Front cover

Fieldwork Enquiry – Template

(This template will give you a guide as to what you need to include in your Fieldwork enquiry)

Geography Fieldwork Enquiry

Write here a summary of what you are investigating.

On this front page you could put a picture of yourself or of others in the group collecting data. Alternatively, you could have a picture of the main setting for your investigation, particularly if it is scenic.

You need to put your name, and your current school with the school’s address.

Remember presentation and layout are important

Contents Page

(You should number the pages)

You might also want to include a picture or two here.

(This page should be done last, once you know what is on each page.)

Introduction & Background

What was the aim of the investigation?

What were the key questions?

Why did you choose these things to investigate?

You must include at least one **hypothesis**, (a best guess) of what you think the results will show. It is even better to list several **hypotheses**. It does not matter if they are proved right or wrong when you analyse your results. Proving that a hypothesis is definitely wrong is just as useful (sometimes more useful) than proving it is right.

Include date and a location map of the area, highlighting/circling the locations where your data was collected.

Why did you choose these particular locations for collection of data?

(Consider time constraints, access and safety.)

You **should** include some facts (including diagrams and pictures) about the area you are exploring but only choose those relevant to your enquiry.

(All diagrams and pictures should be labelled and have captions underneath.)

Methods

In this section you should describe **how** you intended to collect your data.

Remember to include at least two, if not all, of the techniques used to collect data.

A list of equipment might be useful, together with how to use each item, e.g. how did you use a thermometer or an anemometer? Or how did you take pedestrian counts?

Your explanations should include diagrams and/or photographs which should be clearly labelled to show the apparatus and techniques used.

(Other people should be able to carry out the same investigation simply by following your explanations!)

Data Collection

How well did everything go on the day?

Did all your methods work?

Did you encounter any problems which hampered your data collection?

Did you experience any unexpected difficulties, or did everything go according to plan?

Results and Presentation of Data

In this section you must present all your data using graphs/charts. Choose the appropriate graph for the data that you are showing, e.g. bar charts for quantifiable amounts, pie charts for percentages and line graphs for measured levels of temperature, sound or speed.

In this section, **do not** start to analyse your results. You will do that in the next section. This section should only present the data.

Data should be clear and precise.

Data must be shown using at least two different forms of presentation.

(Remember to label axes clearly and to include graph/chart titles.)

Data Analysis

This section requires you to study your graphs and put into words what they show. You need to demonstrate that you understand the graphs by giving the highs, lows and general trends that the data shows. This should include clear and thorough explanation of the data with close reference to the data you collected.

(You need to quote from your data in this section.)

What is the geographical explanation for your results based on your fieldwork data and background reading? In this section, you need to explain, in your own words, the geography involved in your findings.

(Remember to use as much geographical language as possible.)

Evaluation

Do you feel that your enquiry worked well in every aspect? If not, explain whether more time or more data might have assisted your analysis.

Were there any anomalies that may have affected your results?

What improvements would you make to the enquiry if you were going to carry it out again or had more time for further investigation?

Final Conclusions

Make sure you refer back to the questions you asked in your hypotheses – to see how you can now answer them.

Remember: there is nothing wrong in having results which prove that a hypothesis was incorrect. What is important is that your results show strongly what was the case, or not the case. If you cannot say something with confidence – either ‘yes’ or ‘no’ - then perhaps the best conclusion is that further investigation is needed for you to be certain.

Do not be afraid to draw conclusions that differ from your original hypotheses. After all, if you knew everything with 100% certainty before you conducted your investigation, there would be little value in doing the fieldwork!

Additional Guidance on Presentation

(These can be adapted by your teacher.)

**Headings**: be consistent in your font size

**Text Font**: size 11 or 12

**Layout**: avoid putting information too close to the edge of a page

**Length**: approx. 10 x A4 pages

**Word count**: 1000-1200 words