1. Randomly place the numbers from 1 to 30 in the squares at the bottom of the page (this represents $30 \%$ of the population). Then complete the tables below by counting the number of salamanders in each sqaure and placing it next to the corresponding number. (9 Marks)

| Sample | \# of salamaners | Sample | \# of salamaners | Sample | \# of salamaners |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  | 11 |  | 21 |  |
| 2 |  | 12 |  | 22 |  |
| 3 |  | 13 |  | 23 |  |
| 4 |  | 14 |  | 24 |  |
| 5 |  | 15 |  | 25 |  |
| 6 |  | 16 |  | 26 |  |
| 7 |  | 17 |  | 27 |  |
| 8 |  | 18 |  | 28 |  |
| 9 |  | 19 |  | 29 |  |
| 10 |  | 20 |  | 30 |  |
| Total |  | Total |  | Total |  |

2. Since the first ten samples taken was $10 \%$ of the population, how many salamanders would be in $100 \%$ of the population
$\qquad$ x $=$ $\qquad$ (Hint $10 \% \times 10=100 \%$ ) (1 Mark)
3. All three of the tables represent $30 \%$ of the population. Your total salamanders from the three tables is $\qquad$ $+$ $+=$ $=$ (1 Mark)
Based on your $30 \%$ sample size what would be a good estimate for the population of salamanders? $\qquad$ (Hint 30\% x 3.33 = 100\%). (1 Marks)

## Analysis

4. If the true population size of salamanders was 540, which sample $10 \%$ or $30 \%$ was more accuarate? $\qquad$ (1 Mark)
5. Why do biologist use sampling instead of counting all of the individuals in a population?
$\qquad$
6. Was this sampling method effective in estimating the total population of salamanders? $\qquad$ (1 Mark)
7. What are 3 types of organisms that this sampling will work for? $\qquad$ (2 Marks)
8. What is one organism that this sampling will NOT work for? $\qquad$ Why wont it? (1 Mark)
$\qquad$

9. What is the population density of the salamanders I sampled?

To do this you need to calculate the amount of salamanders over the total area.

The number of total salamanders from the first part of question \#3.
Each square represented $\mathbf{1 0} \mathrm{m}^{2}$ so the area of my sample is $\mathbf{1 0} \mathrm{m}^{\mathbf{2}} \mathbf{x} \mathbf{3 0}=$ $\qquad$ $m^{2}$

To calculate use the following formula

Estimated Population Density $=\frac{\text { total number of individuals (salamanders) }}{\text { Sampling area }}$

Estimated Population Density $=\frac{\text { salamanders }}{\mathrm{m} 2}$

Estimated Population Density = $\qquad$ salmanders/m² (4 Marks)
10. If you were asked to estimate the population of salamanders in a $10,000 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ area, what would be your estimate?
$\qquad$ salamanders $/ \mathrm{m}^{2} \mathrm{x}$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{m}^{2}=$ $\qquad$ salamanders (1 Mark)

