

# GEOGRAPHY (GEOG)

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## **GEOG 121. Physical Geography**

Credits: 3

Corequisite: Concurrent registration in, or previous successful completion of, GEOG 121L.

Typically Offered: FALLSPR

A survey of the interaction of earth climatic and geologic processes that contribute to the distribution of regional and global environments. Topics include: atmospheric and climate characteristics, crustal movements and processes, the use of selected mapping techniques, and soil and natural vegetation distribution.

## **GEOG 121L. Physical Geography Lab**

Credits: 1

Corequisite: Concurrent registration in, or previous successful completion of, GEOG 121.

Typically Offered: FALLSPR

Two hours of lab per week. Laboratory exercises describe the Earth-Sun-Moon system and the determination of time; the principles of meteorology and the classification of climates; agents of erosion and deposition and the geomorphic cycle as it applies in various climates; map projections and the use of topographic maps; groundwater characteristics and karst topography, and others.

## **GEOG 161. World Regional Geography**

Credits: 3

Typically Offered: FALL

A survey and comparative framework for recognizing and understanding world regions with emphasis on their physical, economic, political and cultural interrelationships.

## **GEOG 262. Geography of North America**

Credits: 3

Typically Offered: FALLSPR

A spatial approach to the development of Canada and the United States which emphasizes the transformation of the cultural landscape by exploring the contributions of the diverse peoples who inhabit the two nation-states and deal with a global economy.

## **GEOG 274. Introduction to Geospatial Technologies**

Credits: 3

Typically Offered: FALLSPR

Students engage with a range of geospatial technologies to explore, analyze, and represent geographical phenomena and data through a series of field-based exercises. Students will learn about the types of societal problems that geospatial scientists are uniquely positioned to solve. Introduction to the fundamentals of Geospatial Technology, including Geographic Information Systems (GIS), Global Positioning Systems (GPS), cartography, remote sensing, drones (Unmanned Aerial Systems) and spatial analysis through a series of hands-on computer-based exercises. Students will learn how to utilize geospatial technology to address social and environmental issues. This course is designed to be used as a stand-alone course to complement other disciplines or as an entry level course into a geospatial program. Course content is based upon the United States Department of Labor's Geospatial Technology Competency Model for entry level geospatial occupations including Geospatial or GIS Technicians and Technologists.