

Helpful hints and tips for fieldwork investigation

Possible key questions:

- 1. What makes CCCS so distinctive?
- 2. How does the water cycle behave differently across the school site?
- 3. What microclimates exist across the school site?
- 4. How may perceptions of CCCS vary in different areas across the school site?
- 5. What factors influence vegetation growth across the school site?
- 6. How does environmental quality vary throughout the school site?
- 7. Feeling brave?? Try to come up with your own key question.

Possible equipment:

- 1. Quadrats measure percentages of ground cover/ light cover each small square is 1% and there are 100 squares
- 2. Anemometers (hand-held weather stations) wind speed, temperature
- 3. Tape measures
- 4. Ranging poles
- 5. Clinometers
- 6. Compasses
- 7. Tennis ball
- 8. Plastic cups
- 9. Metre ruler
- 10. Stopwatch

Possible methods:

- 1. Field sketch
- 2. Photographs
- 3. Interviews
- 4. Questionnaires
- 5. Environmental quality assessments
- 6. Litter survey
- 7. Sound map
- 8. Measuring percentage of vegetation cover and height
- 9. Measuring percentage of light
- 10. Measuring speed of infiltration

Sampling strategies:

- 1. Random e.g. anywhere around the school site
- 2. Systematic e.g. along a straight line every 10 paces
- 3. Stratified e.g. divide map into squares and collect findings from each square

Presentation ideas:

- 1. Located bar chart draw bars on map next to each site where data was collected
- 2. Choropleth map shade map using graduated colour identified in a key
- 3. Isoline map draw lines connecting points of equal value around the map
- 4. Proportional arrow map create a scale and alter the width of arrows based on data collected
- 5. Line graphs
- 6. Scatter graphs for correlation

Self -Assessment criteria:

The mark scheme below incorporates the CCCS geography department classwork/ homework marking criteria and some of the marking criteria for your Independent Investigation which you will carry out in Year 13.

*(Excellent)	 A clear, well focussed plan which includes a sophisticated
	hypothesis and aim linked to the investigation .
	- There is appropriate and selective presentation of results
	which are fit for purpose.
	- Data and information collected is analysed and interpreted
	in an effective and coherent manner. Linked to theories
	and geographical concepts.
	- There are clear, accurate and thorough conclusions linked
	to hypothesis and aim.
+ (Good)	 There is mostly a clear plan with the use of hypothesis or
	aim.
	 There is some selective presentation of results which are
	mostly fit for purpose.
	- Some data is analysed and interpreted in an effective and
	coherent manner.
	- There are some conclusions made which are linked to a
	hypothesis or aim.
- (Poor)	- There is an incomplete attempt to include a hypothesis or
	aim which tenuously links to investigation
	- There is no evidence of presentation of data
	- There is a minimal attempt at analysis.
	 There is a limited attempt to reach conclusions
U (Ungraded)	No response worth credit.