

## Geoscience (GEOS)

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### Courses

#### **GEOS 130 General Geology (5 Hours) ▶**

In this introductory course the students will survey the geologic processes that form and shape the earth over geologic time using the models of the rock cycle, the hydrologic cycle and the tectonic cycle. In the laboratory they will conduct hands-on activities designed to enhance and reinforce the geologic concepts they have studied.

#### **GEOS 140 Physical Geography (3 Hours)**

This course is a survey of the physical and environmental topics of geography, including the methods used to study them. The Earth as a system and the subsystems of the atmosphere, hydrosphere, lithosphere and biosphere constitute the major units of study. Students will acquire basic terminology that they will use to explain the earth, the atmosphere, the landscape, and the processes that occur on earth to change the landscape. Topics may include mapping with topographic maps and remote sensing; development and structure of the atmosphere; weather; water resources; climate; rock formation; mountain building; chemical and physical weathering; mass movement; soil formation; erosion, transportation and deposition by running water, wind, ice, currents, waves and tides; and the foundation that these processes build for the biosphere on earth.

#### **GEOS 141 Physical Geography Lab\* (2 Hours)**

**Prerequisites or corequisites:** GEOS 140.

Students in this course will practice their knowledge of physical geography through the collection and analysis of atmospheric data and the identification and interpretation of landforms and biological patterns as depicted on topographic maps and remotely sensed imagery.

#### **GEOS 145 World Regional Geography (3 Hours) ▶**

World Regional Geography is an introductory course in geography which emphasizes human relationships among one another and how they vary over space and time from a regional perspective. Students will survey major regions of the world and be able to identify each region's distinguishing geographic characteristics, summarize its past development, and explain the key issues affecting the region's future development.

#### **GEOS 155 Human Geography (3 Hours)**

Human Geography is an introductory course in human/cultural geography that emphasizes human relationships among one another and how they vary over space and time. Human conflicts that result from these differences will also be discussed. This course introduces students to basic concepts in human geography relating to economic activities, landscapes, languages, migrations, nations, regions, and religions. Human Geography serves as the basis for further course work in cultural, economic, political, population, and urban geography.

#### **GEOS 160 Introduction to Meteorology (5 Hours) ▶**

This introductory course is a study of the atmosphere, weather, and climate and the processes that influence them. In the laboratory, students will conduct hands-on experiments and analyze data to investigate meteorological phenomena.