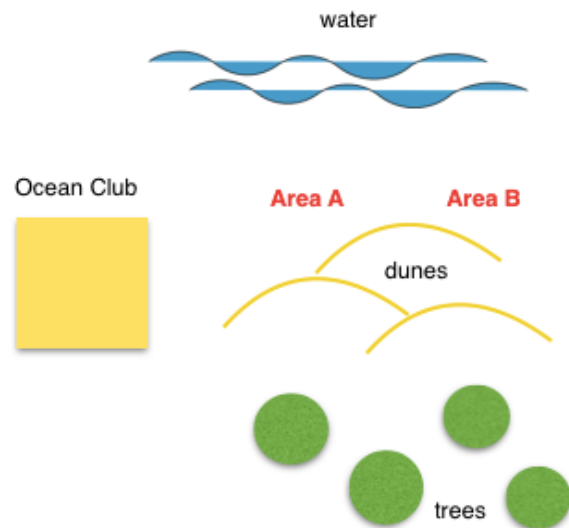


IB Evaluation

On the 9th of October our IB students went to the beach for their final IB Group 4 project and we interviewed them!

The students had to choose a research question related to the impact of human beings on the dune ecosystem, and after much thinking, they decided to choose the following: How does the distance from the sea line and the ocean club affect vegetation?

They first planned how they would divide themselves and how they would be able to answer the question. They decided to make two groups; each one would analyze the beach in two different areas: A and B.



They established two 10 meter straight lines (transect) using rope. So, transect A would be close to Ocean club, while B would be far from it. For transect A they studied plant abundance Plant A - *Panicum racemosum* and Plant B - *Calycera crassifolia*) every meter, as well as the dune height. The same was done for transect B.



After collecting all their information, they analyzed their data and came to the following conclusion:

Collected facts and data show that at transect A there was no relation found but at transect B the abundance of plants demonstrated the hypothesis. In this area, the quantity of plants decreased as height decreased. Sea water is a possible factor as it can affect seeds, contains salt and washes plants away.

There were more plants in area A than B. This could be due to competition between the two types of plants or Plant A might be more suited for this environment and have a faster reproductive process.

Data also demonstrates that the cover of vegetation changes along the transects, decreasing as the distance to the sea gets shorter. It bears a relation with the sea and the height of the dunes.



The information collected at the Ovo Club shows that there is more vegetation near Ovo. The causes might not be the building but other factors.

