|  | Counting Trees | Points | Section points |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Explains that a small representative section could be selected. Then the number of old trees in that section could be counted The number of young trees in that section could be counted. These numbers could be used to make an estimate for the whole area. <br> Partial credit <br> For a partially correct explanation. | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ <br> 1 <br> (2) | 4 |
| 2. | Accept different organised sectioning methods. For example: <br> The total area is $17.5 \times 12 \mathrm{sq} \mathrm{cm}$ For example if we select an area $2 \mathrm{~cm} \times 2 \mathrm{~cm}$. Counting the number of old trees, we get 28 Counting the number of young trees, we get 11 . <br> An estimate of the number of old trees is $28 \times 17,5 \times 12 \div 4=1470$ approximately 1500 . <br> Accept values in the range 1200 to 1600 <br> An estimate of the number of young trees is $11 \times 17,5 \times 12 \div 4=577$ approximately 600 . <br> Accept values in the range 500 to 700 | 1 1 1 1 <br> 1 <br> 1 | 6 |
|  | Total |  | 10 |

