DEREE COLLEGE SYLLABUS FOR: : ES 3240 INTEGRATED METHODS IN ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS I		3/0/3
(Spring 2016)		UK LEVEL: 5 UK CREDITS:15
PREREQUISITES:	ES 1000 Environmental Science: Ecosystems and Biod ES 1010 Environmental Science: Energy Resources ar	
CATALOG DESCRIPTION:	The course aims to cover basic methods and techniques needed in environmental science. Selected natural science methods and their basic principles and techniques are presented, with emphasis on interdisciplinary inquiry. Hands-on experience, laboratory and field work on some of the presented methods and techniques are offered.	
RATIONALE:	Any systematic and effective environmental study and a knowledge of scientific methodology. Environmental interdisciplinary field, drawing from both natural and therefore, its methodology should also be interdiscipl mixed-modes of inquiry. For technical aspects of environmental scientific methods, such as measurements of the chemicals and laboratory work, are required. Such discussed in this course. For behavioral and senvironmental practices, social scientific, field-based based interpretive methods are needed; these are discussed interpretive methods are needed; these are discussed in the field-based of the field-based and presentation, as well as ho are communicated, thus introducing students to the field-based of the fiel	al Studies is an social sciences; inary, often using ironmental action, e concentration of methods will be ocial aspects of empirical and text-ssed in the course The course also w research results
LEARNING OUTCOMES:	As a result of taking this course, the student should be 1. Discuss and utilize selected natural scientif techniques related to environmental studies s techniques, identification of organisms, chemical water and soil, ecological analysis, demograph surveys. 2. Identify moral and ethical issues of scientific resprofessional codes of conduct to their environments. 3. Demonstrate ability to collect, record, process, integrated ausing appropriate methods and techniques. 4. Examine and analyse an environmental research natural science methodology.	ic methods and uch as sampling al analysis of air, ics and land use search and apply tal research. erpret and present
METHOD OFTEACHING AND LEARNING:	In congruence with the teaching and learning strategy following tools are used: Class lectures, interactive learning (class discuss video presentations and case studies discussed in Laboratory and field work (includes practical work Exercises and primary source documents a homework, the answers and critical response to win class Student projects Office hours: students are encouraged to make furth hours of their instructor, where they can ask quexam paper, and/or go over lecture/lab material. Use of a Blackboard site, where instructors possignment instructions, timely announcemer additional resources.	ions, group work), a class. and lab reports) are assigned as which are reviewed all use of the office lestions, see their

	Use of Blackboard online interactive tools for te	eaching and learning.	
ASSESSMENT:	Summative:		
AGGEOGIENT.	Project (1,500-1,800 words)	35%	
	Portfolio of lab reports	25%	
	Final examination (2-hour, comprehensive)	40%	
	Formative:		
	Critical response to selected questions during	0	
	the semester – including a sample test		
	The selected questions aim to prepare students for the exar The formative tests aim to prepare students for the final exa for the lab reports and research project. The student project tests learning outcomes 2 and 4. The portfolio of lab reports tests learning outcomes 1 and 3. The final examination tests learning outcomes 1 and 2.		
INDICATIVE READING:	 REQUIRED READING: Jones, A., Duck R., Reed, R. and Weyers. J. 2000. Practical Sin Environmental Science, Prentice Hall RECOMMENDED READING: Watts, S. 1996. Essential Environmental Science: Methods Techniques. first published by Routledge Weyers, J. Reed, R. Jones, A. 2012. Practical Skills in Biology 5th Edition, Pearson Reed, R., Holmes, D., Weyers, J. and Jones, A. 2012. Practical Skills in Biomolecular Sciences. 4th edition, Pearson 		
INDICATIVE MATERIAL: (e.g. audiovisual, digital material, etc.)	REQUIRED MATERIAL: N/A		
	RECOMMENDED MATERIAL: On Line Protocols Videos ES methods.docx posted	on blackboard	
COMMUNICATION REQUIREMENTS:	In all presentations using proper English, written or spoken.		
SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS:	Word, Powepoint, Excel		
WWW RESOURCES:	www.epa.gov www.eea.europa.eu/ http://labtutorials.org/ http://www.jove.com/ http://www.dnalc.org/ http://www.protocol-online.org/ http://cshprotocols.cshlp.org/ http://www.currentprotocols.com/WileyCDA/ http://protocolsonline.com/category/essentials/ http://www.nature.com/protocolexchange/ Additional web resources specific for each met blackboard course material/presentations.	hod are posted on	

INDICATIVE CONTENT:

- 1. Introduction: The Scientific Method and its Basic Steps
- 2. The investigative approach (Measurements, Observations, Diagrams, Experimental Design, Project Work)
- 3. Methods in Environmental Science
 - 3.1. Methods for biological research
 - Sampling, manipulating and identifying sampled biological materials (e.g. naming and classifying organisms, using microscopes, preparing specimens for light and electron microscopy, culture systems and growth measurement, including homogenization and fractionation of cells and tissues)
- 3.2. Analytical techniques used in environmental research
 - Analytical techniques used in biological sciences (e.g. use of radioactive isotopes, basic spectroscopy, centrifugation, chromatography, electrophoresis, etc.)
 - Techniques used in the chemical analysis of environmental materials (e.g. gravimetry, volumetric analysis, optical methods, electroanalytical methods, chromatography etc.)
- 3.3. Ecological analysis and demographics
 - Sampling strategies
 - Population characteristics (e.g. density/cover, life tables)
 - Community parameters (e.g. species diversity)
- 3.4. Methods for research on Earth materials (soil, sediments, rocks and fossils)
 - Sampling soils, sediments, minerals, rocks and fossils,
 - Manipulating and identifying sampled materials
 - Analysis of soils and sediments
 - Extracting information from maps and photographs
 - 3.5. Methods for research on aquatic environments
 - Sampling water and manipulating sampled materials
 - Analysis of aquatic environments
 - 3.6. Methods for research on atmospheric quality
 - Sampling air and manipulating sampled materials
 - Measuring atmospheric variables and analysis
 - 3.7. Environmental Impact Assessment
- 4. Analysis and Presentation of Data
- 5. Information Technology and Library Resources
- 6. Communication of the Research Results