

GEO 101 - INTRODUCTION TO GEOGRAPHY

Course Description

This course emphasizes both the physical and the cultural aspects of geography. Physical factors such as weather and climate, soil, vegetation and landforms are considered as they determine the natural resources of a region. Various aspects of human culture such as religion, language and economic systems are studied to gain an understanding of the ways in which people have used and misused their resources. Group 1 course.

Credit Hours

3

Contact Hours

3

Lecture Hours

3

Recommended Prerequisites or Skills Competencies

MTH 08, students scoring below ENG 111 on the placement test should plan on additional study time.

General Education Outcomes supported by this course

Communications - Direct

Other college designations supported by this course

Degree Req:Cultural Persp/Div

Course Learning Outcomes

Knowledge:

- Describe geographic principles; physical and cultural.
- Identify the symbols used in topographical maps.
- Describe basic weather maps and data.
- Explain the geological processes that have created the natural environment.

Application:

- Calculate sun angles.
- Interpret information from United States Geological Survey topographic maps.
- Interpret basic weather maps and data.

Integration:

- Use applied mathematics to interpret analytical information.
- Analyze the relationship between physical and cultural landscapes and effect on global issues; social, political and economic characteristics.
- Analyze the complex interplay of global societies and economies.

Human Dimension:

- Reflect on the environmental impacts associated with resource extraction and use; benefits and costs alike.

- Discern complex spatial interactions between different world cultures enhancing an appreciation for cultural diversity.

Caring - Civic Learning:

- Appreciate the abundance of earth resources.
- Appreciate the delicate balanced needed to maintain the Earth's ecosystem.

Learning How to Learn:

- Make educated decisions regarding their personal use, or misuse, of the Earth's resources incorporating course concepts.
- Recognize the geographical relevance of naturally occurring events through media and scientific journals; earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, tsunamis, etc.
- Apply scientific literacy skills in real-life applications.