

COURSE NAME/NUMBER

LEARNING OBJECTIVES / GOALS / OUTCOMES / LEARNING OUTCOMES:

1. Integrate the framework of physical geography with the methodology and concepts of human geography to identify the human impact on the natural environment.
2. Communicate effectively using the language, methods of graphic representation, and quantitative data employed by geographers to explain environmental impacts.
3. Think critically to assess and articulate environmental issues and evaluate proposed solutions.
4. Discuss and evaluate the impact of religions, philosophies, politics, and economics on the ways in which different cultures have viewed and exploited the environment both historically and today.

METHODS:

The format of the course may include lectures, assigned readings, class assignments, discussion groups, oral presentations, field trips, and guest speakers. Particular emphasis is placed on student participation in seminars, group presentations, and attendance on field trips. The field trips are intended to provide an informal learning experience during which students will be required to make accurate field observations for the purpose of producing a field report. Throughout the course audio-visual techniques and materials will be used to support the lecture material.

PRIOR LEARNING ASSESSMENT RECOGNITION (PLAR):

Credit can be awarded for this course through PLAR (Please check:) Yes No

METHODS OF OBTAINING PLAR:

Challenge exam and/or portfolio assessment.

TEXTBOOKS, REFERENCES, MATERIALS:

[Textbook selection varies by instructor. An example of texts for this course might be:]

Goudie, Andrew, 1994, The Human Impact on the Natural Environment, 4 ed., The MIT Press, Cambridge, MA.

SUPPLIES / MATERIALS:

N/A

STUDENT EVALUATION:

[An example of student evaluation for this course might be:]

1. Assignments, field trip reports, seminar presentation 40-60%
2. Exams 40-60%

COURSE CONTENT:

[Course content varies by instructor. An example of course content might be:]

1. Historical background to environmental concern.
2. Framework for analyzing human-environment relationships.
3. Resources and resource use, perception of resources.
4. Vegetation: ecosystems and biogeographical principles, deforestation, and desertification.
5. Human impact on animals: attitude towards animals, common resources.
6. Soils: pedogenic regimes, salinity, and soil erosion.

7. Hydrological cycle, hydro projects, irrigation schemes, groundwater use and contamination.
8. Humans as geomorphological agents.
9. Natural hazards: earthquakes, floods, geomorphic hazards.
10. Humans and climatic change: climate change, urban climates, human impact and future climates.
11. Predicting the future of human impact, forecasting techniques, case studies in prediction.
12. Applications of concepts presented in this course to the local region, British Columbia, and Canada.