

# Year 8 Geography

## Fieldwork Revision

Name:

Teacher:

Revision checklist:

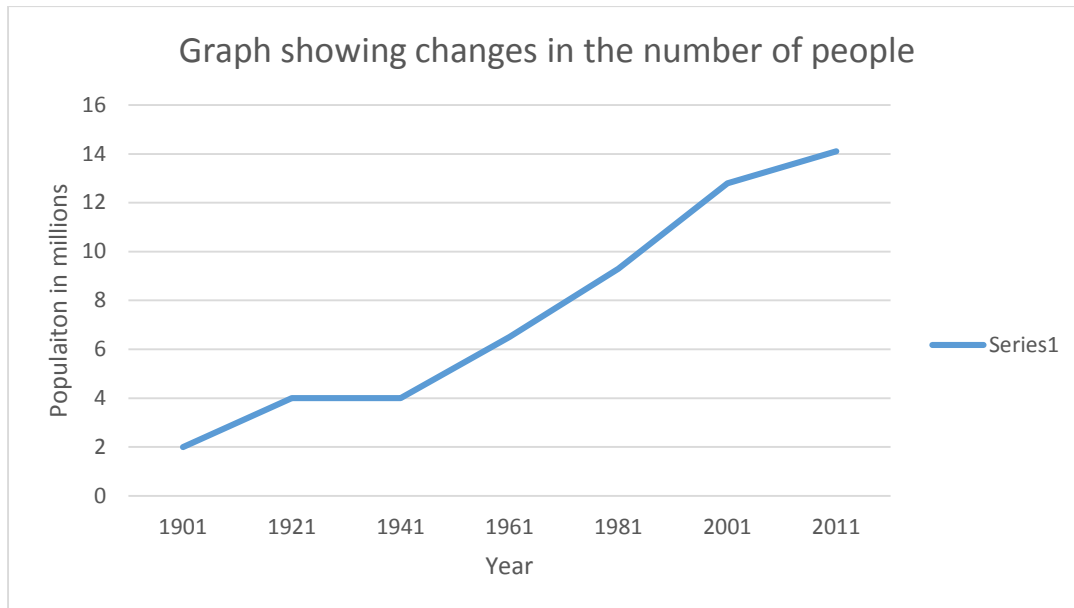
Below is a checklist, you need to make sure you can do everything on it to do well in the assessment. If you are not sure speak to your Geography teacher and they will help you.

You should use your fieldwork booklet (Zombie Apocalypse) and this booklet to help.

Element	What you have be able to do?	Can I do this? Do I need to speak to my teacher?
Line graphs	Be able analyse and describe the how the line changes Be able to read data from a line graph Calculate the range from a graph (what is the smallest number take away from the lowest number?)	
Bar graphs	Be able to draw a bar graph – making sure you have a title, axis labels and the data is plotted accurately	
Analyse unseen data	Be able to recognise the biggest or smallest amount of a category Be able to work out the average of a set of data Be able to create a conclusion based upon a set of data Be able to give reasons for differences in sets of data	
Pie charts	Be able to analyse the features of a pie chart Be able to draw a conclusion from data shown on a pie chart	
Fieldwork enquiry - methods	Be able to name your method Be able to describe how you collected your data Be able to explain why you collected the data	
Fieldwork enquiry – results and conclusions	Be able to describe your results Be able to state your conclusion Be able to give reasons for your conclusion	
Fieldwork enquiry - evaluation	Be able to explain how your enquiry could be improved	

## Line Graphs

Below is a line graph



Reading data from a line graph:

- You will always need to read from the Y axis (Population in millions) and then quote the year (X axis)
  - For example: In 1941 the population was 4 million people

Calculating the range:

- The range is the difference between smallest number and the highest number
- For example:
  - The smallest number on the graph is 2 million
  - The biggest number on the graph is 14 million
  - 14 million take away 2 million is 12 million

