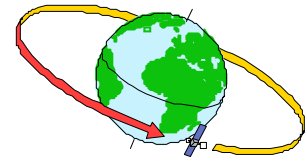


Alabama State University
Syllabus
GEO 206 - World Geography



COURSE DESCRIPTION

Geography is the study of the earth and its relationship to humans and human activities. Knowledge of geography is basic for any educated person in today's world. This course, World Geography, begins with an introduction to the field of geography, and examines the physical and cultural aspects of the earth and its inhabitants.

Globes and maps are tools of the geographer and are indispensable in presenting the earth's landscape in a useable format. They are introduced and explained, and students are instructed in the basic skills necessary for their use and understanding. The techniques of map making (cartography) are also introduced.

Landforms, bodies of water (including their movements), weather, and climate are presented. Major physical features of the earth are introduced, and the student is required to identify the location and describe the significance of these features.

The political divisions of the world are examined region by region. The format follows the material contained in the text, *Fundamentals of World Regional Geography* by Erhunmwunsee, George, Hambrick, Iyegha, and Tribble, the *Comparative World Atlas* by Hammond, and materials provided by the instructor through lecture notes. Current events are integrated into the course and are used as a tool to reinforce student learning of class material. The countries of Anglo-America are studied, along with the countries of Europe, Russia and its Neighbors, the Pacific World, Asia, Africa South of the Sahara, Southwest Asia and North Africa (the Middle East), and Latin America.

Instruction in World Geography supports the University's stated goals and objectives of providing educational excellence to all its clients. In doing so, we support THE CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK OF THE EDUCATOR AS DECISION MAKER. Geography is a substantive part of the instruction of a future educator and leaders of our community contributing to the development of a decision maker that is a reflective practitioner, a change agent, and a lifelong learner. Geography emphasizes modern technology and provides an understanding of an appreciation for cultural differences, contributing to the overall development of our students as a agent of change.

COURSE MATERIALS:

Fundamentals of World Regional Geography by Erhunmwunsee, George, Hambrick, Iyegha, and Tribble, Boston: MA: Pearson Publishing, 2002.

Comparative World Atlas by Hammond.

Instructor handouts.

PREREQUISITE:

World Geography 206 does not have a prerequisite. It is open to all students at the University, and is included in the University core curriculum.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

Upon completion of the instructional process, students must:

1. Demonstrates Knowledge of key geographical concepts by: (Chapter 1)

- a. defining geography and identifying its major sub-fields;
- b. identify the five themes of geography - location (relative and absolute), place, human-environment interactions or relations, movement (people and goods), and regions;
- c. describe the basis of geographical study (differences, similarities, regularities, and interaction);
- d. define and describe the relationship between the cultural and physical landscapes;
- e. define the tools of geography (globes, maps, charts, statistical data, computers, field work);
- f. describe rotation and revolution of the earth; distinguish the four seasons of each hemisphere;
- g. identify major geographical facts (such as most central continent, largest continent);
- h. state the definition of major terms studied in the unit.

2. Understand the major physical processes that are involved in shaping the earth's

- a. describe the Earth System, its four main components, their composition and their interrelatedness, and their significance to living things;
- b. describe these interrelated terms - continental drift theory, plate tectonics (and its relationship to earthquakes and volcanism), and sea floor spreading;
- c. describe mountain building processes and their relationship to basic landforms; identify the three main groups of rocks;
- d. describe insolation and its relationship to weather, climate, and natural vegetation;
- e. identify and describe some of the major weather-related hazards (hurricanes, tornadoes, thunderstorms, etc.);
- f. identify major geographical facts (such as driest continent, highest mountain);
- g. state the definitions of major terms studied in the unit.

3. Understand world population and its impact on the earth's environment (Chapter 3)

- a. state the approximate population of the world and identify the distribution of people over the land surface;
- b. describe demographic concepts and models;
- c. identify culture and the major culture hearths of the world;
- d. identify major geographical facts (such as the most populous continent, oldest culture hearths);
- e. state the definitions of major terms studies in the unit.

4. Understand the geography of Anglo-America (Chapter 4)

- a. describe the landforms, climates, water bodies, and natural vegetation of the region, and their relationship to human activities;
- b. identify natural resources;
- c. describe demographic characteristics;
- d. describe the cultural landscape;
- e. describe social, political, and economic activities;
- f. identify major geographical facts related to the region;
- g. state the definition of major terms studied in the unit.

5. Understand the geography of Europe (Chapter 5)

- a. describe the landforms, climates, water bodies, and natural vegetation of the region, and their relationship to human activities;
- b. identify natural resources;
- c. describe demographic characteristics;
- d. describe the cultural landscape;
- e. describe social, political, and economic activities;
- f. identify major geographical facts related to the region;
- g. state the definition of major terms studied in the unit.

6. Understand the geography of Russia and its Neighbors (Chapter 6)

- a. describe the landforms, climates, water bodies, and natural vegetation of the region, and their relationship to human activities;
- b. identify natural resources;
- c. describe demographic characteristics;
- d. describe the cultural landscape;
- e. describe social, political, and economic activities;
- f. identify major geographical facts related to the region;
- g. state the definition of major terms studied in the unit.

