Starter for 10

1. Which type of graph do we use when time is involved (bar chart / line graph)
2. An advantage of a bar chart is they are easy to interpret (True / False)
3. Random sampling is where you have a predetermined criteria to make a test fairer (True / False)
4. Why did we complete a Clone Town Survey?
5. Why did we complete a Pedestrian Count?
6. How did you present your Transect data (when you decided if a shop was independent / chain etc.)
7. What type of graph would you use to show **overall** traffic counts & why?
8. What was our hypothesis for Bristol / Cabot Circus?
9. What type of sampling was used for the transects?
10. What type of sampling was used for the pedestrian counts?

Starter for 10

1. Which type of graph do we use when time is involved **LINE GRAPH**
2. An advantage of a bar chart is they are easy to interpret **TRUE**
3. Random sampling is where you have a predetermined criteria to make a test fairer **FALSE - STRATIFIED**
4. Why did we complete a Clone Town Survey? **To see if Cabot Circus affected the location of independent / chain shops**
5. Why did we complete a Pedestrian Count? **To see if Cabot Circus attracts the most amount of people (as expected)**
6. How did you present your Transect data (when you decided if a shop was independent / chain etc.) **On a map using a key**
7. What type of graph would you use to show **overall** traffic counts & why? **Bar chart - Discrete data (number of cars for a site)**
8. What was our hypothesis for Bristol / Cabot Circus? **Cabot Circus has had a positive impact on the CBD of Bristol**
9. What type of sampling was used for the transects? **Stratified sampling**
10. What type of sampling was used for the pedestrian counts? **Stratified Random Sampling**

Paper 3
BRISTOL QUESTIONS LESSON 3

You have already:

- Learnt our hypothesis / our methods / data presentation techniques

Today you are going to

- Learn how to answer questions about Bristol

Success criteria:

- Know how to interpret our graphs
- Know how to discuss the hypothesis

In future:
Answer exam style questions on Bristol

Key Terms:

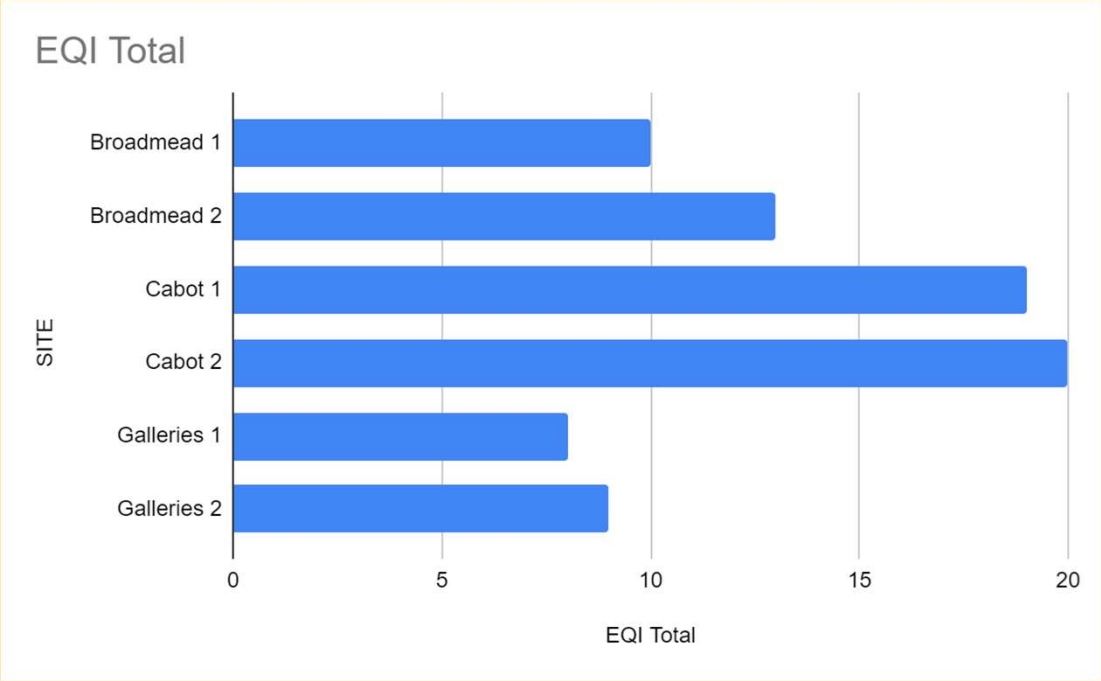
Mitigate - Things we do to make something less bad / remove risk
Hypothesis - What we expect to 'see' before completing an investigation
Conclusion - Where we 'answer' our hypothesis using evidence
Evaluation - Where we talk about what went wrong & how to improve

Data Presentation

I have made different graphs for different data captures. These are all the correct graphs. You will need to write down next to each graph:

1. What is the graph showing you?
2. Do you see any patterns? (remember to use numbers)
3. Do you see any anomalies / errors (if not skip)?
4. **Link to the hypothesis - are we seeing what we thought we would see?**
5. Why is this type of graph the best to use to show the data?

