WINONA STATE UNIVERSITY GENERAL EDUCATION PROGRAM APPROVAL FORM

Routing form for General Education Program Course approval.

Course GEOS 114 Catastrophes and Extinctions with Laborator

[Revised 10-22-12]

WINONA STATE UNIVERSITY PROPOSAL FOR GENERAL EDUCATION PROGRAM COURSES

epartment Geoscience				
114	Catastrophes and Extinctions	with Laboratory	4	
Course No.	Course Name	1/2-1/2-1/2-1	Credits	
	Prerequisites none		Name of the Parties o	
EP Goal Area(s):*				
ORE GOAL AREAS				
Goal 1: Communic			S	
✓ Goal 3: Natural Science		Goal 7: Human D	Goal 7: Human Diversity	
Goal 4: Mathematics/Logical Reasoning		Goal 8: Global Perspective		
Goal 5: History and the Social and Behavioral		Goal 9: Ethical and Civic Responsibility		
Sciences		Goal 10: People and the Environment		
Goal 6: The Human	nities and Fine Arts	Goal To Teople a	na the Environment	
	omitted for up to two Goal Areas			
dditional Requirement (Categories (list number of credits	s desired in appropriate category):		
Intensiv	1. Writing			
	2. Oral Commu 3a. Mathemati 3b. Critical Ar	cs/Statistics		
Ph	3a. Mathemati	cs/Statistics nalysis		
	3a. Mathemati 3b. Critical Ar	cs/Statistics nalysis		
rovide information as sp	3a. Mathemati 3b. Critical Ar	cs/Statistics nalysis		
rovide information as sp	3a. Mathemati 3b. Critical Arysical Development and Wellness recified in the previous directions ion Program Approval Form.	cs/Statistics nalysis		
rovide information as sp	3a. Mathemati 3b. Critical Arysical Development and Wellness recified in the previous directions ion Program Approval Form.	cs/Statistics nalysis ss	eatty@winona.edu	
rovide information as sp ttach a <i>General Educat</i> repartment Contact Person	3a. Mathemati 3b. Critical Arysical Development and Wellness recified in the previous directions ion Program Approval Form.	cs/Statistics nalysis ss s. x2241 wb	eatty@winona.edu mail address	
rovide information as sp ttach a <i>General Educat</i> repartment Contact Person. Lee Beatty	3a. Mathemati 3b. Critical Arysical Development and Wellness recified in the previous directions ion Program Approval Form.	cs/Statistics nalysis ss s. x2241 wb		
rovide information as sp ttach a <i>General Educat</i> repartment Contact Person. Lee Beatty	3a. Mathemati 3b. Critical Arguerical Development and Wellness recified in the previous directions ion Program Approval Form. In for this Proposal:	cs/Statistics nalysis ss s. x2241 wb	mail address [Revised 9-6-11]	
rovide information as sp ttach a <i>General Educat</i> repartment Contact Person. Lee Beatty	3a. Mathemati 3b. Critical Arguerical Development and Wellness recified in the previous directions ion Program Approval Form. In for this Proposal:	cs/Statistics nalysis ss s. x2241 Phone wb	mail address [Revised 9-6-11]	
rovide information as sp ttach a <i>General Educat</i> repartment Contact Person. Lee Beatty	3a. Mathemati 3b. Critical Arguerical Development and Wellness recified in the previous directions ion Program Approval Form. In for this Proposal:	cs/Statistics nalysis ss s. x2241 Phone wb	mail address [Revised 9-6-11]	
rovide information as sp ttach a <i>General Educat</i> repartment Contact Person. Lee Beatty	3a. Mathemati 3b. Critical Arguerical Development and Wellness recified in the previous directions ion Program Approval Form. In for this Proposal:	cs/Statistics nalysis ss s. x2241 Phone wb e-1	mail address [Revised 9-6-11]	
tach a <i>General Educat</i> epartment Contact Personance Beatty ame (please print)	3a. Mathemati 3b. Critical Arguerical Development and Wellness recified in the previous directions ion Program Approval Form. In for this Proposal:	cs/Statistics nalysis ss s. x2241 wb Phone e-1	mail address [Revised 9-6-11]	

Application for GEOS 114 Catastrophes and Extinctions with Lab to satisfy Goal Area 3 Natural Sciences

Outline:

