# DOUGLAS COLLEGE

PAGE 1 OF 3

## COURSE INFORMATION

DEPARTMENT_	RIMENT SOCIAL SCIENCES, SCIENCE AND MATHEMATICS			DATE February 1982	
<del>GEOG 120</del> /GEOL NAME & NUMBER C	120 OF COURSE		TO EARTH SCIENCES	3 SEMESTER HOURS CREDIT	
processes as we	pics include the	ne origins and de s wasting, runnin	ng water, glaciers, w	rth's landscape by such	
OURSE PREREQUI	ISITES: Nil		OB.		
COURSE COREQUIS	SITES: Nil				
HOURS PER WEEK FOR EACH STUDEN		LECTURE 2 LABORATORY 2 SEMINAR	HIS. FIELD EXPERIMENT DISTRIBLE. OTHER (SPEC	RECTED LEARNING	
COLLEGE CREDIT TRANSFER		COLLEGE CREDI NON-TRANSFER		N-CREDIT	
JEC with GEOL SFU with GEOG OTHER GEOG J.VIC with GE	ALENT COURSES 110 = UBC GEOG 210 = UBC GEOL 110 = SFU 111	105 or 107 + 3 unassigned credits GEOG 203		,	
	CONER Description  CleUss  HEAD  evised April '7	Ilesmond Wil	DEAN OF CURRIC	CULUM AND INSTRUCTION  ary  ary  for additional pages	

(Revised April '72)

G2516

© Douglas College

COURSES FOR WHICH THIS IS A PREREQUISITE:

GEOL 210, 321, 421 / GEOG 310, 320

RELATED COURSES:

GEOG 110

TEXTBOOKS, REFERENCES, MATERIALS (LIST READING RESOURCES ELSEWHERE)

Flint, R.F., Skinner, B.J. <u>Physical Geology</u>, Wiley and Sons, Toronto 1977 (second edition)

## COURSE OBJECTIVES, CONTENT, METHOD, EVALUATION:

#### **OBJECTIVES AND CONTENT:**

The student will study the inter-relationships among pracesses, form and materials involved in the evolution of the earth. The perspective focusses on the dynamic equilibrium between surface and interior forces shaping the earth.

Specifically, the student will be able to:

- 1. <u>Identify</u> and <u>classify</u>, using diagnostic properties (colour, hardness, cleavage, chemical reaction, habit) the <u>common lock forming materials</u>. Identify and classify the common <u>igneous</u> (granitic rocks, gabbro, felsite, basalt), <u>sedimentary</u> (conglomerate, sandstone, mudstone, limestone) and metamorphic (quarzite, marble, schist, gneiss, slate) rocks.
- 2. <u>Interpret landscape features</u> from to ographic maps; draw and construct contour maps and topographic profiles.
- 3. Interpret earth history using sedimentary characteristics and stratigraphic principles (superposition and cross cutting relationships) to describe the sequence of events that have produced a particular landscape.
- 4. Describe the effects of chemical and physical weathering <u>processes</u> in <u>common rock</u> forming minerals and their combined influence on <u>common rocks and landscapes</u>.
- 5. Describe how <u>varied environmental conditions</u> (climate, parent material, vegetation, topography, time) found on the surface of the earth, combine to form different soils (pedalfer, pedocal, gley).
- 6. Describe the processes involved in the <u>hydrologic cycle</u> (infiltration, evapotranspiration, ground water, run-off, stream flow, storage).
- 7. Describe the geomorphic <u>processes</u>, sedimentary <u>characteristics</u> and <u>landforms</u> developed in the following landscapes: mass wasting, fluvial, glacial, coastal, aeolian.

## Objectives and Content, continued

- 8. Explain how earthquakes are <u>transmitted</u> (P. and S. waves) <u>recorded</u> (seismogram) and measured (Richter scale). Discuss the <u>characteristics</u> (composition and structure) revealed by earthquake analysis pertaining to the <u>crust</u> and the <u>interior</u> of the earth.
- 9. Describe the <u>tectonic processes</u> (deformation, igneous activity, mountain building isostacy, sea floor spreading).
- 10. Describe the processes involved in the <u>rock cycle</u> and discuss their importance in forming the variety of rocks found in the <u>earth</u>'s crust (Bowen's Reaction Series) contact and regional metamorphism, lithification.

### METHOD:

Readings will be assigned to supplement lectures. Detailed objectives will be given prior to the introduction of each topic. Audio visual aids will be used when appropriate. Lectures, workshops and lab exercises will constitute the main methods of presentation. Field work will be used when time permits.

### **EVALUATION:**

Lab exercises ... 40%

Class work

- tests

- essays

- projects ... 30%

Final Exam ... 30%

This final exam will be common to all the sections, set by all instructors involved in teaching that course in that semester.