Data Presentation EQI

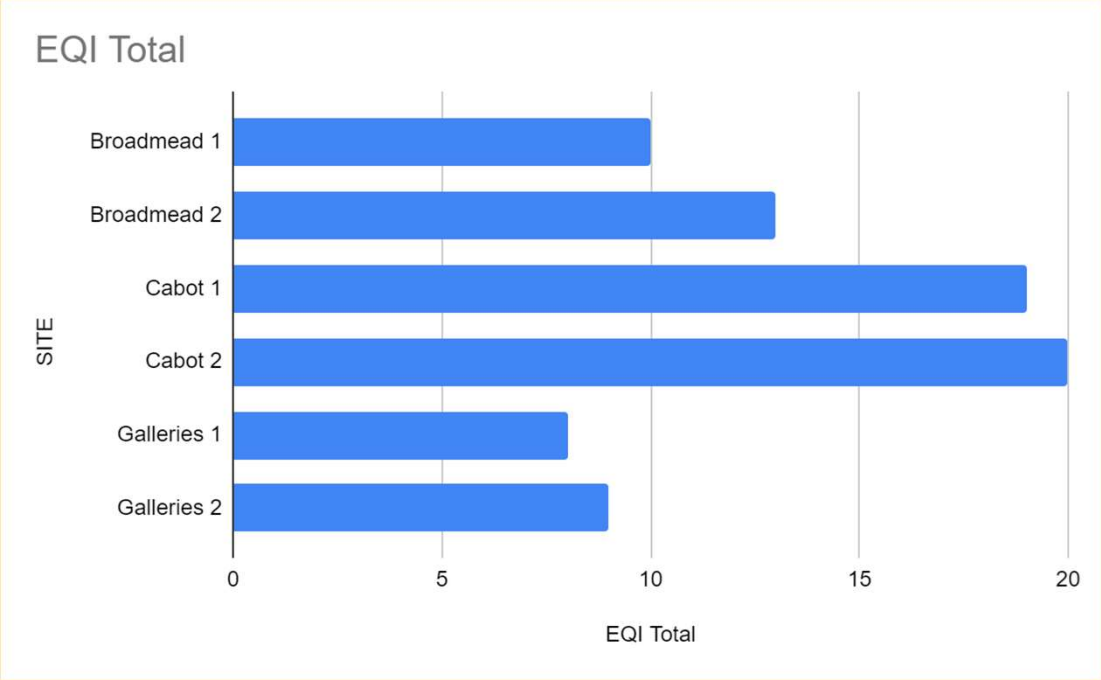


E.G

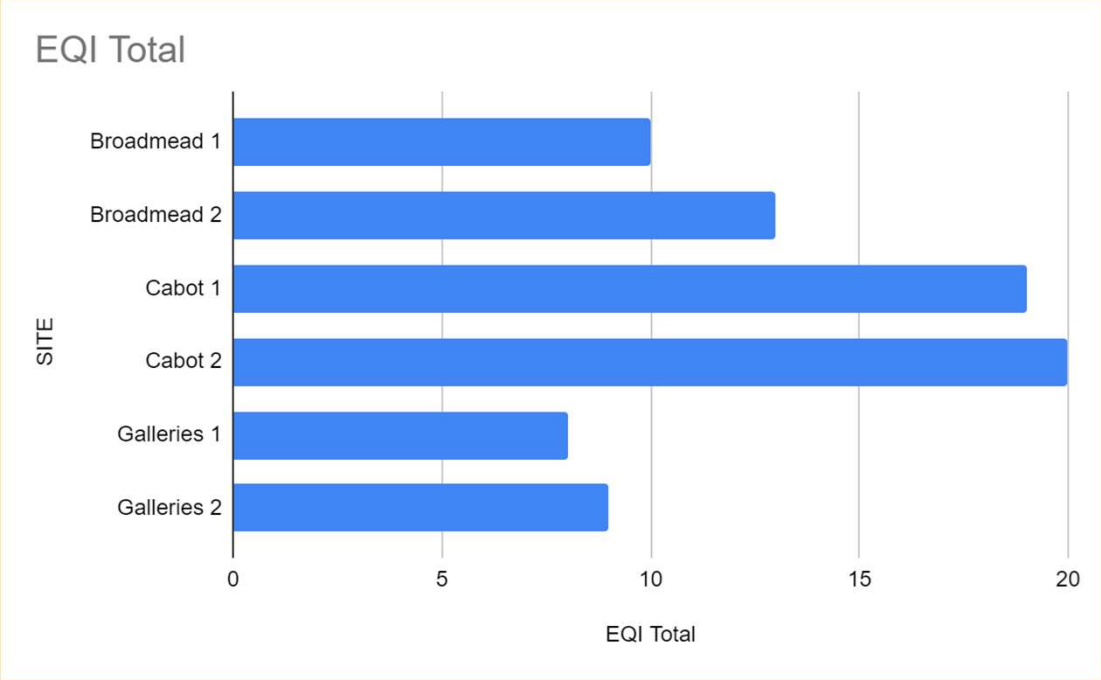
This graph shows the EQI value per site. The higher the number, the more appealing the place. As expected, Cabot Circus has the highest values of a combined score of 39 whereas Galleries only has a score of 17. This is to be expected as Cabot is the newer space but I did not expect the Galleries to be in such a bad state - while Cabot has improved its area, the Galleries has suffered.

