A student wanted to estimate the number of Buttercup flowers on a field using quadrats. Each quadrat measured 1 m by 1 m .


Describe a method that the student could use to estimate the number of
Buttercups on the field.
[5 marks]
Randomly place a quadrat on the field [1]
throw behind back/use a random number generator to ensure random placement [1]
count the number of buttercups inside quadrat [1]
repeat this 10 (or any other number) more times [1]
calculate the average number of buttercups per quadrat/total number of buttercups counted divided by the number of times the quadrat was thrown [1] (1 quadrat fits into the field 1000 times so...) multiply this average by 1000 [1] (to give an estimate of the total number of buttercups on the field)


Describe how you could use a 30 cm ruler, a 50m tape measure and a light meter to investigate the relationship between light intensity and the width of lvy leaves in a woodland.
[5 marks]
lay the 50 m tape measure across the floor of a woodland to act as a transect [1]
from an exposed edge of the wood towards the centre of the wood [1]
use a light meter to measure light intensity. [1]
do this at regular intervals along the transect[1]
try to do at the same time of day/hold the light meter at the same height [1] at each location use a 30 cm ruler to measure the width of 3 ivy leaves (at a set height) [1]
take an average width for that location/light intensity [1]
plot a graph of light intensity against average leaf width [1] or distance from woodland edge against leaf width [1]
to see if there is a relationship between the two variables [1]

