Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research
Scientific supervision and evaluation device
Department of Quality Assurance and Academic Accreditation

Academic program description form for colleges and institutes

For the academic year 2021-2022



First Stage/Paleontology G105

Course Description Form

The course description provides a brief summary of the most important characteristics of the course and the learning outcomes expected of the student to achieve, demonstrating whether he has made maximum use of the available learning opportunities.

1.Educational Institution	College of Science/ University
	of Basrah
2. Department	Geology
3. Course name/Code 1. Programs included in it	Paleontlogy G105
4. Programs included in	Bachelor's, Master's,
	Doctorate
5. Attendance Form Available	Weekly
6. Semester/ Year	2021-2022
7. Total of study hours	30 hours + 60 practical hours
8. The course description was	prepared in 01/8/2021
9. Aims of the Course	

Develop the student's ability to recognize the importance of Paleontology, their presence, and distribution, environmental and economic importance.

10. Course outcomes and methods of teaching, learning and assessment

a- Knowledge and Understanding goals

- a.1. Recognize the types of Paleontolgy.
- a.2. Recognize the keeping of fossils in the sediments.
- a.3. To develop the ability of the students to identify the fossils
- a.4. To Identify Macropaleontolgy.
- a.5. Identify the Mollusca around basrah city.
- a.6. To understand the Geological time scale.

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- b- Systematics of fossils
- b.1.Recognize shellsin the environment.
- b.2. Application of fossils
- b.3. Identify and understanding of the mode of occurrence.

Learning Methods

- 1. Explanation and Discussion of the Lectures
- 2. It is boosting the student to conduct research and reports.
- 3. Urging the student to make PowerPoint presentations.

Evaluating Methods

- 1- Daily test and reports
- 2- Monthly exams
- 2- Final exams
- C- Emotional and evolutional goals
- 1. The ability to recognize the importance of Systematics.
- 2. General Environments.

- 1. Explanation and Discussion of the Lectures
- 2. Boosting the student to conduct research and reports.
- 3. The student PowerPoint presentations.

- d- General Depositional Environments
- 1. Developing the mental abilities of the student
- 2. Developing the skills
- 3. Dealing with field and laboratory
- 4. Monitoring and evaluating of species and genus in the environment and the impact of climate change.

This course description provides a brief summary of the most important characteristics of the course and the learning outcomes expected of the student to achieve, demonstrating whether he has made the most of the available learning opportunities. It must be linked to the description of the program.

1. Sequencing of course content

Week	Hours	Unit name	Course Outcomes	Learning method	Evaluation method
1 st week, 2ed, 3ed weeks	2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	Theoretical: Paleontolgy . Practical: Sorting of Fossilis	Knowledge and understanding of lectures	Understand the evolving state of knowledge learn to carry out practical work, in the field and in the laboratory	Daily and monthly tests
4 th week, 5 th and 6th weeks	2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	Theoretical: Staining first semester exam practical: Using the microscope for speration the fossils	Knowledge and understanding of lectures	Understand the evolving state of knowledge learn to carry out practical work, in the field and in the laboratory	Daily and monthly tests
7 th week, and 8th weeks	2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	Theoretical: Geological time scale and the application of fossils Practical: Identification and draw of fossils	Knowledge and understanding of lectures	Understand the evolving state of knowledge learn to carry out practical work, in the field and in the laboratory	Daily and monthly tests
9 th week, and 10th weeks	2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	Theoretical: Explain of mollusca Practical: Classification of mollusca and see their classes	Knowledge and understanding of lectures	Understand the evolving state of knowledge learn to carry out practical work, in the field and in the laboratory	Daily and monthly tests
11 th week, and 12th weeks	2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	Theoretical: Studying of porifera Practical: Using microscope	Knowledge and understanding of lectures	Understand the evolving state of knowledge learn to carry out practical work, in the field and in the laboratory	Daily and monthly tests
13 th week,	2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	second semester exam	Knowledge and understanding of lectures	Understand the evolving state of knowledge learn to carry out practical work, in the field and in the laboratory	Daily and monthly tests

14 th week, and 15th weeks	2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	Theoretical: Arthropoda, Practical:	11. Infrasti	Knowledge and understanding of lectures	Understand the evolving state of knowledge learn to carry	Daily and monthly tests
1- Textboo	 oks required fo	or the course	Pa	leontolgy, M 	l	
2 References			Al	FarooQ, 19	80-Paleontol	gy
Recommended readings			nference, Sym I Training Cou	psium, Semina rse	r, Workshop	
Electronic website			ogle –Searc leontology-	hing about (General	

Course development based on recent versions of books and references..

The adoption of modern interactive teaching methods.

Activating alignment programs with international universities to learn about modern curricula and to exchange the experiences.

Second Stage/ Igneous rocks G201

Course Description Form

The course description provides a brief summary of the most important characteristics of the course and the learning outcomes expected of the student to achieve, demonstrating whether he has made maximum use of the available learning opportunities.

1.Educational Institution	College of Science/ University
	of Basrah
	Nael Abdul imam Kareem
2. Department	Geology
3. Course name/Code 1. Programs included in it	Igneous rock G201
4. Programs included in	Bachelor's.
5. Attendance Form Available	Weekly
6. Semester/ Year	2021-2022
7. Total of study hours	20 hours + 20 practical hours
8. The course description was	prepared in 01/08/2021

9. Aims of the Course

- 1- That the student understand what igneous rock is and its importance in geology.
- 2- That the student understand how the earth forming.
- 3- The student will be understand the methods of collecting samples from the field. And identify the diffrent rock in field.
- 4- To understand the role of geology and the risk of igneous activities in humain life.

11. Course outcomes and methods of teaching, learning and assessment

a- Knowledge and Understanding goals

- a.1. Recognize the types of igneous rock.
- a.2. Recognize the types of magma.
- a.3. To understand the geological history.

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- b- Subjective- Specific Skills
- b.1.Recognize the methods of Identify the igneous rock in field.
- b.2. Recognize the methods of Identify handspecmans.
- b.3. Recognize the methods of Identify igneous rock in microscop.

Learning Methods

- 1. Explanation and Discussion of the Lectures
- 2. It is boosting the student to conduct research and reports.
- 3. Urging the student to make PowerPoint presentations.

Evaluating Methods

- 1- Daily test and reports
- 2- Monthly exams
- 2- Final exams
- C- Emotional and evolutional goals
- 1. The ability to recognize the importance of igneous rock in earth.
- 2. Linking knowledge to environmental reality.

- 1. Explanation and Discussion of the Lectures
- 2. Boosting the student to conduct research and reports.
- 3. The student PowerPoint presentations.

- d- General qualification skills transferred (other skills related to employability and personality development)
- 1. Developing the mental abilities of the student
- 2. Developing the skills
- 3. Dealing with field and laboratory
- 4. Monitoring and evaluating igneous rock in the environment.

This course description provides a brief summary of the most important characteristics of the course and the learning outcomes expected of the student to achieve, demonstrating whether he has made the most of the available learning opportunities. It must be linked to the description of the program.

2. Sequencing of course content

Week	Hours	Unit name	Course Outcomes	Learning method	Evaluation method
1	2 lect. 2.lab.	Introduction Igneous rock	Knowledge and understanding of lectures	Lectures	Daily and monthly tests
2	2 lect.	Proprties of magma	Knowledge and understanding of lectures	Lectures	Daily and monthly tests
3	2.lab.	Magma forming and evlution	Knowledge and understanding of lectures	Lectures	Daily and monthly tests
4	2 lect.	Volcanes	Knowledge and understanding of lectures	Lectures	Daily and monthly tests
5	2.lab.	Structure of volcanics rock	Knowledge and understanding of lectures	Lectures	Daily and monthly tests
6	2 lect.	Structures of plutonic rock.	Knowledge and understanding of lectures	Lectures	Daily and monthly tests
7	2.lab.	Optical proprties	Knowledge and understanding of lectures	Lectures	Daily and monthly tests
8	2 lect.	Classiffication of igneous rock	Knowledge and understanding of lectures	Lectures	Daily and monthly tests
9	2.lab.	Chemical of volcanics rock	Knowledge and understanding of lectures	Lectures	Daily and monthly tests
10	2 lect.	Chemical of plutonic rock.	Knowledge and understanding of lectures	Lectures	Daily and monthly tests
11	2.lab.	Tectonics enveroments.	Knowledge and understanding of lectures	Lectures	Daily and monthly tests
12	2 lect.	Occurance of igneous rock	Knowledge and understanding of lectures	Lectures	Daily and monthly tests

- 1-Course development based on recent versions of books and references
- 2- field work
- 3- Neo sammles of igneous rock.

Second Stage/ Sedimentary rocks G202

Course Description Form

The course description provides a brief summary of the most important characteristics of the course and the learning outcomes expected of the student to achieve, demonstrating whether he has made maximum use of the available learning opportunities.

1.Educational Institution	College of Science/ University of Basrah
2. Department	Geology
3. Course name/Code 1. Programs included in it	Sedimentary rocks G202
4. Programs included in	Bachelor's, Master's, Doctorate
5. Attendance Form Available	Weekly
6. Semester/ Year	2021-2022
7. Total of study hours	30 hours + 60 practical hours

8. The course des	scription was
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prepared in 01/08/2021

9. Aims of the Course

The course includes sufficient information that the student needs to distinguish the types of sedimentary rocks and estimate their importance and the type of minerals contain.

12. Course outcomes and methods of teaching, learning and assessment

a- Knowledge and Understanding goals

- a.1. Recognize the types of sedimentary rocks; clastic, chemical, biochemical, and organic sedimentary rocks.
- a.2. Recognize the main minerals in these rocks and their Optical specifications under a polarizer microscope.
- a.3. Distinguish the types of sedimentary structures and the diagenesis process.
 - b- Subjective- Specific Skills
- b.1.Recognize between the sedimentary environment
- b.2. Detect the minerals contained in the different sedimentary rocks.

