

## **EFFECTIVE: SEPTEMBER 2004** CURRICULUM GUIDELINES

A.	Division:	INSTRUCTIONAL	Ef	fective Date:		SEPTEMBER 2	004	
B.	Department / Program Area:	GEOGRAPHY FACULTY OF HUMANITIES & SOCIAL SCIENCES	Re	vision:		New Course:	X	
				Revision, Section(s)		С, Н	L	
				vised: ate of Previous Revisio	m:	JULY 1986		
				te of Current Revision		APRIL 2004		
C:	GEOG 2321	D: INTRODUC	TION TO HYDROLOGY E: 3					
	Subject & Cour		Descri	ptive Title		Semester Cred	its	
F:	This course invo terrestrial phase.	alendar Description: his course involves the study of hydrologic cycle, its dynamics and component parts, but with emphasis on the rrestrial phase. Field and lab work will involve measurement techniques and the analysis of hydrologic data. mphasis will also be placed on a description of Canada's water resources and their management.						
G:		ontact Hours to Type of Instruction	H:	Course Prerequisites	5:			
	/ Learning Settings			<b>GEOG/GEOL 1120, GEOG 1110</b>				
	Primary Method Learning Setting	ls of Instructional Delivery and/or						
	0 0	50.	I:	Course Corequisites	:			
	Lecture			NONE				
	Number of Contact Hours: (per week / semester for each descriptor)							
			J:	Course for which thi	is Cours	e is a Prerequisite:	;	
	Lecture:	4 hrs. per week / semester		NONE				
	Number of Weeks per Semester: 15		K:	Maximum Class Siz	e:			
				35				
L:	PLEASE INDICATE:							
	Non-Credi	t						
	College Cr	redit Non-Transfer						
	X College Credit Transfer:							
	SEE BC TRANS	SEE BC TRANSFER GUIDE FOR TRANSFER DETAILS (www.bctransferguide.ca)						

## **GEOG 2321 – INTRODUCTION TO HYDROLOGY**

M:	Course Objectives / Learning Outcomes					
	By the end of the course the student will					
	<ul> <li>have become familiar with the hydrologic cycle and the variety of processes involved within it.</li> <li>be able to describe and to use maps and air photographs to identify and illustrate the variety of landforms involved in the terrestrial stage of the cycle.</li> <li>be able to utilize, through lab and field work, the routine methods for measuring hydrologic flow and storage.</li> <li>have used, through map and field work, some methods of analyzing hydrological data.</li> <li>be aware of the extent of Canada's water resources and aspects of their management.</li> </ul>					
N:	Course Content					
	The definition and scope of hydrology					
	The hydrologic cycle					
	Global and regional water balances					
	Precipitation – regional variations, mechanisms, measurement					
	Interception, infiltration					
	Evaporation, evapotranspiration					
	Snow and ice					
	Soil moisture					
	Groundwater					
	Run off – stream flow, basins, watershed models					
	Surface water storage					
	Inventory of Canadian water resources					
	Water quality, water management					
0:	Methods of Instruction					
	Lectures, in class and in the field, will constitute the main method of presentation, with class projects and class					
	and field laboratory assignments incorporated.					
	Films and slides will be used where appropriate.					
	Readings will be assigned to supplement the text book and the lectures.					
	An "open lab period" will be scheduled as needed.					
P:	Textbooks and Materials to be Purchased by Students					
	Ward, R.C. <u>Principles of Hydrology</u> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> Edition, McGraw Hill, London, 1975.					
Q:	Means of Assessment					
	Essay	15%				
		20%				
		40%				
	Final examination	25%				
R:	Prior Learning Assessment and Recognition: specify whether course is open for PLAR					
	No.					

Course Designer(s): Elizabeth Peerless

Education Council / Curriculum Committee Representative

Registrar