Geology (GLG)

(Science, Engineering, & Arch Department)

GLG 101—Earth Science
2 lect., 2 lab, 3 cr.
A first course for students interested in planet Earth. The four basic areas of study are: geology, meteorology, oceanography and astronomy with particular emphasis on the physical processes of the planet. Discussions include the composition of the Earth and its structure, terrestrial processes, resources, and geologic hazards such as earthquakes. Laboratory work is supplemented by field trips and self-guided research. (GE 2)

GLG 110—Physical Geology
3 lect., 2 lab, 4 cr.
A study of geologic processes and features with emphasis on plate tectonics. Topics include origin of magma, plutons, volcanoes, earthquakes, metamorphism, sediments, rivers, groundwater, glaciation and Earth's interiors. Laboratory study emphasizes mineral and rock identification and topographic map reading. One field trips is generally taken. (GE 2)

GLG 210—Historical Geology
3 lect., 3 lab, 4 cr. (Spring)
The principles of geological interpretation are emphasized through a study of earth history. Special attention is given to the geological development of North America. Topics include geologic time, paleontology, structural geology, sea-floor spreading and continental drift, and mountain building. Labs include studies of invertebrate fossils, geologic structures and paleogeography. Several field trips are taken. (GE 2)
Prerequisite: GLG 101 or GLG 110

GLG 220—Environmental Geology
3 cr. (Fall)
A lecture-seminar approach is used in studying selected environmental problems related to geology, such as geologic hazards, waste disposal, energy resources and their recovery, engineering problems, environmental alterations, and land-use planning.
Prerequisite: GLG 110 or GLG 210 or (GLG 101 with permission of the chair)