This graph is correct as it discrete data - a total value of a site

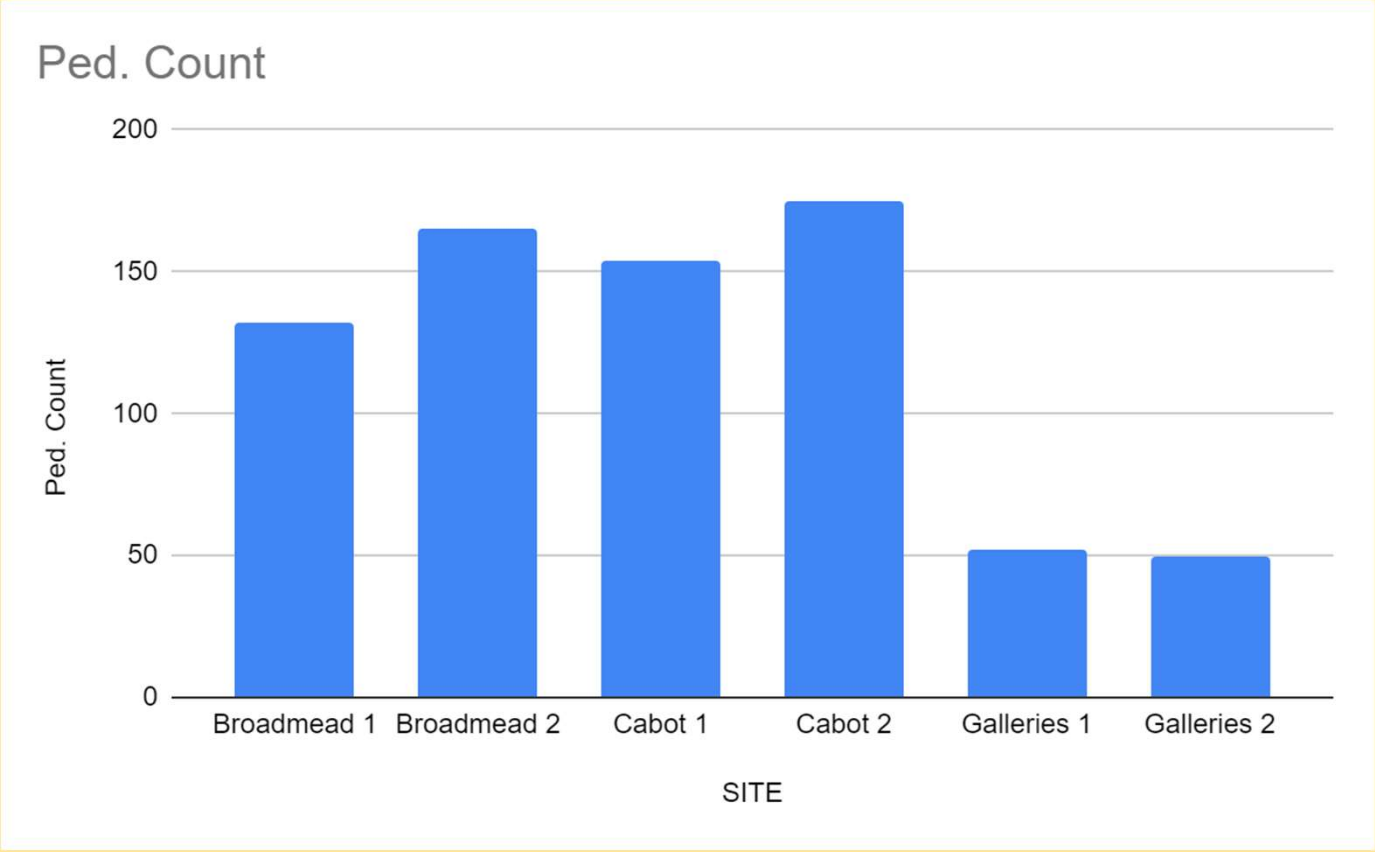
Data Presentation EQI



Data Presentation EQI

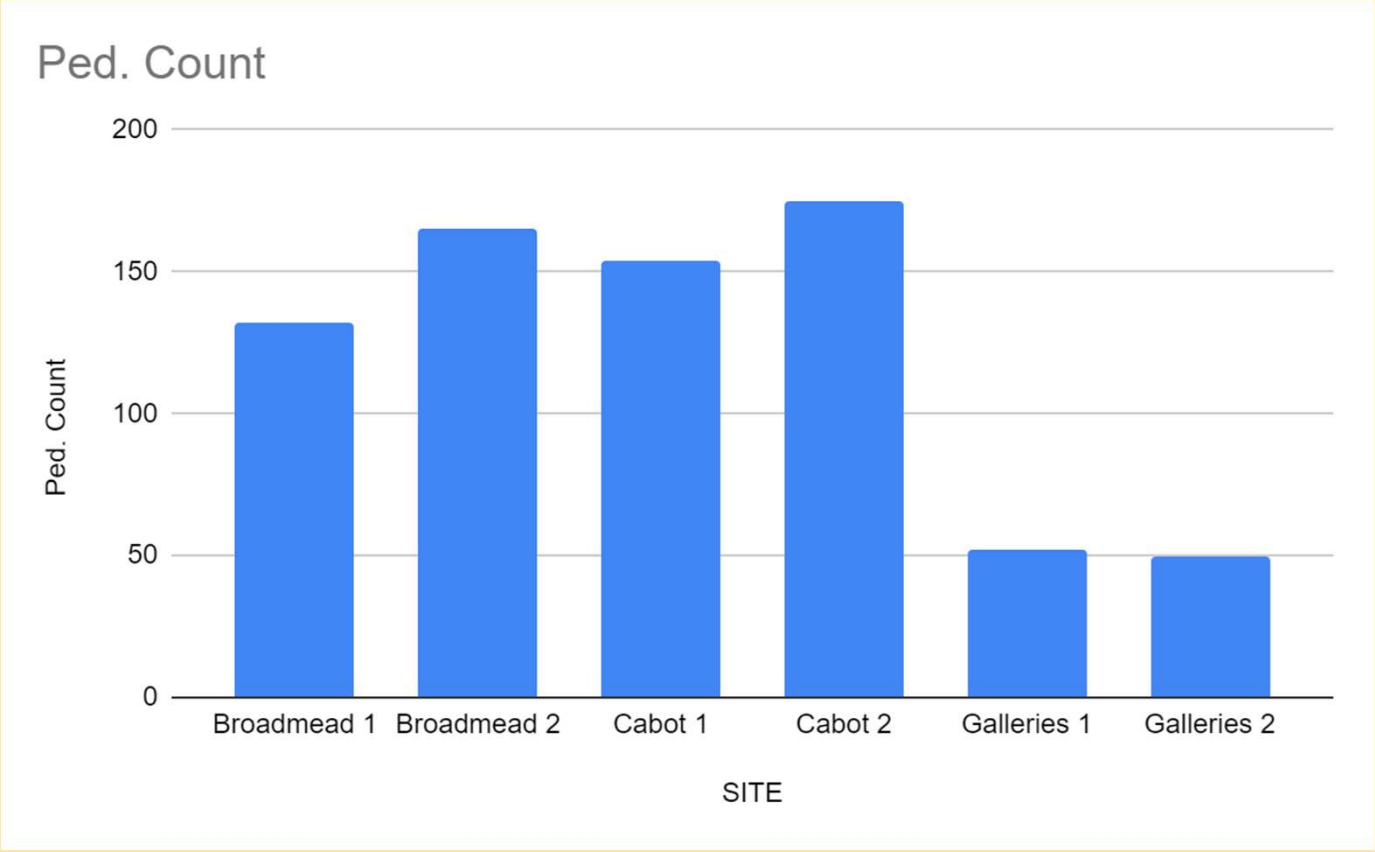


