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 square and placing it next to the corresponding number. (9 Marks)

Sample	# of salamaners
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
Total	

Sample	# of salamaners
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
Total	

Sample	# of salamaners
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	
29	
30	
Total	

- All three of the tables represent 30% of the population. Your total salamanders from the three tables is ___+__+ = ____ (1 Mark)

Analysis

- 5. Why do biologist use sampling instead of counting all of the individuals in a population?

F

6. Was this sampling method effective in estimating the total population of salamanders? _____ (1 Mark)

- 7. What are 3 types of organisms that this sampling will work for? ______(2 Marks)
- 8. What is one organism that this sampling will NOT work for? ______ Why wont it? (1 Mark)

__(2 Marks)OVER →

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(1 Mark)

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 10m² so the area of my sample is 10m² x 30 =	m ²
	To calculate use the following formula	
	Estimated Population Density = $\frac{total number of individuals (salamanders)}{Sampling area}$	
	Estimated Population Density = <u>salamanders</u> m2	
	Estimated Population Density = salmanders/m ²	(4 Marks)

10. If you were asked to estimate the population of salamanders in a 10,000 m^2 area, what would be your estimate?

______ salamanders/m² x ______ m² = ______ salamanders (1 Mark)