

Course Competencies Template - Form 112

GENERAL INFORMATION	
Name: Dr. Curtis McKinney	Phone #: 7-1689
Course Prefix/Number: GLY4700C	Course Title: Geomorphology
Number of Credits: 4	
Degree Type	□ B.A. ⊠ B.S. □ B.A.S □ A.A. □ A.S. □ A.A.S. □ C.C.C. □ A.T.C. □ V.C.C
Date Submitted/Revised: 5/15/08	Effective Year/Term: 2008-1
□ New Course Competency	
Course to be designated as a General Education course (part of the 36 hours of A.A. Gen. Ed. coursework): 🗌 Yes 🛛 🛛 No	
The above course links to the following Learning Outcomes:	
 ☑ Communication ☑ Numbers / Data ☑ Critical thinking ☑ Information Literacy □ Cultural / Global Perspective 	 Social Responsibility Ethical Issues Computer / Technology Usage Aesthetic / Creative Activities Environmental Responsibility
Course Description (limit to 50 words or less, <u>must</u> correspond with course description on Form 102): This course is a study of planetary surfaces and processes that create landforms. The student will focus on survey of geomorphic forms and the processes that originated them, application of remote sensing and GIS/GPS technology to study geomorphologic processes, analytical skills including field experience, and practical applications, especially to geological hazards.	
Pre-requisite(s): none	Co-requisite(s): none

Course Competencies: (for further instruction/guidelines go to: http://www.mdc.edu/asa/curriculum.asp)

Competency 1: The student will demonstrate a knowledge of the geologic history by:

- 1. Identifying, interpreting, and applying appropriate methods of geologic dating such as early methods of index fossils and stratigraphic sequences and recent methods using radioactive isotopes to determine how many years ago a given rock sample was formed.
- 2. Identifying the major physical events in each of the geologic eras such as the building of mountain chains and the shifting of entire continents.
- 3. Explaining how geologic structures are a dominant control in the evolution of various landforms.
- 4. Evaluating how a geomorphic process controls the development of distinctive landforms.
- 5. Differentiating between monocyclic landscape and multi-cycle landscape.
- 6. Indicating the age of most of the world's features and the reason for the common age.
- 7. Analyzing how the development of present day land forms have been influenced by climatic changes and geological activity of the Pleistocene.

Revision Date:

Approved By Academic Dean Date: _

Reviewed By Director of Academic Programs Date:

Competency 2: The student will demonstrate a knowledge of the historical development of geomorphology and fundamental concepts of modern geomorphology by:

- 1. Outlining the early development of geomorphology and the people involved with its development.
- 2. Analyzing the problems confronting the development of geomorphic principles and concepts.
- 3. Explaining the "Principle of Uniformitarianism" and give examples of its application.

Competency 3: The student will gain knowledge of the geomorphic processes on the Earth's surface by:

- 1. Comparing, contrasting, and differentiating between the processes of physical and chemical weathering and erosion, including examples of each process.
- 2. Differentiating between the landforms and deposits created by wind, water, and ice erosion.
- 3. Describing the processes of mass wasting and giving examples of structures developed by mass wasting.
- 4. Examining the erosional and depositional activities of streams, and giving examples of stream-developed features.
- 5. Classifying the activities associated with ground water and giving examples of ground water developed features.
- 6. Listing coastal activities involved with erosion and deposition, giving several examples of features developed by waves, currents and tides.
- 7. Discussing the erosional and depositional activities of wind, and giving examples of the resulting erosional and depositional features.
- 8. Explaining the development and movement of glacial ice, and giving examples of glacial erosional and depositional features.
- 9. Analyzing how man's activities have influenced the leveling of the earth's surface, and giving examples of the activities.
- 10. Summarizing how stream activity produces an increase in relief of an area, and giving examples of the common stream-produced features.
- 11. Showing how ground water can build up the earth's surface and giving examples of the features involved with the buildup.
- 12. Discussing how coastal regions may be built up by wave's tides and ocean currents, and listing the common features found in the coastal area.
- 13. Illustrating how wind can cause the build up of the earth's surface, and giving examples of the wind-produced features.
- 14. Analyzing how folding of the earth's crust elevates the earth's surface.
- 15. Illustrating how faulting of the earth's crust elevates the earth's surface.
- 16. Discussing how volcanoes elevate the surface of the earth.
- 17. Analyzing the relationship between folding, faulting, volcanic activity, and plate tectonics.
- 18. Explaining how extraterrestrial objects can elevate the surface of the earth.

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Competency 4: The student will demonstrate knowledge of geomorphic features using map, imagery, and current uses of technology by:

- a. Identifying geomorphic surface features from map, photograph, and satellite images.
- b. Interpreting topographic maps.
- c. Relating landforms illustrated on maps and imagery to geologic processes.
- d. Applying remote sensing, GIS, and GPS to geomorphic processes.

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