Data Presentation Pedestrian Count



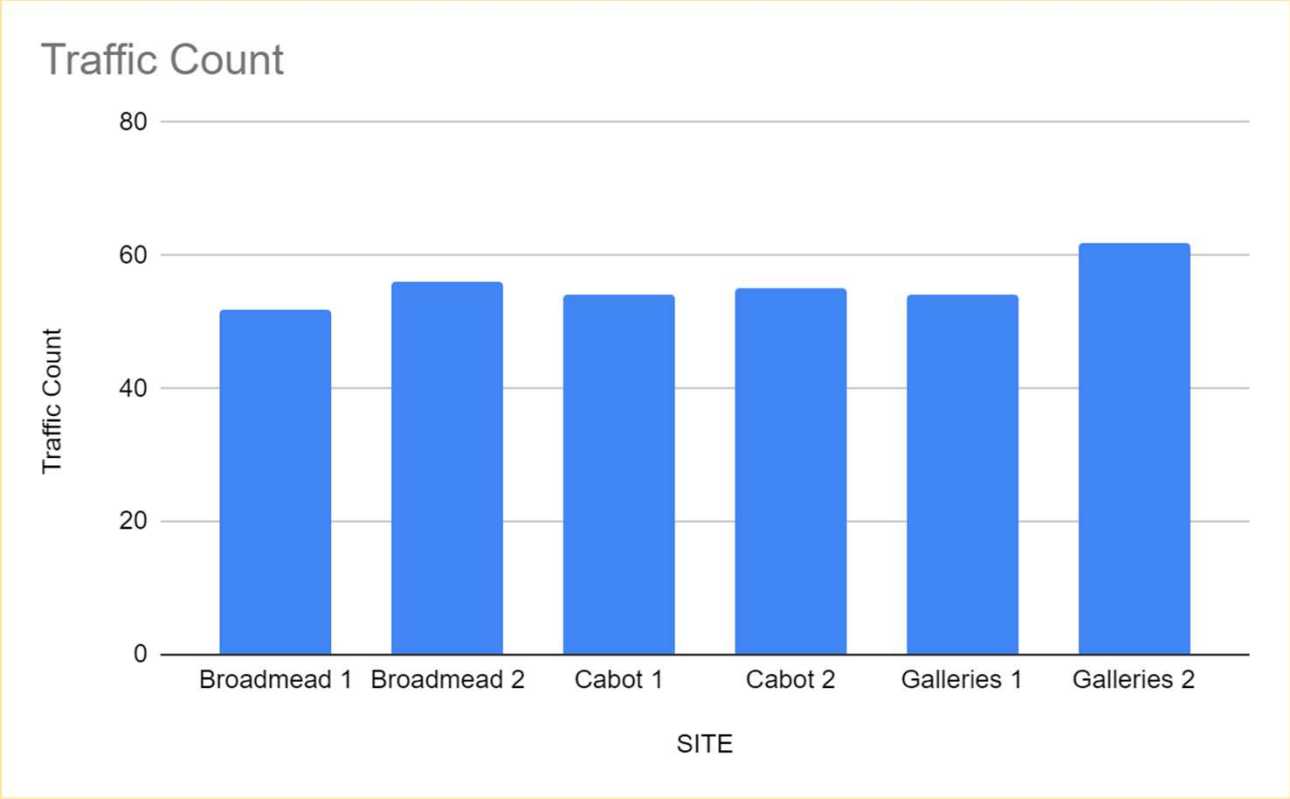
Bar Chart

Data Presentation Pedestrian Count



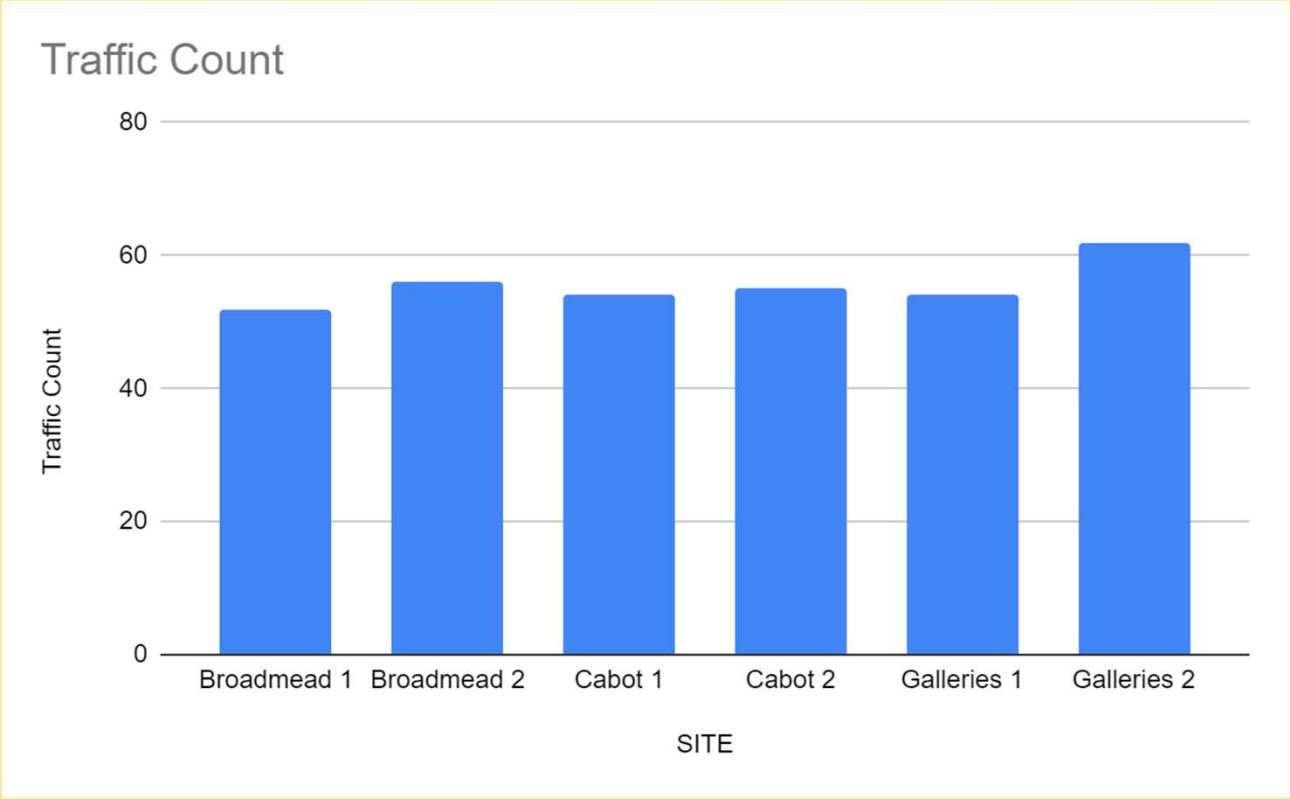
Bar Chart

Data Presentation Traffic Count