$$14,000,000 - 2,000,000 = 12,000,000$$

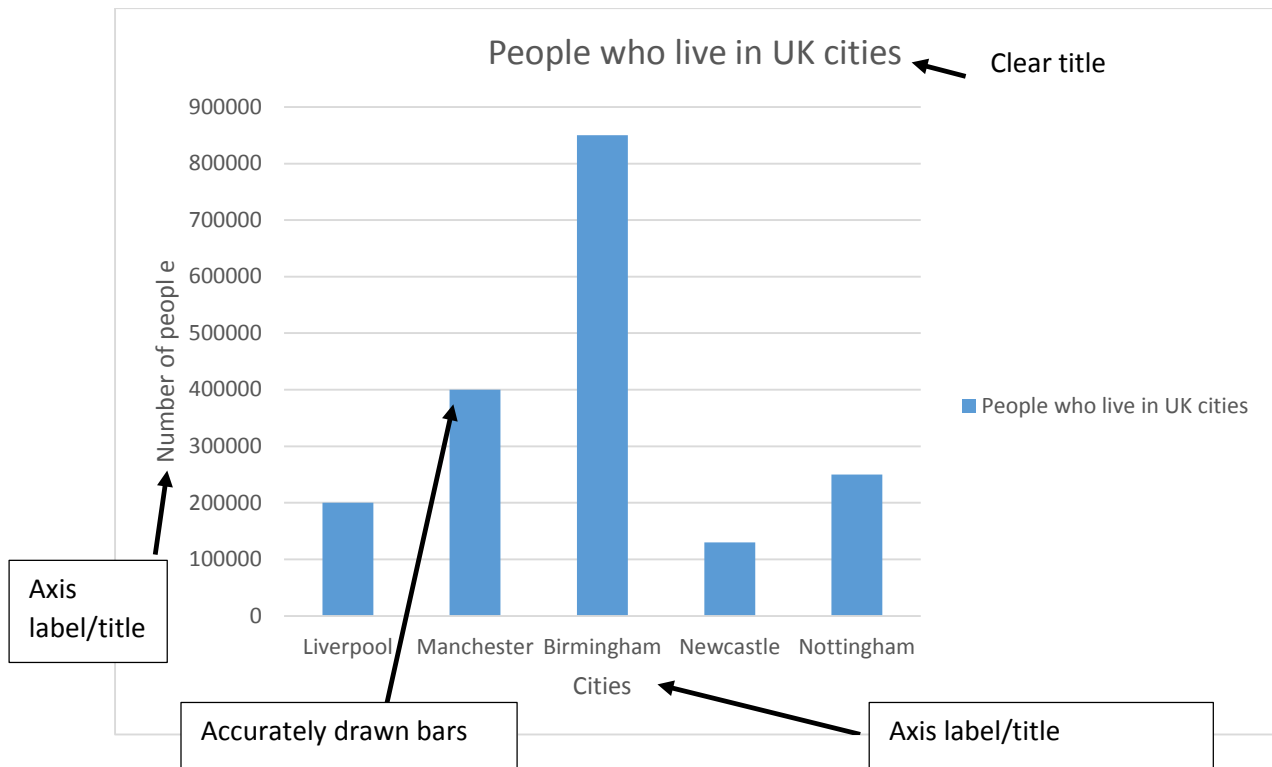
Practice box:

What is the range of data in table 1?

Table 1	
Day	Temperature
Monday	10
Tuesday	8
Wednesday	3
Thursday	15
Friday	22

## Bar graphs

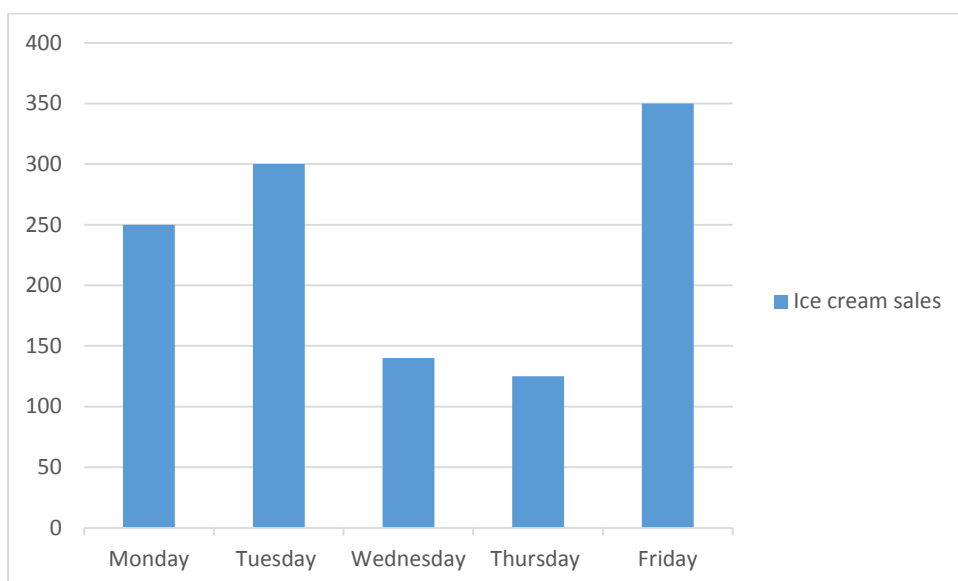
Below is an excellent example of a complete and accurate bar graph.



Below is another bar graph

What two things are wrong with it?

- 1.
- 2.