Learning Methods

- 1. Explanation and Discussion of the Lectures
- 2. It is boosting the student to conduct research and reports.
- 3. Urging the student to make PowerPoint presentations.

Evaluating Methods

- 1- Daily test and reports
- 2- Monthly exams
- 2- Final exams
- C- Emotional and evolutional goals
- 1. The ability to recognize the importance of sedimentary rocks.
- 2. Linking knowledge to environmental reality.

- 1. Explanation and Discussion of the Lectures
- 2. Boosting the student to conduct research and reports.
- 3. The student PowerPoint presentations.
- d- General qualification skills transferred (other skills related to employability and personality development)
- 1. Developing the mental abilities of the student
- 2. Developing the skills
- 3. Dealing with field and laboratory

This course description provides a brief summary of the most important characteristics of the course and the learning outcomes expected of the student to achieve, demonstrating whether he has made the most of the available learning opportunities. It must be linked to the description of the program.

3. Sequencing of course content

Week	Hours	Unit name	Course Outcomes	Learning method	Evaluation method
1 st week, 2ed, 3ed weeks	2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	Theoretical: General introduction, definition of the types of the sedimentary rocks, their, benefits, sedimentary basins, and depositional processes. Practical: Studying the hand samples of clastic, chemical, biochemical, and organic sedimentary rocks.	Knowledge and understanding of lectures	Understand the evolving state of knowledge learn to carry out practical work, in the field and in the laboratory	Daily and monthly tests
4 th week, 5 th and 6th weeks	2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	Theoretical: Study the weathering processes, their types, and the intensity range effect on the minerals. practical: Study the clastic sedimentary rocks, and recognize the types of quartz, feldspar, rock fragments. Classification the clastic sedimentary rocks according to the chemical and physical maturity.	Knowledge and understanding of lectures	Understand the evolving state of knowledge learn to carry out practical work, in the field and in the laboratory	Daily and monthly tests
7 th week, and 8th weeks	2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	Theoretical: Study the type of transportation via, determine the effective on the sediment grains, range of roundness, sorting, and matrix contained. Practical: Study the type and range of maturity.	Knowledge and understanding of lectures	Understand the evolving state of knowledge learn to carry out practical work, in the field and in the laboratory	Daily and monthly tests
9 th week, and 10th weeks	2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	Theoretical: Study the chemical sedimentary rocks, major types of classifications, petrophysical properties, and	Knowledge and understanding of lectures	Understand the evolving state of knowledge learn to carry out practical work, in the	Daily and monthly tests

		types of limestone, dolostone, and evaporate rocks.			field and in the laboratory	
	11. Infrastructure					
1- Textbooks req	uired for the c	Explain the main methods	to -			
	·	classify the eartestate reef	1	I	ĺ	<u>-</u>
11 th Week, and 12th	2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	Theoretical: Study the dolomite minera	Ap	p kied ste dime	entrology (See levolving state least wedge old	
weeks		and the mechanism form of these minerals. Practical:)fEls	eof lear) res	learn to carry out practical work. in the	tests
Recommer	ded read	Recognize the dolomitings minerals in the limesto and under polarizer microscope.	Bog of s pre	edimentary ro	oggs, S. (2009) cks. Cambridge	e university
13 th week,	2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	second semester exam		Knowledge and understanding of lectures	Understand the evolving state of knowledge learn to carry out practical work, in the field and in the laboratory	Daily and monthly tests
14 th week, and 15th weeks	2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	Theoretical: Study the evaporate miner and the type and coal rock Practical: Practical semester exam		Knowledge and understanding of lectures	Understand the evolving state of knowledge learn to carry out practical work, in the field and in the laboratory	Daily and monthly tests

Electronic website		

Course development based on recent versions of books and references..

The adoption of modern interactive teaching methods.

Activating alignment programs with international universities to learn about modern curricula and to exchange the experiences.

Second Stage/ Hydrology G205

Course Description Form

The course description provides a brief summary of the most important characteristics of the course and the learning outcomes expected of the student to achieve, demonstrating whether he has made maximum use of the available learning opportunities.

1.Educational Institution	College of Science/ University of Basrah
2. Department	Geology
3. Course name/Code 1. Programs included in it	Hydrology G205

Bachelor's, Master's,
Doctorate
Weekly
0004 0000
2021-2022
30 hours + 60 practical hours
30 hours + 60 practical hours
prepared in 01/08/2021

9. Aims of the Course

Develop the student's ability to recognize the importance of water resources, their presence, and distribution, environmental and economic importance. As well as recognize the sustainability methods and water balance methods to manage the drainage basins and the factors affecting on it

$13. Course \ outcomes \ and \ methods \ of \ teaching, \ learning \ and \ assessment$

a- Knowledge and Understanding goals

- a.1. Recognize the types of water in the world nature.
- a.2. Recognize the hydrological water cycle in the nature and calculate the water balance.
- a.3. To develop the ability of the students to identify the water balancing factors
- a.4. To Identify the drainage basins and their impact on water resources
- a.5. Identify the sustainability topics and management for surface and ground water resources.
- a.6. To understand the physical, chemical and environmental properties of surface water

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- b- Subjective- Specific Skills
- b.1.Recognize the sources of surface and ground water in the environment.
- b.2. Acquiring the skills of calculating the water balance and analyzing its results
- b.3. Identify and understanding of sustainability methods and how to achieve them.

Learning Methods

- 1. Explanation and Discussion of the Lectures
- 2. It is boosting the student to conduct research and reports.
- 3. Urging the student to make PowerPoint presentations.

Evaluating Methods

- 1- Daily test and reports
- 2- Monthly exams
- 2- Final exams
- C- Emotional and evolutional goals
- 1. The ability to recognize the importance of water resource in earth system.
- 2. Linking knowledge to environmental reality.

- 1. Explanation and Discussion of the Lectures
- 2. Boosting the student to conduct research and reports.
- 3. The student PowerPoint presentations.
- d- General qualification skills transferred (other skills related to employability and personality development)
- 1. Developing the mental abilities of the student
- 2. Developing the skills
- 3. Dealing with field and laboratory
- 4. Monitoring and evaluating water resources in the environment and the impact of climate change.

This course description provides a brief summary of the most important characteristics of the course and the learning outcomes expected of the student to achieve, demonstrating whether he has made the most of the available learning opportunities. It must be linked to the description of the program.

4. Sequencing of course content

Week	Hours	Unit name	Course Outcomes	Learning method	Evaluation method
1 st week, 2ed, 3ed weeks	2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	Theoretical: General introduction, definition of water resources, their, benefits, presence, distribution and elements of the hydrologic water cycle. Practical: Studying the converting units of water basins and statistical methods and their interpretation	Knowledge and understanding of lectures	Understand the evolving state of knowledge learn to carry out practical work, in the field and in the laboratory	Daily and monthly tests
4 th week, 5 th and 6th weeks	2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	Theoretical: Explanation of the hydrologic cycle elements and water balance equation, infiltration and their calculation Methods first semester exam practical: Explain and solve the experimental equations for the hydrological cycle elements	Knowledge and understanding of lectures	Understand the evolving state of knowledge learn to carry out practical work, in the field and in the laboratory	Daily and monthly tests
7 th week, and 8th weeks	2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	Theoretical: Evaporation, Measurement Determination Methods Practical: Explain and solve the experimental equations for the hydrological cycle elements, evaporation Penman method and Thorn Thwaite method	Knowledge and understanding of lectures	Understand the evolving state of knowledge learn to carry out practical work, in the field and in the laboratory	Daily and monthly tests
9 th week, and 10th weeks	2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	Theoretical: Surface runoff, physical properties of drainage basins, surface runoff methods Practical: Explain surface runoff method, solving experimental problems	Knowledge and understanding of lectures	Understand the evolving state of knowledge learn to carry out practical work, in the field and in the laboratory	Daily and monthly tests

		equations				
	_					
11 th week	2 h. lect.	Theoretical·		Knowledge	Understand the	Daily and
and 12th	211. 10. 0.	11. Infi	rastr	ucture understanding	of knowledge	y
1- Textbooks requ	uired for the c	ourse				1 1 0 0 1 0 1
		methods Practical:			work, in the	
2 References		Explain equations to solve the experimental problems	De ado	sign). H. m. I. New Delh	field and in the laboratory Raghunath, st. Bangalore.	second 2006.
13 th week,	2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	second semester exam	* Highway Hydrology. Hydraulic Design Series Number 2, Second Edition. Richard H. McCuen, Peggy A. Johnson, Robert M. Ragan. Greenhorne and O'Mara, Inc 9001 Edmonston Road Greenbelt, Maryland 20770. 2002			
Recommen 14 th week, and 15th weeks	ded read 2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	ings Theoretical: Hydrograph, flood contro methods	199		je/de Laat/Spa	
Electronic website			of fectures	field and in the laboratory	lests	

Course development based on recent versions of books and references..

The adoption of modern interactive teaching methods.

Activating alignment programs with international universities to learn about modern curricula and to exchange the experiences.

Second Stage/ Geophysics G207

Course Description Form

The course description provides a brief summary of the most important characteristics of the course and the learning outcomes expected of the student to achieve, demonstrating whether he has made maximum use of the available learning opportunities.

1.Educational Institution	College of Science/ University
	of Basrah
2. Department	Geology
3. Course name/Code 1. Programs included in it	Geophysics G207
4. Programs included in	Bachelor's
5. Attendance Form Available	Weekly
6. Semester/ Year	2021-2022
7. Total of study hours	30 hours + 60 practical hours
8. The course description was	prepared in 01/08/2021
9. Aims of the Course	

Develop the student's ability to identify the foundations and principles of geophysical methods. And linking these methods in identifying the underground and giving an idea of what is there and how to detect it.

