

Liverpool John Moores University

Title: ENVIRONMENTAL CHANGE
Status: Definitive
Code: **6103NATSCI** (112602)
Version Start Date: 01-08-2019

Owning School/Faculty: Natural Sciences & Psychology
Teaching School/Faculty: Natural Sciences & Psychology

Team	Leader
Jason Kirby	Y
Tim Lane	
Chris Hunt	
Elizabeth Whitfield	
Silvia Gonzalez	

Academic Level: FHEQ6 **Credit Value:** 24 **Total Delivered Hours:** 48
Total Learning Hours: 240 **Private Study:** 192

Delivery Options

Course typically offered: Standard Year Long

Component	Contact Hours
Lecture	20
Off Site	9
Practical	15
Workshop	2

Grading Basis: 40 %

Assessment Details

Category	Short Description	Description	Weighting (%)	Exam Duration
Report	Report	Field and practical report	60	
Exam	Exam	Exam	40	2

Aims

To examine, interpret and evaluate the evidence for environmental change using

appropriate proxy indicators and dating methods.

Learning Outcomes

After completing the module the student should be able to:

- 1 apply a range of biological and non-biological methods to interpret and critically evaluate records of environmental change from a variety of depositional contexts
- 2 explain the scientific principles and application of a range of dating methods
- 3 evaluate scientific literature to establish the mechanisms driving environmental change for a variety of terrestrial systems

Learning Outcomes of Assessments

The assessment item list is assessed via the learning outcomes listed:

Field and Practical Report	1		
Exam	1	2	3

Outline Syllabus

Reconstruction of past environments using palaeoecological data and other non-biological techniques for a variety of timescales but with particular focus on the late-Quaternary period. The depositional context of environmental change: archives of the past in a variety of terrestrial systems (including peatlands, floodplains and formerly glaciated landscapes). An evaluation of dating techniques and their suitability for determining the age of events recorded in a variety of different contexts and for different timescales. Consideration of natural factors driving past environmental change and also the importance of human impact on the landscape during the Holocene.

Learning Activities

Lectures, practicals, field trips, workshop.

Notes

A module investigating the environments and climates of the past (primarily the late-Quaternary), the methods used for reconstructing them and how to date key events. Natural climate change events and anthropogenic factors on landscape change are considered for a range of terrestrial systems including peatlands, floodplains and formerly glaciated environments.