### Analysing unseen data

Below is the sale of ice cream over four weeks:

**Table 2**

Week	Number of ice cream sales
Week 1	150
Week 2	300
Week 3	500
Week 4	120

You have to be prepared to answer questions about data you have not seen before or may not be familiar with.

This might include you having to:

1. State the biggest/smallest/most popular or least popular category from a table or graph
2. Working out the average of a set of data
  - a. Add all of the data together
  - b. Divide this number by the total pieces of data
3. State a conclusion for the data given
  - a. This is the main finding or idea from the data
4. Give a reason for what you have said in your conclusion

Practice box:

Using table 2 – in which week was the most ice cream sold?

Using table 2 – in which week was the least ice cream sold?

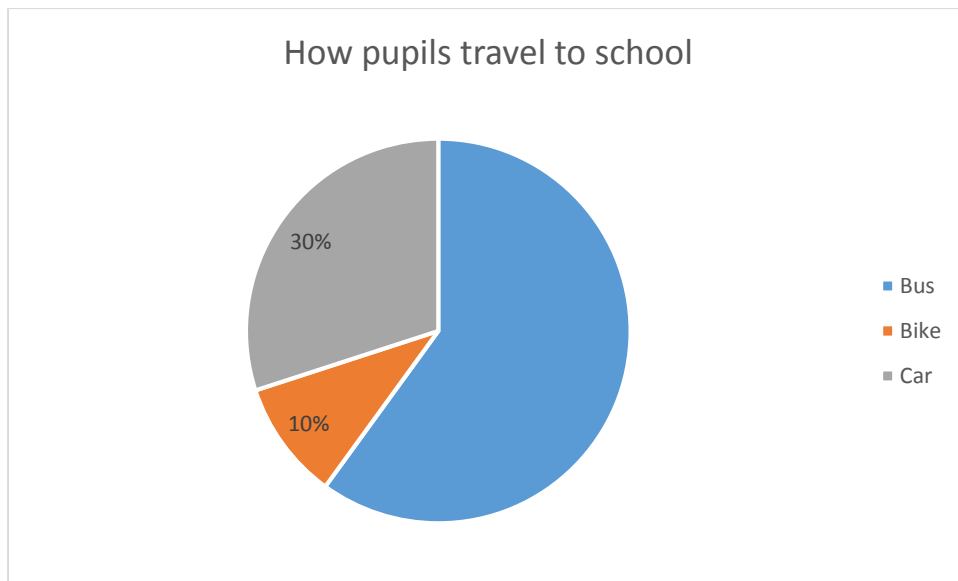
What is the average number of ice creams sold each week?

State a conclusion for the data in table 2:

Give a reason why there were more ice creams sold in week 3 than week 4.

## Pie Charts

Below is a pie chart showing how pupils travel to school.



You may be asked do the following things:

- Work out the missing data
- Draw a conclusion from the pie chart

Practice box:

What is the % of pupils who travel to school by bus?

What conclusion could you draw from this graph about how pupils travel to school?

## Your fieldwork investigation

### Hypothesis or aim:

How does temperature vary across the school site?

### Method:

What equipment will you use? (name and draw it) Thermometer	What will you measure? What units will you use? Temperature – Degrees Celsius
Explain how you should use the piece of equipment step by step: Find your site Hold out thermometer for 1 minute Record the temperature	Name 5 places in school you will visit: Canteen Art Maths Field Learning lounge
What day will do this? What time of do will you do this? A Tuesday In the afternoon	Explain why you have chosen two of your sites:  I have chosen the field because it points south  I have chosen outside maths it is often cold in the morning due to shade
Explain in 5 five steps how to carry out the method: Identify the sites Walk to the sites Hold out the thermometer Let the thermometer settle Record the temperature	Explain the reason why you doing this method (what do you hope to find out?):  I hope to find out how temperature varies across the school site. This will help me work out where the warmest and coldest places are.

### **Results from your investigation/enquiry**

Site	Temperature recorded
Canteen	15
Art	17
Maths	13
Field	22
Learning Lounge	19

In the exam you will be expected to:

- Describe your results and give a reason
- State actual figures and places
- State your conclusion and give a reason

Answer these questions:

- What is the warmest place and temperature?

.....

It was warmest because it faces south.

- What was the coldest place and temperature?

.....

It was the coldest because it faces north.

### **Conclusion:**

I can see that the warmest places face south as this is the direction from which the sun shines from.

### **How can your investigation be improved?**

Problem	Solution
Not using a digital thermometer which is hard to read.	Use a digital thermometer which gives you a clear number to read on the screen.
Hand over the thermometer which gives a reading which is too warm	Check before measuring the temperature that hands are not placed over the sensor
An average was not taken so the results were influenced by mistakes in the method	Take 5 readings at each site and average the results. This would reduce the impact of any mistakes in the method.