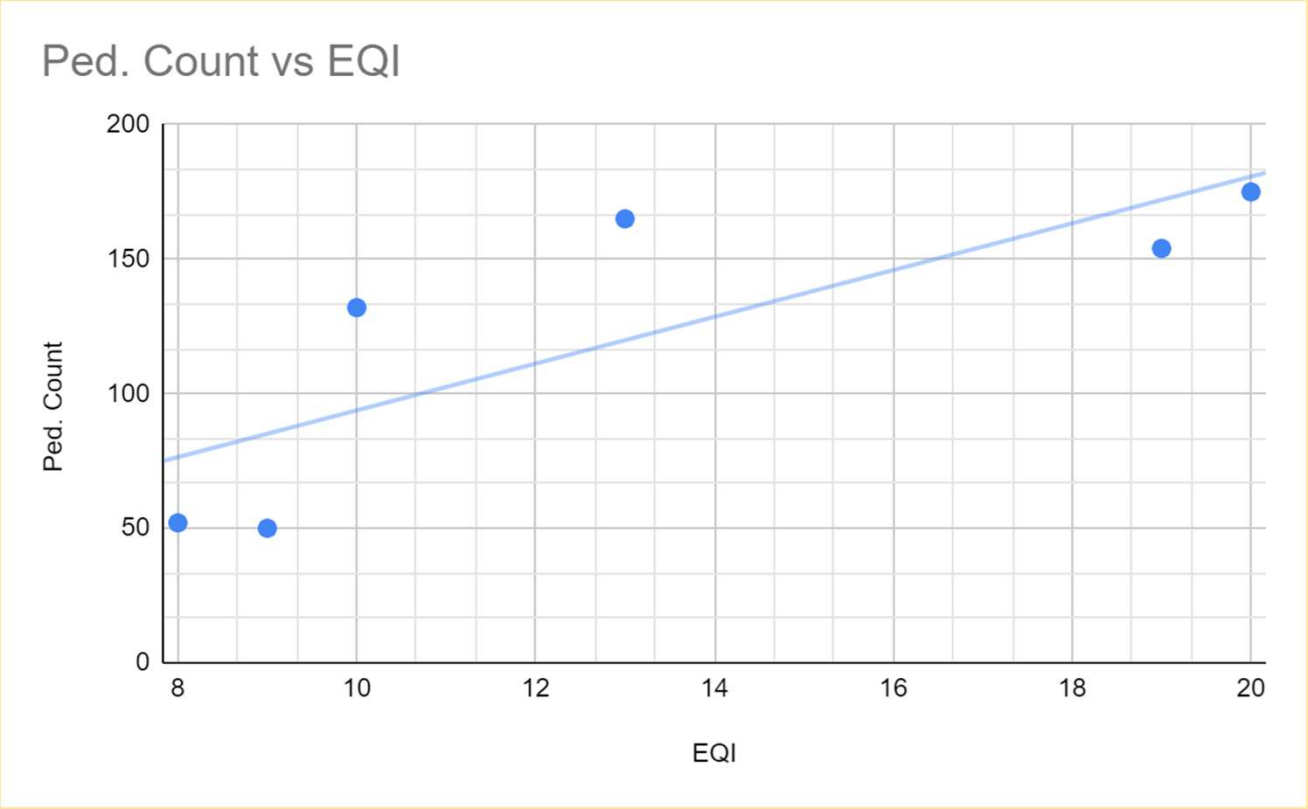
Bar Chart

Data Presentation Traffic Count



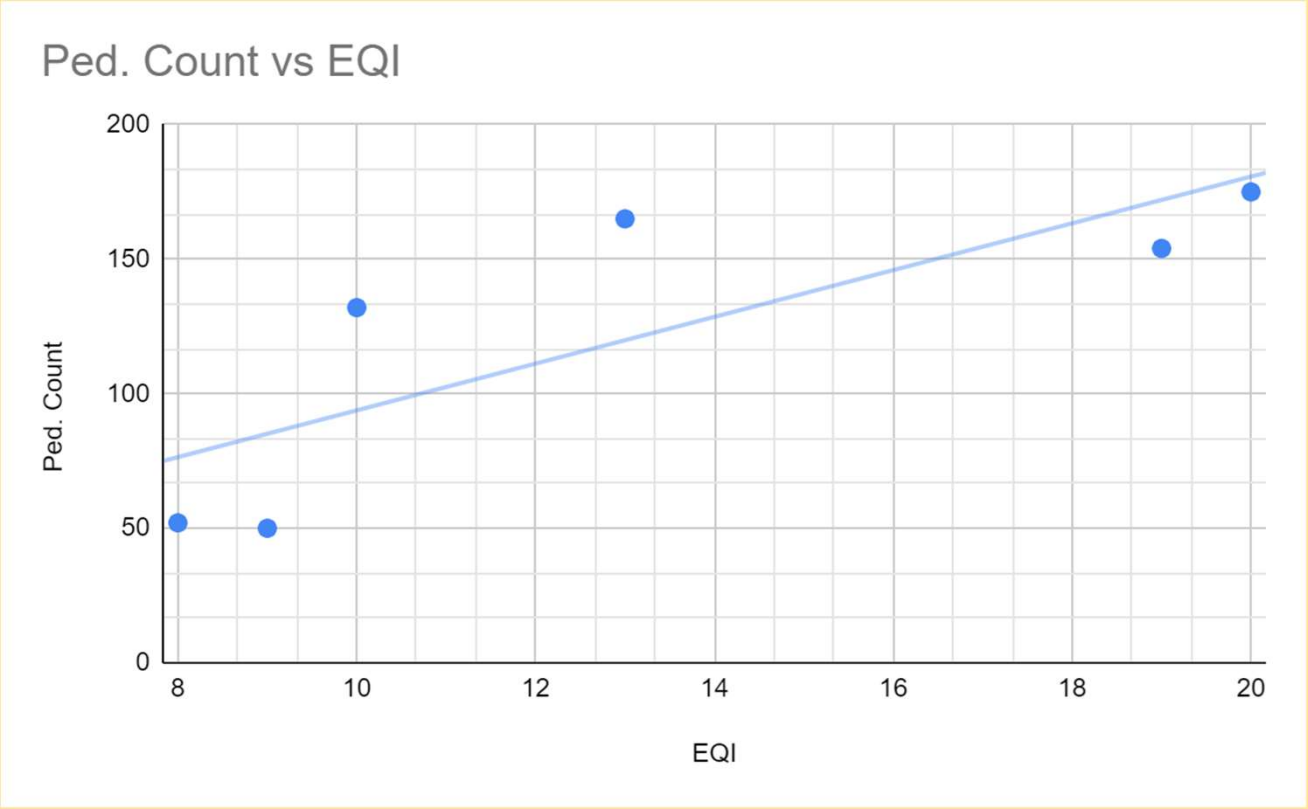
Bar Chart

Data Presentation Pedestrian Count VS EQI



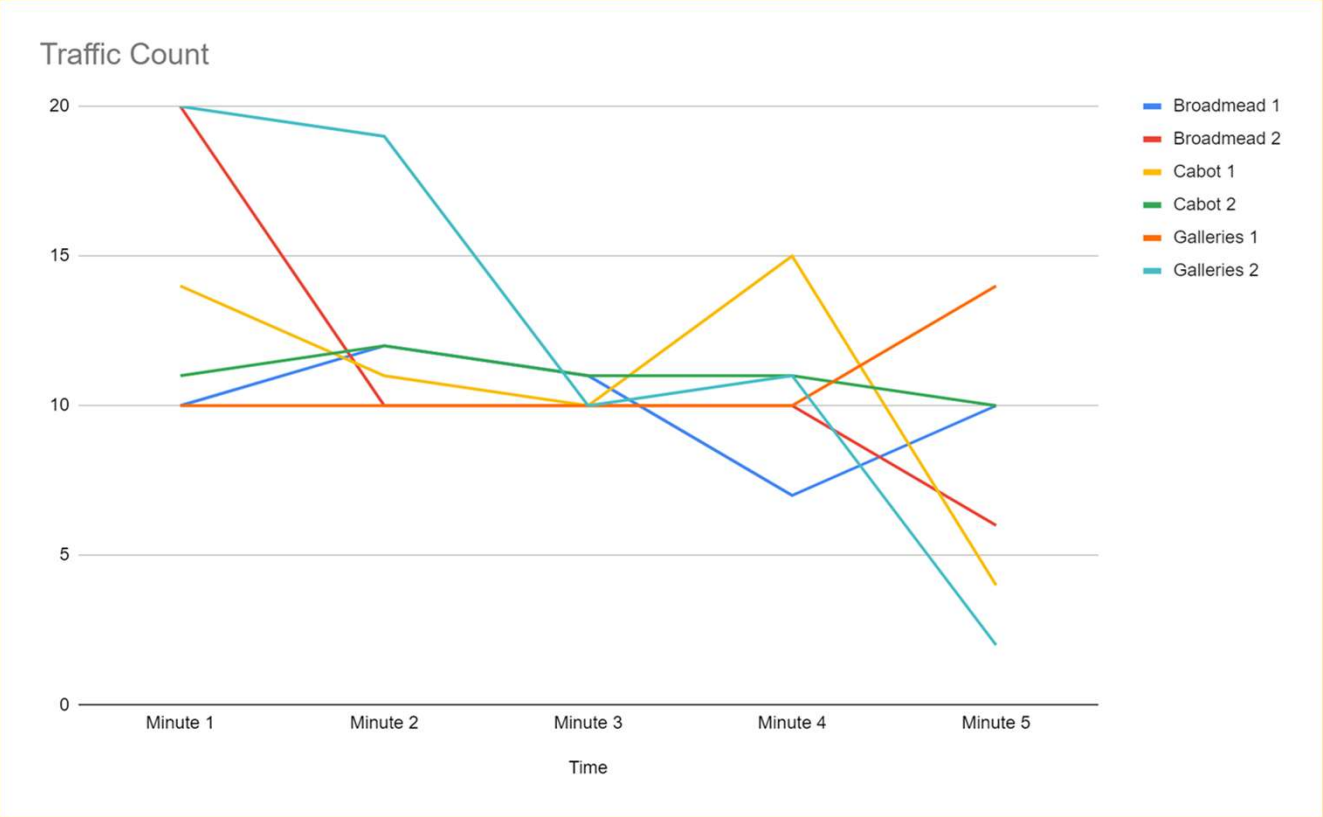
