## Ecological relationships and classification Lesson 6 - Estimating Populations

Biology - Key Stage 3

Miss Lewis

## Task

1. Calculate the frequency.
2. Calculate the total number of flowers.
3. Calculate the mean.

Mean = Total number of organisms Frequency

| Number of flowers in the quadrat | Tally | Frequency | Total Number of Flowers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | \|| |  |  |
| 2 | \|XT || |  |  |
| 3 | H\|I |  |  |
| 4 | \|| |  |  |
| 5 | \|||| |  |  |
| 6 | IXT |  |  |
| 7 | \| | | |  |  |
| 8 | \|| |  |  |
| 9 | 1 |  |  |
| 10 | \|| |  |  |
| Totals: |  |  |  |

## Task

Calculate the mean number of flowers from the frequency table.


Number of flowers in the quadrat

Tally
quar

| 1 | 1 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 | \|||| |
| 3 | \||| |
| 4 | IXTI |
| 5 | \|||| |
| 6 | IXT |
| 7 | \|| |
| 8 | \|| |
| 9 | \||| |
| 10 | \| | | | |
| Totals: |  |





| Step | Answer |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. Calculate area of your quadrat |  |
| 2. Calculate the area of your sampling site |  |
| 3. Calculate the number of quadrats that fit the <br> sample area (multiplication factor) by: <br> area of the sampling site $\div$ area of the quadrat. |  |
| 4. Find the mean of your random samples |  |
| 5. Multiply the mean number by the number <br> calculated in step 3 to calculate your estimated <br> population of daisies. <br> Round up your answer to the nearest whole number. |  |

## Estimate the population of daisies in the field

A $0.5 \mathbf{~ m} \times 0.5 \mathbf{m}$ quadrat was placed randomly $\mathbf{1 0}$ times on the site shown and the numbers of daisies recorded were as follows: 5, 0, 2, 6, 9, 1, 7, 2, 0, 13

35 m

| Step | Answer |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. Calculate area of your quadrat |  |
| 2. Calculate the area of your sampling site |  |
| 3. Calculate the number of quadrats that fit the <br> sample area (multiplication factor) by: <br> area of the sampling site $\div$ area of the quadrat. |  |
| 4. Find the mean of your random samples |  |
| 5. Multiply the mean number by the number <br> calculated in step 3 to calculate your estimated <br> population of daisies. <br> Round up your answer to the nearest whole number. |  |

## Estimate the population of daisies in the field

A $0.5 \mathbf{~ m} \times 0.5 \mathbf{m}$ quadrat was placed randomly $\mathbf{1 0}$ times on the site shown and the numbers of daisies recorded were as follows: 6, 1, 4, 12, 7, 0, 8, 3, 0, 10

24 m

| Step | Answer |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. Calculate area of your quadrat |  |
| 2. Calculate the area of your sampling site |  |
| 3. Calculate the number of quadrats that fit the <br> sample area (multiplication factor) by: <br> area of the sampling site $\div$ area of the quadrat. |  |
| 4. Find the mean of your random samples |  |
| 5. Multiply the mean number by the number <br> calculated in step 3 to calculate your estimated <br> population of daisies. <br> Round up your answer to the nearest whole number. |  |

## Estimate the population of daisies in the field

A $0.5 \mathrm{~m} \times 0.5 \mathrm{~m}$ quadrat was placed randomly 8 times on the site shown and the numbers of daisies recorded were as follows:

12, 16, 8, 1, 9, 5, 2, 11
9 m

| Step | Answer |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. Calculate area of your quadrat |  |
| 2. Calculate the area of your sampling site |  |
| 3. Calculate the number of quadrats that fit the <br> sample area (multiplication factor) by: <br> area of the sampling site $\div$ area of the quadrat. |  |
| 4. Find the mean of your random samples |  |
| 5. Multiply the mean number by the number <br> calculated in step 3 to calculate your estimated <br> population of daisies. <br> Round up your answer to the nearest whole number. |  |

## Estimate the population of daisies and dandelions in the field

A $0.5 \mathrm{~m} \times 0.5 \mathrm{~m}$ quadrat was placed randomly 8 times on the site shown and the numbers of daisies and dandelions recorded were as follows:

15 m
Daisies: 0, 12, 3, 3, 9, 12, 8, 11, 0, 15
Dandelions: 1, 4, 2, 6, 6, 2, 3, 6, 4, 7

| Step | Answer |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. Calculate area of your quadrat |  |
| 2. Calculate the area of your sampling site |  |
| 3. Calculate the number of quadrats that fit the <br> sample area (multiplication factor) by: <br> area of the sampling site $\div$ area of the quadrat. |  |
| 4. Find the mean of your random samples |  |
| 5. Multiply the mean number by the number <br> calculated in step 3 to calculate your estimated <br> population of daisies. <br> Round up your answer to the nearest whole number. |  |

## Exam Style Question

The green in town measures $160 \times 60$ metres.
A student wanted to estimate the number of daisies are growing on the green. The student found an area where daisies were growing and placed a $1 \mathrm{~m} \times 1 \mathrm{~m}$ quadrat in one position in that area. The image shows the daisies in the quadrat.
The student said: ‘This result shows that there are 115200 daisies on the green. How did the student calculate this?
Hint: Think about the table.

## Exam Style Question

The green in town measures $160 \times 60$ metres.
A student wanted to estimate the number of daisies are growing on the green. The student found an area where daisies were growing and placed a $1 \mathrm{~m} \times 1 \mathrm{~m}$ quadrat in one position in that area.

The student's estimate is probably not accurate. How could you improve the student's method to give more accurate results?

