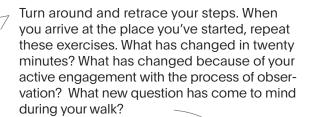


Look through the frame in the direction you plan to walk. Compose a view that shows you something old and something new. Compose a view that shows you something dynamic and something static. Compose a view that shows you something a person made and something that was not made by people.



Allow your tennis ball to roll along the ground. Which way is it sloping? Can you see any differences that correspond to the slope? Can you feel the slope as you begin to walk?

Walk for ten minutes along whatever route speaks to you. Then use your senses, your picture frame, and your tennis ball to locate yourself just as you did at the start. What do you observe? How is the place you've stopped similar to or different from your point of beginning?



We would like to know where you went and what question you're asking because of your walk. The opposite side of this page has a map of the neighbourhood and space for your question. Please trace your route and write down your question and leave the page in our box.

How could this walk make you think differently about the walks you take every day in the course of your ordinary life? Could every walk be a chance to think about where you are? And how could your observations help to shape the way you think about the future?

ELEMENT 3: YOUR ROUTE & A QUESTION

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Name:	
Date:	

ELEMENT 4: A RAINY DAY EXERCISE

If it's too rainy to go outside, you can take an imaginary

you look at the n	ing. What captures your attention when maps on the Observatory table? Is there dike to go? What would you look for if	draw what you think it might look like, or w looked like. Below your drawing, write a note about what's on your mind.	vhat you wish it e (or a question)
Name:			
Question: _			
-			

you were outside? If you don't know this neighbourhood,

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