Scatter Graph

Data Presentation Pedestrian Count VS EQI



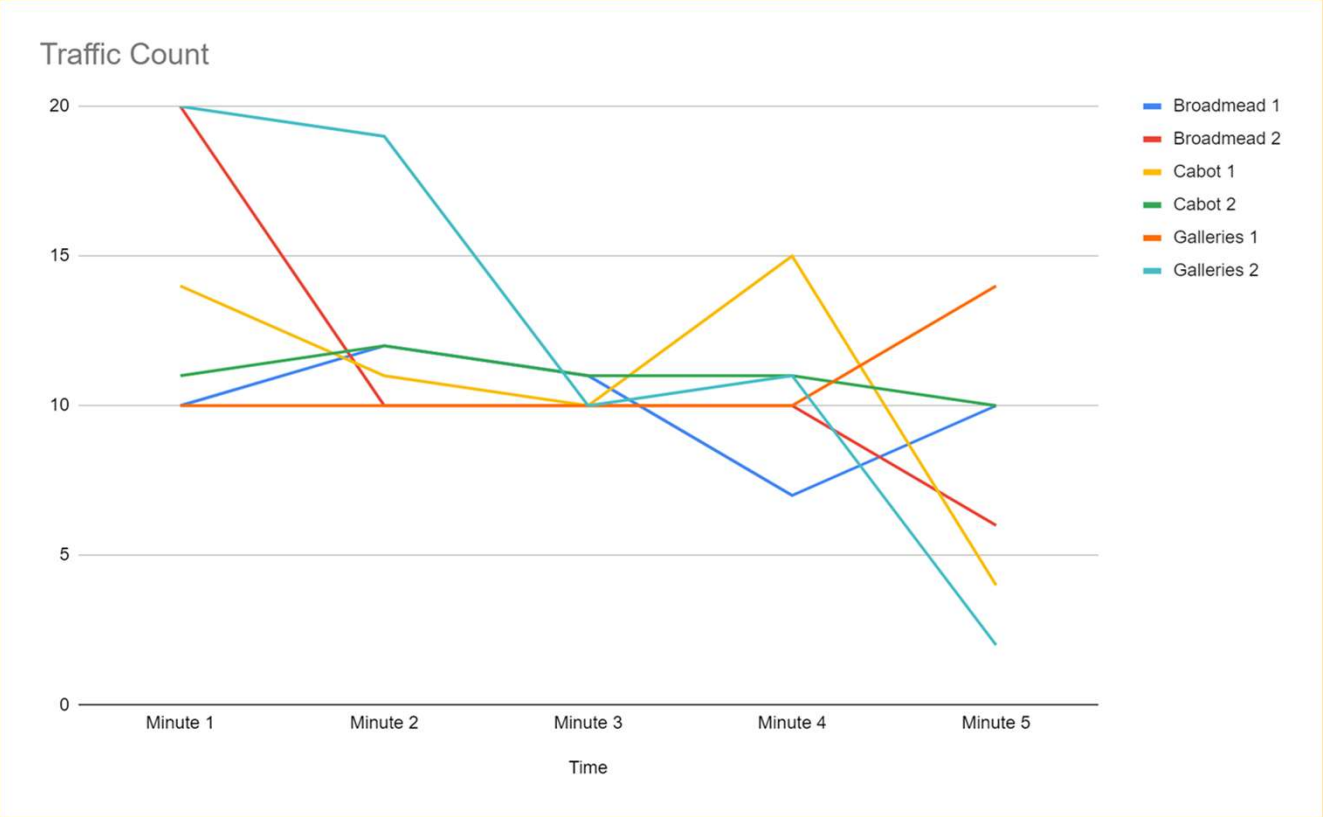
Scatter Graph

Data Presentation Traffic Count comparison



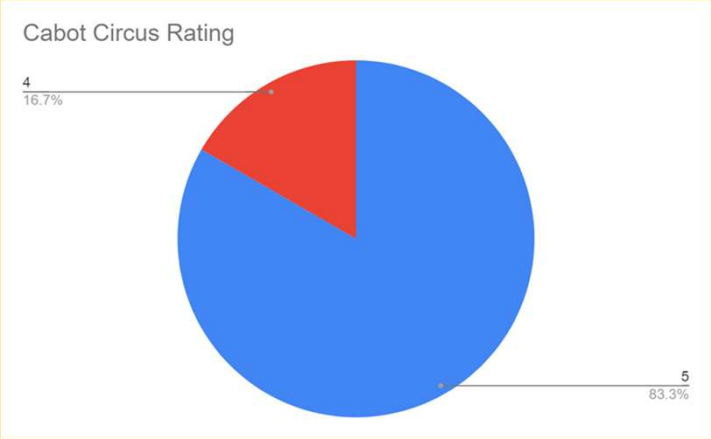
