

# **EFFECTIVE: SEPTEMBER 2003** CURRICULUM GUIDELINES

А.	Division:	ivision: Science and Technology		Effective Date:			
B.	Department / Program Area:	Geology	Re	evision	X	New Course	
			If P	Revision, Section(s)		A,J,M,N,P,Q,R.	
			Da	ate of Previous Revisio	n:	Dec. 3, 1992.	
C:	GEOLOGY 121	<b>D</b> : History of the Ea		arth		<b>E:</b> 3	
	Subject & Course No. Descript		ive Ti	Title Sem		nester Credits	
F:	Calendar Description: This course is concerned with Earth history and the events that have shaped the development of the Earth. Topics include: the origin of the Earth, origin and evolution of life, mass extinction events, dinosaurs, Ice Age mammals, and ancient climates. Techniques used to date and interpret events of the past and reconstruct ancient environments will be discussed. Field trips may be required.						
G:	Allocation of Co	<ul> <li>Allocation of Contact Hours to Type of Instruction / Learning Settings</li> <li>Primary Methods of Instructional Delivery and/or Learning Settings:</li> <li>Lecture / Lab</li> <li>Number of Contact Hours: (per week / semester for each descriptor)</li> <li>2 hours lecture per week / 2 hours lab per week</li> </ul>		H: Course Prerequisites: None.			
	Primary Method Learning Setting						
	Lecture / Lab			Course Corequisites	:		
	Number of Cont for each descript			None. Course for which thi	is Cours	se is a Prerequisite	
	2 hours lecture			GEOL 320, 420.			
	Number of Weeks per Semester:		K:	K: Maximum Class Size:			
	14			35			
L:	PLEASE INDICATE:						
	Non-Credi	t					
	College Cr	edit Non-Transfer					
	X College Cr	edit Transfer:	R	equested	Grante	d X	
	SEE BC TRANSFER GUIDE FOR TRANSFER DETAILS (www.bccat.bc.ca)						

## M: Course Objectives / Learning Outcomes

#### A. Geology as a Science

- 1. Understanding the nature of science and its strategies
- 2. Understanding of the difference between experimental and historical (interpretive) sciences
- 3. Development of critical thinking skills in assessing evidence and interpretations
- 4. Understanding of the role of time perspective in geological investigations: time as the fourth dimension
- 5. Understanding of the cumulative nature of history: that each outcome provides the initial conditions for the next
- 6. Understanding of the development, nature, and implications of Uniformitarian theory and differences from Catastrophism
- 7. Understanding the place of geology vis-à-vis other disciplines

#### **B.** Time Perspective and Context

- 1. Knowing "by heart" the geological time scale in terms of eons, eras, periods, and Cenozoic epochs
- 2. Knowing the history of important events and people involved in the development of the geological time scale
- 3. Knowledge of the character and overall historical context of the solar system

### C. Stratigraphy

- 1. Knowing the underlying principles of stratigraphy as applied to sedimentary successions (relative dating)
- 2. Understanding of the origins of sedimentary rocks and of stratified and cross-cutting igneous rocks
- 3. Understanding of the Principle of Fossil Succession
- 4. Knowing how the stratigraphic and fossil records served as the basis for an understanding of geological time (relative)
- 5. Understanding of the facies concept as applied to both rocks (sediments) and fossils
- 6. Understanding of the potential and procedures of paleoecological/paloenvironmental analyses
- 7. Understanding of the role of analogy (use of modern analogues) in paleoenvironmental work, and limitations thereof

#### D. Fossils

- 1. Familiarity with the major kingdoms and of the phyla of organisms typically encountered in the fossil record
- 2. Knowing how to identify examples of all these phyla, including a basic suite of fossils at the genus level
- 3. Development of skills in observation of diagnostic criteria as a basis for fossil identification
- 4. Development of ability to distinguish fossils from common "pseudo-fossils" (e.g., dendrites)
- 5. Understanding of principles of evolution and extinction
- 6. Familiarity with the overall paleontological sequence, evolutionary changes, and key examples such as the dinosaurs and Ice Age mammals.

#### E. Landscapes

- 1. Understanding how modern landscapes are indicators of past conditions
- 2. Understanding of unconformities in the stratigraphic sequence as paleolandscapes

# F. Sequences and Correlation

- 1. Understanding of the development, nature, and uses of the stratigraphic column as developed locally
- 2. Understanding of the nature of sequences and the global significance of sequence stratigraphy
- 3. Understanding of procedures for correlation of sedimentary sequences
- 4. Knowledge of the "evolutionary fauna" concept linking faunal succession to persistent community types (e.g., reefs)

## G. Event Sequences

- 1. Knowing the basis for inference of past events
- 2. Knowing the principles of plate tectonics and the implications of plate tectonic activity for earth history
- 3. Knowing that global change is not just a thing of today, and how the past is the key to the to the future
- 4. Knowledge of key world, regional, and local sequences to illustrate the integration of the plate tectonics theory with the geological time scale
- 5. Knowledge of key world events of the geological past (supercontinents; extinctions; glaciations, etc.) and implications for the future

Н.	Study of maps and cross-sections to develop skills in 3-dimensional visualization of earth
	materials and relationships

# I. Development of ability to communicate understanding to peers (general public) as informed citizens.

N:	Course Content:						
	Lecture topics include:						
	1. Origin of the E	1. Origin of the Earth, origin of life, evolution.					
	2. Rocks and Minerals.						
	3. Geologic time, relative and absolute dating, geochronology						
	4 Stratigraphic principles lithostratigraphy magnetostratigraphy biostragigraphy						
	5 Paleontology Tanhonomy						
	6 Extinctions						
	7 Paleoenvironments reefs ancient climates naleobiogeography						
	<ol> <li>8. Major events of Earth history.</li> </ol>						
	Lab Topics may include:						
	1. Rocks and M	inerals					
	2. Relative Dati	ng					
	3. Correlation						
	4. Geochronology - Absolute Dating						
	5. Lithofacies						
	6 Biostratigraphy						
	7 Paleontology	·)					
	8 Biofacies						
	9 Topographic	and Geologic Manning and Cross-Sections					
	10 Paleoenviron	mente					
	10. Falebellvilon						
	12 Paleobiograp	by					
	12. Paleobiograp	liy					
<b>O</b> :	Methods of Instruction						
	2 hours per week lectures.						
	2 hours per week labs.	2 hours per week labs.					
	Lectures and labs may b	be supplemented by videos, slides or film presentations, and by field trips. Textbook and					
	other readings will be assigned to supplement the lectures.						
	8						
P:	Textbooks and Materials to be Purchased by Students						
	1. Levin, H.L.; The Ear	rth Through Time; Nelson/Thompson Publishing; latest edition.					
0:	Means of Assessment						
-	Lab Assignments:	5-15%					
	Lab Exams.	20-40%					
	Midterm Exam (s) ·	20-30%					
	Research Paper	0.15%					
	Final Exam:	200/					
	rillai Exalli.	3070					
R:	Prior Learning Assessment and Recognition: specify whether course is open for PLAR						
	N/A						

Course Designer(s)

Education Council / Curriculum Committee Representative

Dean / Director

Registrar

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