14. Course outcomes and methods of teaching, learning and assessment

a- Knowledge and Understanding goals

- a.1. A preliminary idea about the interior of the earth and how we can identify what it contains.
- A.2. Identify the types of geophysical methods.
- A.3. To develop students' ability to derive basic principles and equations for each method
- A.4. Study the physical properties of each method
- .A-5. Some geophysical applications of these methods.

Learning Methods

- 1. Explanation and Discussion of the Lectures
- 2. It is boosting the student to conduct research and reports.
- 3. Urging the student to make PowerPoint presentations.

Evaluating Methods

- 1- Daily test and reports
- 2- Monthly exams
- 2- Final exams
- C- Emotional and evolutional goals
- 1. The ability to recognize the importance of geophysical methods to study the subsurface of the earth.
- 2. Linking knowledge to environmental reality.

- 1. Explanation and Discussion of the Lectures
- 2. Boosting the student to conduct research and reports.
- 3. The student PowerPoint presentations.
- d- General qualification skills transferred (other skills related to employability and personality development)
- 1. Developing the mental abilities of the student
- 2. Developing the skills
- 3. Dealing with field and laboratory
- 4. Understand the applications of engineering geophysics and the environment.

This course description provides a brief summary of the most important characteristics of the course and the learning outcomes expected of the student to achieve, demonstrating whether he has made the most of the available learning opportunities. It must be linked to the description of the program.

5. Sequencing of course content

Week	Hours	Unit name	Course Outcomes	Learning method	Evaluation method
1 st week, 2ed, 3ed weeks	2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	Theoretical: General introduction, definition of basic of geophysics, their, benefits, presence,. Practical: Studying the converting units and statistical methods and their interpretation	Knowledge and understanding of lectures	Understand the evolving state of knowledge learn to carry out practical work, in the field and in the laboratory	Daily and monthly tests
4 th week, 5 th and 6th weeks	2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	Theoretical: Learn about the first geophysical (gravity)methods, their principles and applications practical: Explain and solve the experimental equations for some gravity problems	Knowledge and understanding of lectures	Understand the evolving state of knowledge learn to carry out practical work, in the field and in the laboratory	Daily and monthly tests
7 th week, and 8th weeks	2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	Theoretical: Learn about the second geophysical (magnetic)methods, their principles and applications Practical: Explain and solve the experimental equations for some magnetic problems	Knowledge and understanding of lectures	Understand the evolving state of knowledge learn to carry out practical work, in the field and in the laboratory	Daily and monthly tests
9 th week, and 10th weeks	2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	Theoretical: Learn about the third geophysical (electric)methods, their principles and applications Practical: Explain and solve the experimental equations for some electric problems	Knowledge and understanding of lectures	Understand the evolving state of knowledge learn to carry out practical work, in the field and in the laboratory	Daily and monthly tests
11 th week, and 12th weeks	2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	Theoretical: Learn about the forth geophysical (seismic)methods, their principles and applications Practical: Explain equations to solve the experimental problems	Knowledge and understanding of lectures	Understand the evolving state of knowledge learn to carry out practical work, in the field and in the laboratory	Daily and monthly tests
13 th week,	2 h. lect.	second semester	Knowledge	Understand the	Daily and

	2h. lab.	exam	and understanding of lectures	evolving state of knowledge learn to carry out practical	monthly tests
		11. Infrast	ructure		
				field and in the	
_1- Textbooks requ			•	•	_
14 th week,	2 h. lect.	Theoretical:			
and 15th	2h. lab.	Hydrograph, flood control			
weeks		methods			
		Practical:			
		Practical semester exam			

2 References	Buday, T. and Jassim, S.Z., 1987. The Regional Geology of Iraq, Vol.2, Tectonism, Magmatism and Metamorphism., S.E.Geological Survey and Mineral Investigation, Baghdad, Iraq, 352 p -Sharma, P.V., 1986; Geophysical methods in geology, Elsevier Scientific publish. Amsterdam, 428P.			
Recommended readings	Sharma, P.V., 1986; Geophysical methods in geology, Elsevier Scientific publish. Amsterdam, 428P.			
Electronic website				

Course development based on recent versions of books and references..

The adoption of modern interactive teaching methods.

Activating alignment programs with international universities to learn about modern curricula and to exchange the experiences.

Second Stage/ Structural Geology G209

Course Description Form

Structural Geology: Deals with the origin, geometry and kinematics of structures' formation. It requires an ability to visualize objects in three dimensions.

1.Educational Institution	College of Science/ University
	of Basrah
2. Department	Geology
3. Course name/Code 1. Programs included in it	Structural Geology G209
4. Programs included in	Bachelor's, Master's,
	Doctorate
5. Attendance Form Available	Weekly
6. Semester/ Year	2021-2022
7. Total of study hours	30 hours + 60 practical hours
8. The course description was	prepared in 1/8/2021
9. Aims of the Course	

- 7. Aims of the Course
- Observing and understanding geological structures helps us to determine the kinds of stresses that have existed within Earth in the past. This type of information is critical to our understanding of plate tectonics, earthquakes, the formation of mountains, metamorphism, and Earth resources
- Structural geology, scientific discipline that is concerned with rock deformation on both a large and a small scale. Its scope of study is vast, ranging from submicroscopic lattice defects in crystals to fault structures and fold systems of the Earth's crust.
- Rocks are the most common material which is used in the construction of foundation.
 The local geology of an area is important when planning a major construction. The full knowledge of geology increase the strength, stability, and durability of civil engineering projects. ect

15. Course outcomes and methods of teaching, learning and assessment

a- Knowledge and Understanding goals

How does the Earth respond to applied force? This course looks at how rocks deform and change shape, and how we can recognise and use structures within rocks to determine ancient magnitudes and orientations of stress fields. Students will be introduced to techniques of recording and analysing structural data and taught how to map rock sequences in the field and interrogate a region to determine how it formed and what has happened to the area since formation. Details of field trip communicated at start of the course.

b- Subjective- Specific Skills

- o understand the description and analysis of deformation structures, processes and systems in the Earth, including the relationship between tectonics and surface processes.
- Measurement and analysis of deformation structures in the field
- Stress and faulting hydraulic fracture and fluid flow in faults/fracture systems.
- Strain ellipsoids and volume change.
- Material lines coaxial vs non-coaxial strain.
- Stereonets.
- Fault rocks and shear sense indicators.
- Crustal deformation.
- Tectonics: rhelogy and thermal structure of the lithosphere.
- Collision zones and thrust belts.
- Rift systems and extensional fault systems.
- Strike-slip faults and terrane tectonics.

Learning Methods

- 1. Explanation and Discussion of the Lectures
- 2. It is boosting the student to conduct research and reports.
- 3. The practical application, which includes the explanation and application of the theoretical part.

Evaluating Methods

- 1- Daily test and reports
- 2- Monthly exams
- 2- Final exams

C- Emotional and evolutional goals

The study of structural geology has a primary importance in economic geology, both petroleum geology and mining geology. The main target of structural geology is to use measurements to understand the stress field that resulted in the observed strain and geometries. We can also understand the structural evolution of a particular area due to plate tectonics (e.g. mountain building, rifting).

An essential importance of structural geology is to know areas that contain folds and faults because they can form traps in which the accumulation and concentration of fluids such as oil and natural gas occur. Environmental geologists and hydrologists need to understand structural geology because structures are sites of groundwater flow and penetration which may have an effect on leakage of toxic materials from waste dumps or leakage of salty water into aquifers.

- 1. Explanation and Discussion of the Lectures
- 2. Boosting the student to conduct research and reports.
- 3. The student PowerPoint presentations.
- d- General qualification skills transferred (other skills related to employability and personality development)
 - 1. Developing the mental abilities of the student
 - 2. Developing the skills
 - 3. Developing life.
 - 4. long learning and education.

This course description provides a brief summary of the most important characteristics of the course and the learning outcomes expected of the student to achieve, demonstrating whether he has made the most of the available learning opportunities. It must be linked to the description of the program.

6. Sequencing of course content

Week	Hours	Unit name	Course Outcomes	Learning method	Evaluation method
1 st week, 2ed, 3ed weeks	2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	Theoretical: Introduction of Structural Geology, Geological Structures and Types of Folding. Practical: Knowing the types of directions, determining the position of linear and planar elements and stereoscopic projection.	Knowledge and understanding of lectures	Understand the evolving state of knowledge learn to carry out practical work, in the field and in the laboratory	Daily and monthly tests
4 th week, 5 th and 6th weeks	2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	Theoretical: Fold Tightness, Classification of folds based on the orientation of hinge line and the axial surface and Mechanics and causes of Folding. practical: Wolf's network, polar network, fold analysis and classification, B- Diagram.	Knowledge and understanding of lectures	Understand the evolving state of knowledge learn to carry out practical work, in the field and in the laboratory	Daily and monthly tests
7 th week, and 8th weeks	2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	Theoretical: Brittle Deformation and Types of Fractures. Practical: Analyze and classify folds using polar grid, pie chart, preferred trend patterns, classify fractures using grids.	Knowledge and understanding of lectures	Understand the evolving state of knowledge learn to carry out practical work, in the field and in the laboratory	Daily and monthly tests
9 th week, and 10th weeks	2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	Theoretical: Types of Fractures and Principal Stress Axes Practical: Anderson method and Fault method containing polished plate grooves.	Knowledge and understanding of lectures	Understand the evolving state of knowledge learn to carry out practical work, in the field and in the laboratory	Daily and monthly tests
11 th week,	2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	Theoretical: Review previous topics Practical:	Knowledge and understanding of lectures	Understand the evolving state of knowledge learn to carry	Daily and monthly tests

Review previous topics	out practical work, in the field and in the laboratory
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	11. Infrastructure
1- Textbooks required for the course	
2 References	 Billings, M.P., 1972: (Structural Geology). 3rd. ed., New Delhi Prentice-Hall, Inc., p. 606. Fleuty, M.J., 1975: (Slickensides and Slickenlines). Geol.Mag., Vol.112, No.3, pp.319-322. Plummer, C.C., D. McGeary, D.H. Carlson, 2003: (Physical Geology). McGraw-Hill, New York, Ninth edition, P. 574. Ramsay, J.G., 1967: (Folding and Fracturing of Rocks). McGraw-Hill, NewYork, p.568. Ramsay, J.G. and Huber, M., 1987: (The Techniques of Modern Structural Geology: Vol.2, Folds and Fracture). Academic Press.Inc.London, p.391. Van der Pluijm, B.A. and S.Marshak, 1997: (Earth Structure An Introduction to Structural Geology and Tectonics). McGraw-Hill, P.495. Turner, F.J. and Weiss, L.E., 1963: (Structural Analysis of Metamorphic Tectonites). McGraw-Hill, New York, p.545. Park, R.G., 1997: (Foundations of Structural Geology). Chapman and Hall, 3rd. ed., p.202.
Recommended readings	Structural Geology, 2017
Electronic website	

Course development based on recent versions of books and references..

