




Curriculum Links

AS and A level Biology - Osmington Bay, Dorset

	Brief Description	Equipment Includes	Fieldwork Location	Curriculum Information - OCR
Marine Zonation	Horizontal succession is studied using line transects across the littoral zone to measure the percentage and/or frequency cover of the organisms. Vertical zonation studies can also be carried out, using a 10cm quadrat - vertically on the rocks - to examine changes in species number and diversity on a small scale. Both methods are ideal for students undertaking projects with an emphasis on experimental design, accurate and consistent data collection, hypothesis testing and statistical analysis alongside concepts such as Ballantine's scale of exposure.	Workbook, digital camera, Pocket PC, profiling equipment, 100cm quadrat, 10cm quadrat, identification sheets and books, bug pots	 Osmington Beach	OCR GCE Biology AS/A2: 3.2 AS Unit F212: Molecules, Biodiversity, Food and Health: Module 3 Biodiversity and Evolution: 2.3.1, 2.3.2, 2.3.3, Practical Skills; 3.5 A2 Unit F215: Control. Genomes and Environment: Module 3 Ecosystems and Sustainability: 5.3.1, 5.3.2, Practical Skills. OCR GCE Applied Science AS/A: 3.14 A2 Unit G633: Ecology and managing the environment: 3.14.1, 3.14.2. OCR GCE Biology AS: Module 4 Biodiversity, evolution and disease - 4.2.1 A,B,C,D,F / 4.2.2 A,G Module 6 Genetics, evolution and ecosystems - 6.3.1 A.
Psammoseral Succession	A Nature Reserve system is an ideal location for studying the abiotic and biotic factors of succession over sand and the factors that affect this process. Opportunities are provided to study different approaches to sustainable development and how humans impact upon succession. Data analysis and statistical tests can be used to complete a report on the investigation.	Workbook, digital camera, Pocket PC, infiltration kit, pH kit, soil thermometer, moisture meter, profiling kit, quadrat, plant ID guides, pocket ID books, anemometer	 Studland Bay	OCR GCE Biology AS/A2: 3.2 AS Unit F212: Molecules, Biodiversity, Food and Health: Module 3 Biodiversity and Evolution: 2.3.1, 2.3.2, 2.3.3, 2.3.4, Practical Skills; 3.5 A2 Unit F215: Control. Genomes and Environment: Module 3 Ecosystems and Sustainability: 5.3.1, 5.3.2, Practical Skills. OCR GCE Geography AS/A level: 3.3 A2 Unit F763: Global Issues: Section A Environmental Issues: Ecosystems and environments under threat. OCR GCE Applied Science AS/A: 3.14 A2 Unit G633: Ecology and managing the environment: 3.14.1, 3.14.2, 3.14.3 OCR GCE Biology AS: Module 3 Exchange and transport - 3.1.3 E Module 4 Biodiversity, evolution and disease - 4.2.1 A,B,C,D,F,G / 4.2.2 A,G Module 6 Genetics, evolution and ecosystems - 6.3.1 A,C.
Stream Ecology	Students investigate how a river changes along its course from source to mouth, focusing on the change in invertebrate communities. Kick and sweep sampling is employed alongside identification keys, and students record their findings on pocket computers. Digital photographs help to identify sample sites, and the reasons for changes along the river, pollution levels, land use and management are examined fully.	Workbook, Pocket PC, digital camera, channel profile kit, flow meters, sediment roundness chart, pH meters, sweep nets, bug pots, identification books and sheets	 River Wey	OCR GCE Biology AS/A2: 3.2 AS Unit F212: Molecules, Biodiversity, Food and Health: Module 3 Biodiversity and Evolution: 2.3.1, 2.3.2, 2.3.3, Practical Skills; 3.5 A2 Unit F215: Control. Genomes and Environment: Module 3 Ecosystems and Sustainability: 5.3.1, 5.3.2, Practical Skills. OCR GCE Applied Science AS/A: 3.14 A2 Unit G633: Ecology and managing the environment: 3.14.1, 3.14.2. OCR GCE Biology AS: Module 4 Biodiversity, evolution and disease - 4.2.1 A/B/C/D/F/G / 4.2.2 A,G Module 6 Genetics, evolution and ecosystems - 6.3.1 A.