

## Kemnal Keys: Geography — Physical and Human Fieldwork

What you should know	What you should be able to do
<p><b>Stage 1</b> Understanding of the kinds of question capable of being investigated through fieldwork and an understanding of the geographical enquiry processes appropriate to investigate them</p>	<p>Explain how you chose the location for your fieldwork</p> <p>Explain why the enquiry question that you chose was appropriate to investigate</p>
<p><b>Stage 2</b> Understanding of the range of techniques and methods used in fieldwork, including observation and different kinds of measurement</p>	<p>Explain how you selected the sites/location for your data collection</p> <p>Explain one <b>quantitative</b> method that you chose for your data collection</p> <p>Explain two reasons why your data collection may not always have been accurate/reliable.</p> <p>Explain one <b>qualitative</b> method of data collection that you used</p> <p>Explain the role of secondary data in your enquiry</p>
<p><b>Stage 3</b> Processing and presenting fieldwork data in various ways, including maps, GIS, graphs and diagrams (hand drawn and computer-generated).</p>	<p>Explain how you presented one set of results of your data collection.</p> <p>Draw an annotated diagram/graph to show how you presented/explained some of your fieldwork data.</p> <p>Explain how you used GIS to help show your results</p>
<p><b>Stage 4</b> Analysing and explaining data collected in the field, using knowledge of relevant geographical case studies and theories</p>	<p>Explain how case studies/theories helped you explain your results</p>
<p><b>Stage 5</b> Drawing evidenced conclusions and summaries from fieldwork transcripts and data</p>	<p>Explain the methods you used to analyse your data</p>
<p><b>Stage 6</b> Reflecting critically on fieldwork data, methods used, conclusions drawn and knowledge gained</p>	<p>Explain how you would improve your enquiry</p>
<p><b>How to interpret someone else's fieldwork investigation through each of the 6 stages</b></p>	<p>Study the map of the sites chosen by a group of students to investigate a local river. Explain why these sites were chosen</p> <p>Explain one qualitative method that the students could have used to collect data about changes to the urban environment</p> <p>Evaluate the data presentation methods used by the students to show changes in sediment size and shape</p> <p>Using the data presented by the students from their river investigation explain what their data shows about urban regeneration urban the given area</p> <p>The students concluded from their urban investigation data that quality of life had improved for all people living in the urban area. How far do you agree?</p> <p>The student's evaluation suggested they should re-do their river investigation at another time of the year to further their investigation. How far do you agree that they would come to a different conclusion?</p>

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<p>Quiz 1</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. What is fieldwork?</li> <li>2. What is a hypothesis?</li> <li>3. What is primary data?</li> <li>4. What is secondary data?</li> <li>5. What is quantitative data?</li> <li>6. What is qualitative data?</li> <li>7. What is random sampling?</li> <li>8. What is systematic sampling?</li> <li>9. What is stratified sampling?</li> <li>10. What is a risk assessment?</li> </ol>	<p>Quiz 2</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. What is a cross-section?</li> <li>2. What is a cross-profile?</li> <li>3. What is a long profile?</li> <li>4. What is the Bradshaw model?</li> <li>5. What is Powers' Index?</li> <li>6. What is a site?</li> <li>7. What is a situation?</li> <li>8. What is velocity?</li> <li>9. What is river discharge?</li> <li>10. What is sediment?</li> </ol>
<p>Quiz 3</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. How do you measure a rivers width?</li> <li>2. How do you measure a rivers depth?</li> <li>3. Name 2 ways of measuring a rivers velocity?</li> <li>4. What is the thalweg and where would find it?</li> <li>5. How do you measure the gradient of a river?</li> <li>6. What is GIS?</li> <li>7. How can use GIS to determine the altitude of your location?</li> <li>8. How can you use GIS to determine the latitude of your location?</li> <li>9. Why should you use GIS to determine the weather conditions before your river fieldwork investigation?</li> <li>10. What are antecedent conditions?</li> <li>11. Why is an Environmental Flood Risk map useful?</li> </ol>	<p>Quiz 4</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. What is a land transect?</li> <li>2. What is a bi-polar survey?</li> <li>3. What is an environmental quality survey?</li> <li>4. What is the difference between urban and rural?</li> <li>5. What is the CBD?</li> <li>6. What are the characteristics of the CBD?</li> <li>7. What is the Inner City?</li> <li>8. What are the characteristics of the Inner City?</li> <li>9. What are the Suburbs?</li> <li>10. What are the characteristics of the Suburbs?</li> <li>11. What is the rural-urban fringe?</li> <li>12. What are the characteristics of the rural-urban fringe?</li> </ol>
<p>Quiz 5</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. What does 'quality of life' mean?</li> <li>2. What is a Census?</li> <li>3. What does the IMD show?</li> <li>4. What does retail mean?</li> <li>5. What do house prices tell you about an area?</li> <li>6. What does height of buildings tell you about an area?</li> <li>7. What does the amount of green space tell you about an area?</li> <li>8. What is an 'open' question?</li> <li>9. What is a 'closed' question?</li> <li>10. What does inequality mean?</li> </ol>	<p>Quiz 6</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. What is a bar chart and what type of data would you use it to present?</li> <li>2. What is a line graph and what type of data would you use it to present?</li> <li>3. What is a histogram and what type of data would you use it to present?</li> <li>4. What is a pie chart and what type of data would you use it to present?</li> <li>5. What is a scatter graph and what sort of data would you use it to present?</li> <li>6. What is a choropleth map and what type of data would you use to present?</li> <li>7. What is a kite diagram and what sort of data would you use it to present?</li> <li>8. What is a radar diagram and what type of data would you use it to present?</li> <li>9. What is a triangular graph and what type of data would you use it to present?</li> <li>10. What is a field sketch and what type of data would use it to present?</li> <li>11. What is a compound line graph and what sort of data would you use to present?</li> <li>12. What is a compound bar graph and what sort of data would you use it to present?</li> <li>13. What is a flow line map and what sort of data would you use it to present?</li> <li>14. What is a proportional symbols map and what sort of data would you use it to present?</li> </ol>
<p>Quiz 7</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Why did you choose the specific site(s) for your physical and human fieldwork investigation?</li> <li>2. What is methodology?</li> <li>3. What data did you collect on your physical and human fieldwork investigation?</li> <li>4. What problems occurred in collecting your data on your physical and human fieldwork?</li> <li>5. How did you check for reliability of your data collection in your physical and human fieldwork?</li> <li>6. How did you ensure your data collection was accurate for your physical and human fieldwork?</li> <li>7. How did you ensure your data collection methods were suitable for your enquiry question for your physical and human fieldwork?</li> <li>8. What secondary data sources did you use for your physical and human fieldwork investigations?</li> <li>9. What data presentation methods did you use for your physical and human fieldwork?</li> <li>10. What did your data analysis show about your physical and human fieldwork?</li> <li>11. What conclusions did you draw from your physical and human fieldwork investigation?</li> <li>12. What would you do differently if you had to repeat your physical and human fieldwork investigations?</li> <li>13. If another group of students were to carry out the same physical and human fieldwork investigations as you did, what advice would you give them?</li> </ol>	

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