The adoption of modern interactive teaching methods.

Activating alignment programs with international universities to learn about modern curricula and to exchange the experiences.

Second Stage/ Geological Statistics G230

Course Description Form

The course description provides a brief summary of the most important characteristics of the course and the learning outcomes expected of the student to achieve, demonstrating whether he has made maximum use of the available learning opportunities.

1.Educational Institution	College of Science/ University of Basrah
2. Department	Geology
3. Course name/Code 1. Programs included in it	Geological Statistics / G230
4. Programs included in	Bachelor
5. Attendance Form Available	Weekly
6. Semester/ Year	2021-2022
7. Total of study hours	30 hours
8. The course description was	prepared in <mark>01/08/202</mark> 1

9. Aims of the Course

Primary knowledge of the second stage students to understand the fundamentals of applicative statistical parameters in Geology sectors. The principles of statistics, classification of data, type of statistics, descriptive statistics and a little of inferential statistics. The aim is that the student should have enough background of statistic after graduation.

16. Course outcomes and methods of teaching, learning and assessment

a- Knowledge and Understanding goals

- a.1. Understanding what is statistics.
- a.2. Classification of data
- a.3. Presentation of data
- a.4. Types of Statistics.
- a.5. Descriptive Statistics.
- a.6. Inferential Statistics.
- b- Subjective- Specific Skills
- b.1. Abbility to applicate the Statistics parameters in geology.
- b.2. Assist the students to apply in other fields.

Learning Methods

- 1. Present the lectures in class.
- 2. Example discussion and exercise.
- 3. Exam the students and quiz in class, then share the solutions.

Evaluating Methods

- 1- Weekly quiz.
- 2- Monthly exam.
- 3- Seasonal final exam.

- C- Emotional and evolutional goals
- 1. Understanding the course and capability to applicate it.

- 1. Present the lectures in class.
- 2. Example discussion and exercise.
- 3. Exam the students and quiz in class, then share the solutions.
- d- General qualification skills transferred (other skills related to employability and personality development)
- 1. Mathematical background development.
- 2. Mathematical skills refresh.
- 3. Encourage to applicate the computer softwares.
- 4.

This course description provides a brief summary of the most important characteristics of the course and the learning outcomes expected of the student to achieve, demonstrating whether he has made the most of the available learning

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11. Infrastructure

1- Textbooks required for the course		Lectures prepared.			
Week	Hours			Learning	Evaluation
			Outcomes	method	method
1 st	2	Theoretical: General introduction and	Understand ing the	Lecture in class	Daily and monthly
		definitions	introductio n and concepts.		tests
2 nd	2	Theoretical:	Easily to	Lecture in	Daily and
		Data classification	recognize	class	monthly
		Data presentation methods	the data types.		tests
3 rd	2	Theoretical:	Learning	Lecture in	Daily and
		Descriptive statistics.	how	class	monthly
		Measure of tendency	applicate the		tests
			measures.		
4 th	2	Theoretical:	Learning	Lecture in	Daily and
		Measure of variability.	how	class	monthly
		Relative positions of data	applicate		tests
			the		
-41			measures.		
5 th	2	Theoretical:	Learning	Lecture in	Daily and
		Inferential statistics. Probability fundamentals	how applicate it.	class	monthly tests
6 th	2	Theoretical:	Learning	Lecture in	Daily and
		Probability hypotheses with presented examples.	how applicate it.	class	monthly tests
7 th	2	Theoretical:	Learning	Lecture in	Daily and
		Normal distribution.	how applicate it.	class	monthly tests
8 th	2	Theoretical:	Learning	Lecture in	Daily and
		Correlation and Regression	how applicate it.	class	monthly tests

2 References	Beginning Statistics. Version 1.0.
Recommended readings	Any publication covers the statical applications. Case studies and papers adopted the statics to study the geological fields. This will give direct and simplest understanding of the tool and specialization.
Electronic website	NA

- The course was updated using the worldwide publications collected from internet and reference textbooks last years and will continue to add extra and replace the contents by simplest way and more beneficial / effective to the students.
- Trying to include the softwares of statistics applications within the course where it considers applicable class. The aim to simplify it as much as possible.
- Planning to encourage the students to adopt the statists applications when they have been assigned to complete the graduation project in the last stage of study.

Third Stage/ Stratigraphy G301

Course Description Form

The course description provides a brief summary of the most important characteristics of the course and the learning outcomes expected of the student to achieve, demonstrating whether he has made maximum use of the available learning opportunities.

1.Educational Institution	College of Science/ University of Basrah
2. Department	Geology
3. Course name/Code 1. Programs included in it	Stratigraphy G301
4. Programs included in	Bachelor's, Master's, Doctorate
5. Attendance Form Available	Weekly
6. Semester/ Year	2021-2022
7. Total of study hours	30 hours + 60 practical hours
8. The course description was	prepared in 01/8/2021
9. Aims of the Course	

Stratigraphy: is the science of rock strata.

What does that mean?

- •Stratigraphy is concerned with age relationships of strata.
- •Successions of beds, local and worldwide correlation of strata.
- •Stratigraphic order and chronological arrangement of beds in the geological column.
- •Stratigraphy gives you techniques for working out earth history.
- •How earth and its life forms evolved?
- •Test ideas on how varying combinations of processes affect the plants through time?

- Together, history and process let you work out how, when, and why environments changed through time.
- Stratigraphy also helps you to understand how many economic materials formed and got distributed in the way they did- and so will help you find more.

17. Course outcomes and methods of teaching, learning and assessment

a- Knowledge and Understanding goals

- Basic concepts of stratigraphy
- Tracing environments in space and time using stratigraphic tools.
- Interpreting geologic history.

b- Subjective- Specific Skills

- drawing the age relationships of strata.
- •drawing the successions of beds, local and worldwide correlation of strata.
- •recognize and interpret the stratigraphic order and chronological arrangement of beds in the geological column.
 - Drawing lithology and facies maps.
 - Represent the lithological cross section of beds through space and time.
 - Recognize the biozones and chronozone of beds.
 - Formal writing of stratigraphic information
 - understanding types of data required for stratigraphic software.

Learning Methods

Evaluating Methods

- 1- Daily test and reports
 - 2- Monthly exams
 - 3-Seminar
 - 4- Final exams
- C- Emotional and evolutional goals
- 1.work and learn as team of workers.
- 2. Brainstorming of idea.
- 3- Observation and synthesis of different geological phenomena.

- 1. Explanation and Discussion of the Lectures
- 2. conduct research and reports.
- 3. PowerPoint presentations.

d- General qualification skills transferred (other skills related to employability and personality development)

- Field work
- Work in team
- Using Stratigraphy software
- Artistic ability of observation, recognition and interpretation of earth phenomena.
- Representation of idea through space and time.

This course description provides a brief summary of the most important characteristics of the course and the learning outcomes expected of the student to achieve, demonstrating whether he has made the most of the available learning opportunities. It must be linked to the description of the program.

8. Sequencing of course content

Week	Hours	Unit name	Course	Learni	Evaluation
			Outcomes	ng	method
1 st week, 2ed, 3ed weeks	2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	Theoretical: - Introduction Principles of Stratigraphy - Stratigraphic- Sedimentologic Data Base - Lithostratigraph yand Lithodemic Units Practical: • Formal writing of the basic stratigraphic information • draw the basic lithological section • Identify stratigraphic contacts • Using scale	- Formal writing of stratigraphic information -understanding and drawing basic stratigraphic and lithologic sections - understanding types of data required for stratigraphic software.	method Lectures and laborato ry work	Writing report
4 th week, 5 th and 6th weeks	2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	Using symbol Using Sedlog Software* Theoretical: - Biostratigraphy Definition Facies fossils vs. zone fossils Kinds of biostratigraphic units Boundaries (biohorizones) Name of biozone Good zone fossils Graphic correlation with fossils Graphic standard section Chronostratigr aphy and Geochronology Kinds of geological-time units Units based on material referents Units independent of material referents	-Using fossils and ages of rocks as tools for stratigraphic division and correlation through space and timeUnderstanding the geological time-scale	Lectures and laborato ry work	Writing report and quick exam