- 1. Rocks and the rock cycle
 - a. Sedimentary rocks
 - b. Igneous rocks
 - c. Metamorphic rocks
 - d. The rock cycle
- 2. Geologic Time
 - a. Relative dating
 - b. Radiometric dating
 - c. The geologic timescale
- 3. Formation/early history of the Earth
 - a. Formation of the Solar System
 - b. Formation of the Earth
 - c. Iron catastrophe
 - d. Formation of the Moon
 - e. Heavy bombardment
- 4. Plate tectonics
 - a. Layers of the Earth
 - b. Convergent boundaries
 - c. Divergent boundaries
 - d. Transform boundaries
 - e. Hot spot volcanism
 - f. What moves the plates?
- 5. The atmosphere
 - a. Composition
 - b. Climate controls
 - c. Albedo
 - d. Greenhouse effect
 - e. Feedbacks
 - f. The carbon cycle
- 6. Early life
 - a. Tree of life
 - b. Prokaryotes
 - c. Eukaryotes
 - d. Extremophiles
 - e. Stromatolites
 - f. Photosynthesis

- 7. Rise of oxygen
 - a. Causes & evidence
 - b. Banded iron formations
 - c. Paleosols
 - d. Redbeds
 - e. Oxygen holocaust
- 8. Glaciers & Snowball Earth
 - a. Properties and processes of modern glaciers
 - b. Milankovitch cycles
 - c. Evidence for global glaciations
 - d. End-proterozoic snowball Earth
 - e. Emerging from snowball Earth
 - f. Effects on biodiversity
- 9. Fossils and the fossil record
 - a. What is a fossil?
 - b. Methods of preservation
- 10. Evolution and Extinction
 - a. What is evolution?
 - b. Genetic mutation
 - c. Natural selection
 - d. What is extinction?
 - e. Background extinction
 - f. Mass extinction
 - g. The fossil record of extinction
- 11. The Paleozoic
 - a. Cambrian explosion
 - b. Ordovician extinction
 - c. Devonian extinction
 - d. Permian extinction
- 12. The Mesozoic
 - a. Triassic extinction
 - b. Cretaceous extinction
- 13. The Cenozoic
 - a. Megafauna extinction
 - b. Toba catastrophe
 - c. European-influenced extinction
 - d. Present-day extinctions

Student Competencies for GEP Goal 3	Learning Opportunity	Assessment Method
Demonstrate understanding of scientific theories	Students will have multiple opportunities to investigate scientific theories and processes pertinent to the study of geoscience, global catastrophes and mass extinctions.	In laboratory exercises and in-class assignments, students will investigate (over multiple weeks) how one of the fundamental theories of the geosciences, plate tectonics, was one of the mechanisms that led to several mass extinctions during Earth's history. Students will demonstrate their knowledge of these theories on quizzes and exams.
Formulate and test hypotheses by performing laboratory, simulation, or field experiments in at least two of the natural science disciplines. One of these experimental components should develop, in greater depth, students, laboratory experience in the collection of data, its statistical and graphical analysis, and an appreciation of its sources of error and uncertainty	Students will have a variety of opportunities to collect and analyze their own data, analyze existing data sets, and graph and interpret data in order to answer questions pertinent to the study of geology, global catastrophes and mass extinctions.	Most laboratory exercises will involve some level of data collection, mathematical and graphical manipulation of data and interpretation (for example, evaluating damage caused by meteor impacts, charting changes in fossil populations, mapping the global effects of volcanic eruptions, etc.). In classroom discussions, quizzes and
		exams students will be asked to interpret graphical presentations of data in order to answer questions.
Communicate their experimental findings, analyses, and interpretations both orally and in writing.	Students will work collaboratively during laboratory sessions, reason out their findings with their partners, and present written lab assignments.	Students will be assessed through laboratory exercises.
Evaluate societal issues from a natural science perspective, ask questions about the evidence presented, and make informed judgments about science-related topics and policies	Students will have multiple opportunities to explore the ways our society interacts with the Earth system, and to evaluate implications of these interactions.	In laboratory exercises, in-class assignments, quizzes and exams students will be asked to evaluate humanity's impact on the Earth system, particularly the climate system and the biosphere. They will also evaluate human-induced extinctions, both historical and modern, and how (or if) humans can prevent another mass extinction event.