7. Understand the geography of the Pacific World (Chapter 7)

- a. describe the landforms, climates, water bodies, and natural vegetation of the region, and their relationship to human activities;
- b. identify natural resources;
- c. describe demographic characteristics;
- d. describe the cultural landscape;
- e. describe social, political, and economic activities;
- f. identify major geographical facts related to the region;
- g. state the definition of major terms studied in the unit.

8. Understand the geography of Asia (Chapter 8)

- a. describe the landforms, climates, water bodies, and natural vegetation of the region, and their relationship to human activities;
- b. identify natural resources;
- c. describe demographic characteristics;
- d. describe the cultural landscape;
- e. describe social, political, and economic activities;
- f. identify major geographical facts related to the region;
- g. state the definition of major terms studied in the unit.

9. Understand the geography of Africa South of the Sahara (Chapter 9)

- a. describe the landforms, climates, water bodies, and natural vegetation of the region, and their relationship to human activities;
- b. identify natural resources;
- c. describe demographic characteristics;
- d. describe the cultural landscape;
- e. describe social, political, and economic activities;
- f. identify major geographical facts related to the region;
- g. state the definition of major terms studied in the unit.

10. Understand the geography of Southwest Asia and North Africa (the Middle East) (Chapter 10).

- a. describe the landforms, climates, water bodies, and natural vegetation of the region, and their relationship to human activities;
- b. identify natural resources;
- c. describe demographic characteristics;
- d. describe the cultural landscape;
- e. describe social, political, and economic activities;
- f. identify major geographical facts related to the region;
- g. state the definition of major terms studied in the unit.

11. Understand the geography of Latin America (Chapter 11)

- a. describe the landforms, climates, water bodies, and natural vegetation of the region, and their relationship to human activities;
- b. identify natural resources;
- c. describe demographic characteristics;
- d. describe the cultural landscape;
- e. describe social, political, and economic activities;
- f. identify major geographical facts related to the region;

g. state the definition of major terms studied in the unit.

12. Demonstrates Knowledge of selected locations in Anglo-America by:

- a. identifying key physical features of the region;
- b. identifying selected cultural features of the region.

13. Demonstrates Knowledge of selected locations in Europe, Russia and its Neighbors by:

- a. identifying key physical features of the regions;
- b. identifying selected cultural features of the regions.

14. Demonstrates Knowledge of selected locations in the Middle East, Asia, and the Pacific World by:

- a. identifying key physical features of the regions;
- b. identifying selected cultural features of the regions.

15. Demonstrates Knowledge of selected locations in Africa by:

- a. identifying key physical features of the region;
- b. identifying selected cultural features of the region.

16. Demonstrates Knowledge of selected locations in Latin America by:

- a. identifying key physical features of the region;
- b. identifying selected cultural features of the region.

17. Demonstrates Knowledge of selected locations in the World by:

- a. identifying key physical features of the earth;
- b. identifying selected cultural features of the earth.

18. Students will be required to submit one writing assignment using integrated writing skills.

Evaluation and Minimum Standards

Objectives 12 through 17 will be evaluated through six map tests, worth a total of 600 points. A student must earn at least 70 points (70 percent) to pass each map test.

1. Anglo-America (Objective 12)	100 points
2. Europe, Russia & Neighbors (Objective 13)	100 points
3. Middle East, Asia, Pacific (Objective 14)	100 points

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| 4. Africa (Objective 15) | 100 points |
| 5. Latin America (Objective 16) | 100 points |
| 6. World (Objective 17) | 100 points |

Students will be required to locate on a supplied blank outline map designated physical and cultural features of the above locations. Items for each map test will be supplied by the instructor via notes, handouts, and/or lectures.

There will be three examinations for the course totaling 400 points. The first and second examinations will be worth 100 points each. The final exam will be worth 200 points.

Examination #1 will cover objectives 1, 2, and 3.

Examination #2 will cover objectives 4, 5, and 6.

Examination #3 will cover objectives 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11.

On each examination students must score at least 70% of the available points on each objective to successfully complete the objective. Objectives 1-6 are worth 33 1/3 points each. Objectives 7-11 are worth 40 points each. Objectives 12-17 (map objectives) are worth 100 points each.

Grading

Each student will be evaluated on six map tests and three examinations for a total of 1000 points.

900 - 1000 points	=	A
800 - 899 points	=	B
700 - 799 points	=	C
600 - 699 points	=	D
Below 600 points	=	F

In order to achieve a grade of "A", for the course, a student must pass 15 of the 17 objectives and accumulate 900 or more points.

In order to achieve a grade of "B" for the course, a student must pass 13 of the 17 objectives and accumulate between 800-899 points.

In order to achieve a grade of "C", for the course, a student must pass 12 of the 17 objectives and accumulate between 700-799 points.

In order to achieve a grade of "D", for the course, a student must pass 10 of the 17 objectives and accumulate between 600-699 points.

A grade of "F" will be assigned for any objective total below 10 and any point accumulation total below 600.

Disabilities:

Alternate learning methods will be made available to you for documented disabilities. If you have such a disability, see your instructor immediately.