	 Chronostratigraphy Ranks of chronostratigraphic units Chronozone Nomenclature Stratotype Geochronologic units Ranks and nomenclature of geochronologic units Diachronic units Ranks and nomenclature of diachronic units Ranks and nomenclature of diachronic units First exam practical: Draw a correlation section draw regional stratigraphic section Identify key beds Draw correlation section Using locations map for correlation Using biostratigraphy data identify geological age using biostratigraphy Record the biostratigraphic range Identify biozones Draw graphic biostratigraphy correlation 			
7 th week, and 8th weeks 2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	Theoretical:- Interpreting the record: Facies and Walther's Law	-Interpreting of stratigraphic sequence -recognize the effect of seal level changes	Lectures and laborato ry work	Writing report
9 th week, 2 h. lect.	Theoretical: - Cycles and	Understanding	Lectures	Writing

and 10 _{th} weeks	2h. lab.	Concepts of cycle and sequence The major types of stratigraphic cycle Base level and eustasy Allogenic controls on sedimentation Autogenic controls on sedimentation Scenarios of sea level Practical: -Using software -Surfer Software*	the effects of climate changes and tectonic on stratigraphic recordsusing stratigraphic software	and laborato ry work	report Quick exam
11 th week, and 12th weeks	2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	Theoretical: Sequence stratigraphy 1 Introduction and historical development Basic concepts Sequence stratigraphic units Sequence stratigraphic Sequence stratigraphic Sequence stratigraphy 2 Sequence stratigraphy 2 Hierarchy in sequence stratigraphy Case study: sequence stratigraphy of nonmarine settings Practical: Drawing Stratigraphic sections Drawing Stratigraphic trap section	-understanding the evolution of sedimentology and stratigraphy in the 21 Century through the concept of sequence stratigraphy	Lectures and laborato ry work	Writing report
13 th week,	2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	Second exam Seminar (10 minute for each student to represent and discuss his/her research)		Exam	Student's presentation of research
14 th week, and 15th weeks	2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	Theoretical: Sequence stratigraphy 3 Case study: sequence stratigraphy of marine settings Case study: sequence stratigraphy of nonmarine settings Practical: identify sequence surface using subsurface data Identify system tracts and sequence	-understanding different types of stratigraphic setting.	Lectures and laborato ry work	Writing report Quick exam

Using different sequence schools for identify sequences Draw subsurface		
11. Infi	frastructure	
1- Textbooks required for the course		
	- Brookfield, M.F.,2004. Principles of Stratigraphy. Blackwell Publishing, 340P.	
- North American Stratigraphic Code. AAPG Bulletin, v. 89, no. 11, pp. 1547 1591.		

	- Maill, A.D., (2016), Stratigraphy: A Modern Synthesis, Springer International Publishing AG Switzerland, 454P.
2 References	- Catuneanu, O., Galloway, W. E., Kendall, C. G. St., Miall, A. D., Posamentier, H. W., Strasser, A., and Tucker M. T., 2001. Sequence Stratigraphy: Methodology and Nomineclature. Newsletters on Stratigraphy, Vol. 44/3, pp. 173-245.
Recommended readings	- James, N.P & Dalrymple, R.W. (Edts.), 2010, Facies Model 4, Geological Association of Canada, IV Serious, GeoText; 6, 575Phttps://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-019-02381-2 - https://www.nhm.ac.uk/discover/what-is-the-anthropocene.html - https://stratigraphy.org/ICSchart/Chronostrat Chart2020-03.pdf
Electronic website	- http://www.sepmstrata.org/p age.aspx?pageid=15 - https://stratigraphy.org/guide L

 $Course\ development\ based\ on\ recent\ versions\ of\ books\ and\ references..$

The adoption of modern interactive teaching methods.

Activating alignment programs with international universities to learn about modern curricula and to exchange the experiences.

Second Stage/ Hydrogeology G3.7

Course Description Form

In this course, the student will be able to understand in detail the distribution, movement and presence of groundwater in the subsurface layers of the earth, the most important laws that control its movement, methods of detection and extraction, and the most important factors affecting it in detail.

1.Educational Institution	College of Science/ University
	of Basrah
2. Department	Geology
3. Course name/Code 1. Programs included in it	Hydrogeology G306
4. Programs included in	Bachelor's, Master's,
	Doctorate
5. Attendance Form Available	Weekly
6. Semester/ Year	2021-2022
7. Total of study hours	30 hours + 60 practical hours
8. The course description was	prepared in 1/8/2021
9 Aims of the Course	

9. Aims of the Course

The student's ability to recognize the importance of water resources, their presence, distribution, environmental and economic importance, as well as their distribution in the environment. As well as methods of sustainability and measurement of primary productivity in drainage basins and the factors affecting them

- 18. Course outcomes and methods of teaching, learning and assessment
- 19.a- Knowledge and Understanding goals
- 20. A1- Identify the types of water in nature.
- 21. A2- Identifying the sources, presence and locations of groundwater extraction in the ground.
- 22. A3- Identify the characteristics of the petrophysical layers and the direction of groundwater and its movement within the earth.
- 23. A4- Knowing the laws that control the movement of groundwater, its derivations, and the principles governing its movement.
- 24. A5- Study of the hydraulics of groundwater.
- 25. A 6- Knowing the methods of drilling shallow and deep underground wells.
- 26. A 7- The reasons for the fluctuation of groundwater levels and the factors affecting it.
- 27. A8- Surface and subsurface detection methods for groundwater.
- 28. A9- Salt intrusion into groundwater aquifers

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- b- Subjective- Specific Skills
- b.1.Recognize the sources of surface and ground water in the environment.
- b.2. Acquiring the skills of calculating the water balance and analyzing its results
- b.3. Identify and understanding of sustainability methods and how to achieve them.

Learning Methods

- 1. Explanation and Discussion of the Lectures
- 2. It is boosting the student to conduct research and reports.
- 3. Urging the student to make PowerPoint presentations.

Evaluating Methods

- 1- Daily test and reports
- 2- Monthly exams
- 2- Final exams
- C- Emotional and evolutional goals
- 1. The ability to recognize the importance of water resource in earth system.
- 2. Linking knowledge to environmental reality.

- 1. Explanation and Discussion of the Lectures
- 2. Boosting the student to conduct research and reports.
- 3. The student PowerPoint presentations.
- d- General qualification skills transferred (other skills related to employability and personality development)
- 1. Developing the mental abilities of the student
- 2. Developing the skills
- 3. Dealing with field and laboratory
- 4. Monitoring and evaluating water resources in the environment and the impact of climate change.

This course description provides a brief summary of the most important characteristics of the course and the learning outcomes expected of the student to achieve, demonstrating whether he has made the most of the available learning opportunities. It must be linked to the description of the program.

9. Sequencing of course content

Week	Hours	Unit name	Course	Lagunina	Evoluation
Week	Hours	Omt hank	Outcomes	Learning method	Evaluation method
1 st week,	2 h. lect.	Theoretical:	Knowledge and understanding of lectures	Understand the evolving state	Daily and monthly tests
2ed, 3ed weeks	2h. lab.	Introduction to the definition		of knowledge learn to carry out practical	
WCCKS		of groundwater resources,		work, in the field and in the	
		ways of their presence and		laboratory	
		sources, and the origin of this			
		water in the layers of the			
		earth			
		Practical:			
		a practical study of the			
		characteristics of			
		petrophysical underground			
		reservoirs			
4 th week,	2 h. lect.	Theoretical:	Knowledge	Understand the	Daily and
5 th and 6th weeks	2h. lab.	An explanation of the laws	and understanding of lectures	evolving state of knowledge learn to carry out practical work, in the field and in the laboratory	monthly tests
		that control the movement			
		of groundwater and its			
		basic derivations			
		The practical side:			
		Calculation of the natural			
		recharge of groundwater			
		reservoirs and its			

7 th week, and 8th weeks	2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	relationship to climate first semester exam Theoretical: Knowing the laws that control the movement of groundwater, its derivations, and the principles controlling its movement The practical side: Calculation of the hydraulic characteristics of the aquifer (Theiss method)	Knowledge and understanding of lectures	Understand the evolving state of knowledge learn to carry out practical work, in the field and in the laboratory	Daily and monthly tests
9 th week, and 10th weeks	2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	Methods of drilling shallow and deep underground wells The practical side: Calculation of the hydraulic characteristics of an aquifer (Jacob method)	Knowledge and understanding of lectures	Understand the evolving state of knowledge learn to carry out practical work, in the field and in the laboratory	Daily and monthly tests
11 th week, and 12th weeks	2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	the theoretical side: Surface and subsurface detection methods for groundwater The practical side: Calculation of the hydraulic properties of the aquifer (Thim method)	Knowledge and understanding of lectures	Understand the evolving state of knowledge learn to carry out practical work, in the field and in the laboratory	Daily and monthly tests
13 th week,	2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	second semester exam	Knowledge and understanding of lectures	Understand the evolving state of knowledge learn to carry out practical work, in the field and in the laboratory	Daily and monthly tests

14 th week, and 15th weeks	2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	Theoretical: Hydrograph, flood contromethods Practical: Practical semester exam	ols	Knowledge and understanding of lectures	Understand the evolving state of knowledge learn to carry out practical work, in the field and in the	Daily and monthly tests
		11. Inf	rastr	ucture		<u> </u>
1- Textbooks req	uired for the c	ourse				
2 References		De ado	sign). H. m. l. New Delh	nciples. Ana Raghunath, s i. Bangalore. hydrology (Da	second 2006.	
Recommended readings		_		ology by Ir. W je/de Laat/Spa	-	
Electronic website						

Course development based on recent versions of books and references..

The adoption of modern interactive teaching methods.

Activating alignment programs with international universities to learn about modern curricula and to exchange the experiences.

Third Stage/ Petroleum Geology G307

Course Description Form

Students' understanding of the basic elements in the petroleum system, and students' understanding of the facts and theories of oil formation, students' ability to identify and describe the effects of important geological factors on reservoir properties, porosity and permeability, students' knowledge of sedimentary basins, oil exploration, their locations, and potential risks.