Multi-Line graph

Data Presentation Traffic Count comparison



Multi-Line graph

Data Presentation



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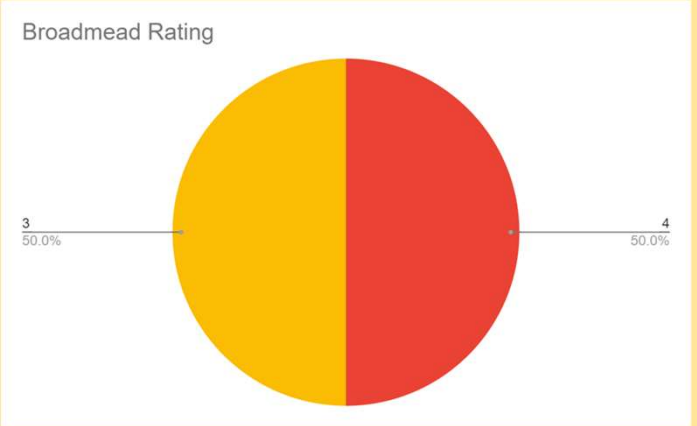
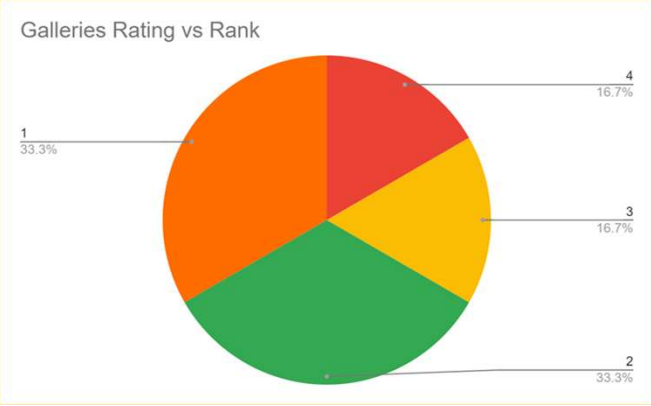
Red = 4

Yellow = 3

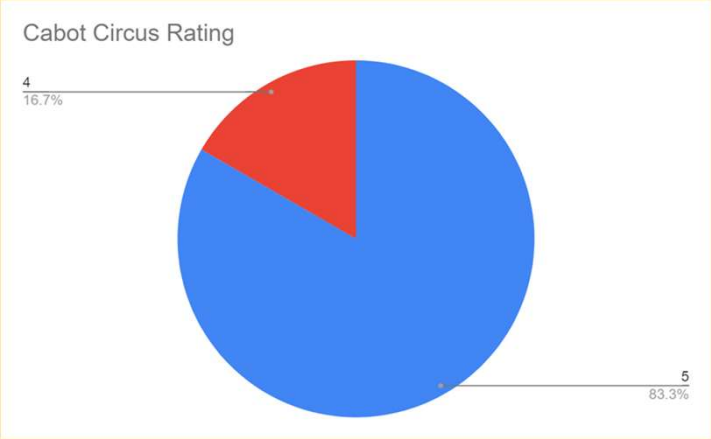
Green = 2

Orange = 1





Data Presentation



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