1.Educational Institution	College of Science/ University
	of Basrah
2. Department	Geology
	2 1 222
3. Course name/Code 1. Programs included in it	Petroleum Geology G307
4. Programs included in	Bachelor's, Master's,
	Doctorate
5. Attendance Form Available	Weekly
6. Semester/ Year	2021-2022
7. Total of study hours	30 hours + 60 practical hours
7. Total of study flours	So nours : oo praetical nours
8. The course description was	prepared in 18/8/2021
•	, ,
9. Aims of the Course	

Introduce the student to the geological formations and the various deposits containing oil and how to explore and produce them. It also includes: Introduction to petroleum geology - origin of oil and gas - formation of oil - chemical composition of oil - physical properties of oil - properties of reservoir rocks (porous - permeability) - oil-generating rocks - sedimentary basins - migration and accumulation of oil - oil's relationship with different types of rocks Especially sedimentary rocks - methods of exploration and oil exploration - oil traps - oil fields in Iraq

31. Course outcomes and methods of teaching, learning and assessment

a- Knowledge and Understanding goals

- a. Know the basic elements of the petroleum system
- b. Know the facts and theories of the formation of petroleum
- c. The ability to describe the geological factors affecting the oil reservoir
- d. Determining migration paths
- e. Economic importance and methods of exploration for oil
- f. Knowledge of oil fields and geological formations containing oil in Iraq

b- Subjective- Specific Skills

The role of geology and its importance in knowing where petroleum is located and ways of exploration it - knowing where it accumulation- the economic benefit

Learning Methods

- 1- Using the presentation in the explanation and clarification of graphics, pictures, tables and educational videos
- 2- Applying the practical part by using exercises and maps
- $\ensuremath{\mathsf{3-Presentation}}$ of special case studies from the oil fields in Iraq
- 4- Student participation through discussion and presentation

Evaluating Methods

- 1- Laboratory reports, practical exercises, arithmetic problems and maps
- 2-Monthly exams (1st and 2nd month)
- 3- Final exams (practical and theoretical)
- C- Emotional and evolutional goals
- 1. The ability to identify the importance of oil sources and the role of the geologist in oil.
- 2.Linking oil exploration with economic costs and using the best methods for oil exploration

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1-Giving		10. Sequencing of	course conte	nt	
2- Powerpoin 3- SWeek arith	it presentations	on and documentaries ems and appl yitnate ical work w	Course Outcomes	earı Leilming ra	mRvaluat
		ion skills transferred (oth			ion
	_	ersonality development)			method
1 Dovolon	ing the m	Theoretical:	والمعالية المعام	tiog of the s	tudant
	•E.	L	.	Understand the 'Devolving state	Daily
2ed	¹¹ 2h. lab. ³ isks	Introduction to petroleum	the student with the basic	of knowledge	and monthly
weeks		geology, oil well drilling and	concepts of	learn to carry _ out practical	tests
		drilling rag components	petroleum	work, in the	
		in drilling oil wells	geology	field and in the laboratory	
		Practical:		,	
3ed week	2 h. lect.	Determining the lag time Theoretical:	The student	Understand the	Doily
Seu week	2 n. lect. 2h. lab.	The origin and formation of	should	evolving state	Daily and
		petroleum	understand the	of knowledge learn to carry	monthly
		practical:	theories and	out practical	tests
		Calculation of heat flow	hypotheses of	work, in the field and in the	
			the formation	laboratory	
			of oil and the		
			petroleum system.		
4 th week,	2 h. lect.	Theoretical:	The student	Understand the	Daily
,	2h. lab.	Stages of maturation of	should have	evolving state of knowledge	and
		organic matter and the	the ability to	learn to carry	monthly
		formation of petroleum	explain how oil is created	out practical work, in the	tests
		Practical: Calculation of pressures in	and the stages	field and in the	
		geological formations	of its	laboratory	
			formation		
			from organic		
			materials to		
			the production of		
			hydrocarbons.		
5 th	2 h. lect.	Theoretical:	Knowing the	Understand the	Daily
	2h. lab.	Geochemistry of petroleum	chemical	evolving state of knowledge	and
		Practical:	composition	learn to carry	monthly
		Representation of the	of oils	out practical work, in the	tests
		chemical composition of oil and its classification by		field and in the	
		categories		laboratory	
6 _{th}	2 h. lect.	Theoretical:	Knowledge and	Understand the	Daily
week	2h. lab	The physical properties of	understanding of lectures	evolving state of knowledge	and
		the oil		learn to carry	monthly
		Practical: Determination of the		out practical work, in the	tests
		physical properties of a		field and in the	
		physical properties of a		laboratory	

		sample of oils			
7 th week,		First monthly exam			
8th week	2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	Theoretical: Petroleum Source Rocks Characterization Practical: Calculating specifications for oil- generating rocks and determining their capacity, maturity and type of kerogen in the samples	The student will be able to evaluate the source rocks in several ways	Understand the evolving state of knowledge learn to carry out practical work, in the field and in the laboratory	Daily and monthly tests
9 th and 10th weeks	2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	Theoretical: Oil migration, Practical: Calculation of oil reserves by volumetric method 1	Knowing the types of migration, its paths and mechanisms	Understand the evolving state of knowledge learn to carry out practical work, in the field and in the laboratory	Daily and monthly tests
11 th week	2 h. lect. 2h. lab	Theoretical: oil reservoirs1 Practical: Calculation of oil reserves by volumetric method 2	The student should have the ability to evaluate the properties of oil reservoirs	Understand the evolving state of knowledge learn to carry out practical work, in the field and in the laboratory	Daily and monthly tests
12 _{th} week	2 h. lect. 2h. lab	Theoretical: oil reservoirs2 Practical: Interpretation map of the source rocks	That the student have an idea of determining the properties of the reservoir. The student knows the methods of calculating the properties of the reservoir (porosity, permeability and saturation)	Understand the evolving state of knowledge learn to carry out practical work, in the field and in the laboratory	Daily and monthly tests

13 th week	2 h. lect.	Theoretical:		The student	Understand the	Daily
	2h. lab	Can rocks and trans		should be	evolving state	and
		11. Inf	rastr	ucture	learn to carry	
4		riactical.	1	the type of	learn to carry	toata
1- Textbooks re	quired for the c	1				
		capacity of one of the oil		of cap rocks	field and in the	
2 References		fields	-Ele	ements of Petrole	u labeteto logy, N	lew York
			2nd			
14 th week	2 h. lect.	Theoretical:	D.	That the troleum Develops student have allowed	Understand the	Daily Tulsa, and
	2h. lab	sedimentary basins	-Pe	student have	lievolving staney,	and ^a ,
			OKI	the ability to	learn to carry	monthly
		D	_	•	out practical	tests
		Practical:		tr oxeplaiFothe atio	nwanki i Vereurrei	nce, New
		Determining the type	of Y 01	kséthimentary.P	.,fighthawwindthe	
		trap for an oil field		basins in	laboratory	
				Iraq and the		
				Arabian		
				Gulf		
				Gun		
15th	2 h. lect.	Theoretical:		The	Understand the	Daily
week	2h. lab	Oil fields in Iraq		student's	evolving state of knowledge	and
		1		understandi	learn to carry	monthly
		Practical:		ng of the	out practical work, in the	tests
		semester exam		geological	field and in the	
				formations	laboratory	
				containing		
				oil in Iraq		
				and the		
				reasons for		
				the		
				abundance		
				of oil in the		
				Middle East		

	- Petroleum geology and geochemistry (Khaled Banat)
Recommended readings	
Electronic website	

Course development based on recent versions of books and references..

And the adoption of modern interactive teaching methods. And work to activate the field work to the oil companies Conducting an exchange of experiences with oil companies and training students on modern programs

hird Stage/Oil Reservoir G308

Course Description Form

The course provides an opportunity for students to learn how to study oil reservoir and calculate their properties of oil reservoir in and in practice.

1.Educational Institution	College of Science/ University of Basrah		
	UI Dasi ali		
2. Department	Geology		

3. Course name/Code 1. Programs included in it	Oil Reservoir G308
4. Programs included in	Bachelor's, Master's, Doctorate
5. Attendance Form Available	Weekly
6. Semester/ Year	2021-2022
7. Total of study hours	30 hours + r · practical hours
8. The course description was	prepared in 1/8/2021
0.4: 6:1 6	

9. Aims of the Course

Ability of student to calculate an oil reservoir properties and diagnose of flow units in the reservoir.

32. Course outcomes and methods of teaching, learning and assessment

a- Knowledge and Understanding goals

- 1- Identify on the petrophysical properties of the rocks.
- 2- Identify the properties of fluids.
- 3- Study the relationship between pressure, volume and temperature in reservoir condition.
- 4- Learning how to use equations in reservoir calculation.
- 5- Learning how can use software.

b- Subjective- Specific Skills

- 1- Acquiring proficiency in petrophysical computation.
- 2- Gain skills to use equation and software.

- 1. Explanation and Discussion of the Lectures
- 2. It is boosting the student to conduct research and reports.

Evaluating Methods

- 1- Daily test and reports
- 2- Monthly exams
- 2- Final exams
- C- Emotional and evolutional goals
 - 1- Being able to understand the importance of characterizing the properties of reservoir rock.
 - 2- Identification of the properties of reservoir fluids.

- 1. Explanation and Discussion of the Lectures
- 2. Boosting the student to conduct research and reports.
- 3. The student PowerPoint presentations.
- d- General qualification skills transferred (other skills related to employability and personality development)
- 1. Developing the mental abilities of the student
- 2. Developing the skills

		11. Sequencing of	course con	tent	
Week	Hours	Unit name	Course Outcomes	Learning method	Evaluation method
1 st week,	2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	Theoretical: introduction Practical: Description and analysis of the core.	Knowledge and understanding of lectures	Understand the evolving state of knowledge learn to carry out practical work, in the field and in the laboratory	Daily and monthly tests
2ed,	2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	Theoretical: Porosity practical: The methods of calculating porosity in the lab.	Knowledge and understanding of lectures	Understand the evolving state of knowledge learn to carry out practical work, in the field and in the laboratory	Daily and monthly tests
3ed	2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	Theoretical: Absolute permeability Practical: The methods of calculating Absolute permeability in the lab.	Knowledge and understanding of lectures	Understand the evolving state of knowledge learn to carry out practical work, in the field and in the laboratory	Daily and monthly tests
4 th week,	2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	Theoretical: Factors affecting on porosity and permeability Practical: The methods of calculating effective permeability in the lab.	Knowledge and understanding of lectures	Understand the evolving state of knowledge learn to carry out practical work, in the field and in the laboratory	Daily and monthly tests
5 th week	2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	Theoretical: effective and relative permeability Practical: Pressure-Temperature Diagram	Knowledge and understanding of lectures	Understand the evolving state of knowledge learn to carry out practical work, in the field and in the laboratory	Daily and monthly tests
6 _{th} week	2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	Theoretical: Weighted-Average of Porosity, Permeability, and water saturation.	Knowledge and understanding of lectures	Understand the evolving state of knowledge learn to carry out practical work, in the	Daily and monthly tests

	1		I		
		Practical: Determination of saturation exponent (n)		field and in the	
7 th week,	2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	Theoretical: wettability, surface tension and capillary pressure Practical The methods of		Understand the evolving state of knowledge learn to carry out practical work, in the field and in the laboratory	Daily and monthly tests
		calculating capillary pressure in the lab.			
8th week	2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	Theoretical: Hysteresis effects in relative permeability and Klinkenberg effect Practical The methods of calculating flow unit		Understand the evolving state of knowledge learn to carry out practical work, in the field and in the laboratory	Daily and monthly tests
9 th week	2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	Theoretical: exam Practical exam		Understand the evolving state of knowledge learn to carry out practical work, in the field and in the laboratory	Daily and monthly tests
10th week	2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	Theoretical Fundamentals of reservoir fluid flow Practical Pressure-Volume- Temperature Data		Understand the evolving state of knowledge learn to carry out practical work, in the field and in the laboratory	Daily and monthly tests
11 th week	2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	Theoretical: Linear flow of incompressible fluids Practical Saturation pressure		Understand the evolving state of knowledge learn to carry out practical work, in the field and in the laboratory	Daily and monthly tests
12 _{th} week	2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	Theoretical Linear flow of slightly compressible fluids Practical		Understand the evolving state of knowledge learn to carry out practical work, in the field and in the laboratory	Daily and monthly tests

13 th week	2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	The Compressibility Factor Theoretical: Radial flow of incompressible fluids Practical The gas-formation volume factor		Understand the evolving state of knowledge learn to carry out practical work, in the field and in the laboratory	Daily and monthly tests
14 th Week	2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	Theoretical: Radial flow of Slightly compressible fluids Practical Gas Solubility		evolving state of knowledge learn to carry out practical work, in the field and in the laboratory	Daily and monthly tests
15 _{th} weeks	2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	Theoretical: Multiphase flow Practical: The Oil-Formation Factor	Knowledge and understanding of lectures	Understand the evolving state of knowledge learn to carry out practical work, in the field and in the laboratory	Daily and monthly tests

11. Infrastructure					
1- Textbooks required for the course	Oil reservoir				

2 References	Tarek Ahmed-Reservoir- Engineering-Handbook
Recommended readings	Recent scientific sources
Electronic website	

Course development based on recent versions of books and references..

The adoption of modern interactive teaching methods.

Activating alignment programs with international universities to learn about modern curricula and to exchange the experiences.

Fourth Stage/ Geotectonic G404

Course Description Form

This course describes the dynamic movement of the Earth and the most important theories for the development of the movements of tectonic plates with the forces causing these movements and the most important types of tectonic plates and their boundaries

1.Educational Institution	College of Science/ University of Basrah
2. Department	Geology
3. Course name/Code 1. Programs included in it	Geotectonic G404
4. Programs included in	Bachelor
5. Attendance Form Available	Weekly
6. Semester/ Year	2021-2022
7. Total of study hours	30 hours + 60 practical hours
8. The course description was	prepared in 1/8/2021

9. Aims of the Course

Teaching students the previous theories that explain the movement of the continents and the latest theories about those movements in addition to studying the boundaries of these plates and the most important results of the collision and divergence of these plates, also the earthquakes and volcano that companied with plates movements.

33. Course outcomes and methods of teaching, learning and assessment

a- Knowledge and Understanding goals

- A 1- the previous theories for movements of plates
- .A2- study of plate tectonic theory
- A3- define the convergence boundaries and the results for these .boundaries
- .A4- define the Divergent boundaries and the results for these boundaries
- .A 5- define the transform boundaries and the results for these boundaries
- A 6- Knowing the most important natural events that devastate the Earth, such as volcanoes, and earthquakes that companied with tectonic of earth
 - B1 divided the Iraq depending on tectonic events
 - $B2-interpretation for the system of faults in Iraq <math display="inline">\,$
 - B 3 Drawing maps showing the modern division of tectonic movements to Iraq .

Learning Methods

- 1. Explanation and Discussion of the Lectures
- 2. It is boosting the student to conduct research and reports.
- 3. Practical application, which includes an explanation of the important geological foundations in knowing the history of the chronology of the layers of the earth and the processes of matching between them.

Evaluating Methods

- 1- Daily test and reports
- 2- Monthly exams
- 2- Final exams

C- Emotional and evolutional goals

Usually, the student learns about the history of the Earth and the development of biology, information contrary to what has been proven by science. In this course, it will be based on the latest astronomical and biological theories far from myths.

- 1. Explanation and Discussion of the Lectures
- 2. Boosting the student to conduct research and reports.
- 3. The student PowerPoint presentations.
- d- General qualification skills transferred (other skills related to employability and personality development)
- 1. Developing the mental abilities of the student
- 2. Developing the skills
- 3. Drawing manual maps and interpreting those maps
- 4- Giving a student an opportunity to visualize some complex layers in order to visualize their initial formation

This course description provides a brief summary of the most important characteristics of the course and the learning outcomes expected of the student to achieve, demonstrating whether he has made the most of the available learning opportunities. It must be linked to the description of the program.

12. Sequencing of course content

Week	Hours	Unit name	Course Outcomes	Learning method	Evaluation method
1 st week, 2ed, 3ed weeks	2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	Theoretical: Introduction to Geotectonic Practical: Knowledge of the principals, basic of structural geology	Knowledge and understandin g of lectures	Understand the evolving state of knowledge learn to carry out practical work, in the field and in the laboratory	Daily and monthly tests
4 th week, 5 th and 6th weeks	2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	Theoretical: Study the Geosyncline theory also Studying the sea floor spreading and continental draft theories practical: study the division of plate margins	Knowledge and understandin g of lectures	Understand the evolving state of knowledge learn to carry out practical work, in the field and in the laboratory	Daily and monthly tests
7 th week, and 8th weeks	2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	Theoretical: Plate tectonic theory With the first month exam Practical: Study of Buday 's (1980) tectonic division for Iraq	Knowledge and understandin g of lectures	Understand the evolving state of knowledge learn to carry out practical work, in the field and in the laboratory	Daily and monthly tests
9 th week, and 10th weeks	2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	Theoretical: Hot spot and pole wondering Practical: Study of Buday and Jassim 's (1987) tectonic division for Iraq	Knowledge and understandin g of lectures	Understand the evolving state of knowledge learn to carry out practical work, in the field and in the laboratory	Daily and monthly tests
11 th week, and 12th weeks	2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	Theoretical: Mechanism of Plate tectonic motion Practical: Study of Numan's (1997) tectonic division for Iraq	Knowledge and understandin g of lectures	Understand the evolving state of knowledge learn to carry out practical work, in the field and in the laboratory	Daily and monthly tests
13 th week,	2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	second semester exam Study of Fouad 's (2010) tectonic division for Iraq	Knowledge and understandin g of lectures	Understand the evolving state of knowledge learn to carry out practical work, in the field and in the laboratory	Daily and monthly tests

14 th week, and 15th weeks	2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	Theoretical: Earthquakes and volcanos Practical: Practical semester exam	Knowledge and understandin g of lectures	Understand the evolving state of knowledge learn to carry out practical work, in the field and in the laboratory	Daily and monthly tests	
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Course development based on recent versions of books and references..

The adoption of modern interactive teaching methods.

Develop new ways for students to participate in updating the curriculum and making their own presentations

11. Infrastructure				
1- Textbooks required for the course	Dynamic Earth: An Introduction to Physical Geology, Eric Christiansen, W. Kenneth Hamblin,			
Recommended readings				
Electronic website				

Forth Stage/ Well Log G403

Course Description Form

The course description provides a brief summary of the most important characteristics of the course and the learning outcomes expected of the student to achieve, demonstrating whether he has made maximum use of the available learning opportunities.

1.Educational Institution	College of Science/ University
	of Basrah
2. Department	Geology
3. Course name/Code 1. Programs included in it	Well Log G403
4. Programs included in	Bachelor's, Master's,
	Doctorate
5. Attendance Form Available	Weekly
6. Semester/ Year	2021-2022
7. Total of study hours	30 hours + 60 practical hours
8. The course description was	prepared in 01/08/2021
9. Aims of the Course	,

The aim of this course is to give students after a finished petroleum and reservoir geology courses. The wireline logs are very important tool for determine a petrophysical properties as porosity, permeability and oil saturation. There are several applications of Logs in geological studies as a determine of reservoir pressure, boundary of units, Lithological and mineralogical, depositional environments, calculation of oil and gas reserve

34. Course outcomes and methods of teaching, learning and assessment

a- Knowledge and Understanding goals

- a.1. Recognize the essential definitions of subsurface Geology.
- a.2. Recognize the borehole environment.
- a.3. To develop the ability of the students to identify Lithological and mineralogical, depositional environments
- a.4. To determine the petrophysical properties as porosity, permeability and oil saturation

a.5. Identify the Types of log measurements SP & GR b- Subjective- Specific Skills b.1. Recognize the surface and subsurface structures that deal with oil reservoir. b.2. Acquiring the skills of calculating and logs interpretation b.3. Identify and understanding of required methods for developed reservoir produces. **Learning Methods** 1. Explanation and Discussion of the Lectures 2. It is boosting the student to conduct research and reports. 3. Urging the student to make PowerPoint presentations. **Evaluating Methods** 1- Daily test and reports 2- Monthly exams 2- Final exams C- Emotional and evolutional goals 1. The ability to recognize the importance of petrophysical properties as porosity, permeability and oil saturation and logging interpretation. 2. Linking knowledge of the courses to environmental reality in the reservoir. **Learning Methods** 1. Explanation and Discussion of the Lectures 2. Boosting the student to conduct research and reports. 3. The student PowerPoint presentations. d- General qualification skills transferred (other skills related to employability and personality development) 1. Developing the mental abilities of the student 2. Developing the skills 3. Dealing with field and laboratory

This course description provides a brief summary of the most important characteristics of the course and the learning outcomes expected of the student to achieve, demonstrating whether he has made the most of the available learning opportunities. It must be linked to the description of the program.

13. Sequencing of course content

Week	Hours	Unit name	Course Outcomes	Learning method	Evaluation method
1 st week, 2ed, 3ed weeks	2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	Theoretical: Essential Definitions of subsurface Geology & Well Logging. borehole environment Practical: Studying some property of formation surrounding the well which affect logging measurement	Knowledge and understanding of lectures	Understand the evolving state of knowledge learn to carry out practical work, in the field and in the laboratory	Daily and monthly tests
4 th week, 5 th and 6th weeks	2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	Theoretical: Subsurface maps and sections. Classification of Logs, Classification of open hole logs first semester exam practical: Explain and solve the experimental equations Porosity, permeability, resistivity	Knowledge and understanding of lectures	Understand the evolving state of knowledge learn to carry out practical work, in the field and in the laboratory	Daily and monthly tests
7 th week, and 8th weeks	2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	Theoretical: Electric Resistivity Logging, Resistivity Logs and Oil Saturation, Saturation Equations Practical: Explain and solve the experimental equations for Archie Parameters Rw Determination from SP Log	Knowledge and understanding of lectures	Understand the evolving state of knowledge learn to carry out practical work, in the field and in the laboratory	Daily and monthly tests
9 th week, and 10th weeks	2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	Theoretical: GR Log and Uses Neutron Log and Density Logs Sonig Logging: Practical:Explain Gamma Ray Detection, Application of Sonic Logs	Knowledge and understanding of lectures	Understand the evolving state of knowledge learn to carry out practical work, in the field and in the laboratory	Daily and monthly tests

		method, solving experimental problems equations	nostr	nuctura		
	1		asu	ł	** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	
11 a. week 1- Textbooks req and 12th weeks 2 References	2.h lect uired for the c 211. 1210.	Theoretical: Ourse Auxmary Logs, Core Dat Analysis and Comparison with Logs: Practical: Explain equations to solve the experimental problems	Sch prin edit * A wel Exp	nciples/Application,Texas,226 squith, G. and Il log analysis in ploration	fp. Gibson, C. 19 6 for geologists:	82 . Basic
13 th week,	2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	second semester exam	series, AAPG, 216 p. Al-Sakini, J. 1992. Summary of petroleum geology of Iraq and the Middle East. Northern Petroleum Company, Kirkuk, Iraq. 179 p (in Arabic). Alsharhan, A.S., Nairn, A.E.M. 1997.			
14 th week, and 15th	2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	Theoretical:	- Mic Eas	ldle t. Elsevier, Ams	and petroleum sterdam, 843 p.	geology of the monthly
weeks		Lithology and Mineralogy Determination of Gas Zon and Overpressure Zones, Introduction to Interactive Petrophysics (IP Software Practical: Practical semester exam	es	of lectures	of knowledge learn to carry out practical work, in the field and in the laboratory	tests

Course development based on recent versions of books and references..

The adoption of modern interactive teaching methods.

Activating alignment programs with international universities to learn about modern curricula and to exchange the experiences.

Forth Stage/ water resource G430

Course Description Form

The course description provides a brief summary of the most important characteristics of the course and the learning outcomes expected of the student to achieve, demonstrating whether he has made maximum use of the available learning opportunities.

1.Educational Institution	College of Science/ University of Basrah
2. Department	Geology

3. Course name/Code 1. Programs included in it	Water resource G430
4. Programs included in	Bachelor's
5. Attendance Form Available	Weekly
6. Semester/ Year	2021-2022
7. Total of study hours	28 hours + 60 practical hours
8. The course description was	prepared in 01/08/2021
O Atomo of the Common	1

9. Aims of the Course

Develop the student's ability to recognize the importance of water resources, their presence, and distribution, environmental and economic importance. As well as recognize the sustainability methods and water balance methods to manage the drainage basins

35. Course outcomes and methods of teaching, learning and assessment

a- Knowledge and Understanding goals

- a.1. Recognize the types of water in the world nature.
- a.2. Recognize the hydrological water cycle in the nature and calculate the water balance.
- a.3. To develop the ability of the students to identify the water balancing factors
- a.4. Identify the sustainability topics and management for surface and ground water resources and other resource
- a.6. To understand the physical, chemical and environmental properties of water

.

- b- Subjective- Specific Skills
- b.1.Recognize the sources of surface and ground water in the environment.
- b.2. Acquiring the skills of calculating the water balance

Learning Methods

- 1. Explanation and Discussion of the Lectures
- 2. It is boosting the student to conduct research and reports.
- 3. Urging the student to make PowerPoint presentations.

Evaluating Methods

- 1- Daily test and reports
- 2- Monthly exams
- 2- Final exams
- C- Emotional and evolutional goals
- 1. The ability to recognize the importance of water resource in earth system.
- 2. Linking knowledge to environmental reality.

- 1. Explanation and Discussion of the Lectures
- 2. Boosting the student to conduct research and reports.
- 3. The student PowerPoint presentations.
- d- General qualification skills transferred (other skills related to employability and personality development)
- 1. Developing the mental abilities of the student
- 2. Developing the skills
- 3. Dealing with field and laboratory
- 4. Monitoring and evaluating water resources in the environment and the impact of climate change.

This course description provides a brief summary of the most important characteristics of the course and the learning outcomes expected of the student to achieve, demonstrating whether he has made the most of the available learning opportunities. It must be linked to the description of the program.

14. Sequencing of course content

Week	Hours	Unit name	Course Outcomes	Learning method	Evaluation method
1 st week, 2ed, 3ed weeks	2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	Theoretical: General introduction, definition of water resources, their, benefits, presence, distribution and elements of the hydrologic water cycle. Practical: Studying the converting units of water basins and statistical methods and their interpretation	Knowledge and understanding of lectures	Understand the evolving state of knowledge learn to carry out practical work, in the field and in the laboratory	Daily and monthly tests
4 th week, 5 th and 6th weeks	2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	Theoretical: Explanation of the hydrologic cycle elements and water balance equation, practical: Explain and solve the experimental equations for the hydrological cycle elements	Knowledge and understanding of lectures	Understand the evolving state of knowledge learn to carry out practical work, in the field and in the laboratory	Daily and monthly tests
7 th week, and 8th weeks	2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	Theoretical: Evaporation, Measurement Determination Methods practical: water balance problems	Knowledge and understanding of lectures	Understand the evolving state of knowledge learn to carry out practical work, in the field and in the laboratory	Daily and monthly tests
9 th week, and 10th weeks	2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	Theoretical: Surface runoff, physical properties of drainage basins, surface runoff methods Practical: Hydraulic ahead equation	Knowledge and understanding of lectures	Understand the evolving state of knowledge learn to carry out practical work, in the field and in the laboratory	Daily and monthly tests
11 th week, and 12th weeks	2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	Theoretical: Interception losses, measurements, determine methods Practical: Explain equations to solve the experimental	Knowledge and understanding of lectures	Understand the evolving state of knowledge learn to carry out practical work, in the field and in the laboratory	Daily and monthly tests

13 th week.	2 h. lect.	problems second semester 11 Inf	ractr	Knowledge ucture	Understand the	Daily and
1 TD 41 1	. 16 4	exam	asti	understanding	of knowledge	tosts
1- Textbooks req 2 References	uired for the c	ourse			work, in the field and in the laboratory	
14 th week, and 15th weeks	2 h. lect. 2h. lab.	Theoretical: Hydrograph, flood contromethods Practical: Practical semester exam	ls	Knowledge and understanding of lectures	Understand the evolving state of knowledge learn to carry out practical work, in the field and in the laboratory	Daily and monthly tests

Recommended readings	Hydrology (Principles. Analysis. Design). H. m. Raghunath, second add. New Delhi. Bangalore. 2006. * Highway Hydrology. Hydraulic Design Series Number 2, Second Edition. Richard H. McCuen, Peggy A. Johnson, Robert M. Ragan. Greenhorne and O'Mara, Inc 9001 Edmonston Road Greenbelt, Maryland 20770. 2002 Engineering Hydrology by Ir. W. Spaans.
Recommended readings	1996. IHE/Savenije/de Laat/Spaans
Electronic website	

Course development based on recent versions of books and references..

The adoption of modern interactive teaching methods.

Activating alignment programs with international universities to learn about modern curricula and to exchange the experiences.