

Geography

The following matrix indicates those courses deemed transferable among institutions listed across the top of the matrix. The numbers on the matrix represent the number of semester hours associated with the course at each institution and which institutions have agreed to transfer the commonly numbered course in each row.

A list of the academic discipline liaisons contacts for each institution are listed at the bottom of this document.

Prefix	Number	GERTA	Course Title	BSC	DCB	DSU	LRSC	MASU	MISU	NDSCS	NDSU	UND	VCSU	WSC	SBC
GEOG	105		Fundamentals of GIS								3				
GEOG	100		Introduction to Earth Science										4		
GEOG	111	ND:SS	Survey of Geography										3		
GEOG	121/121L	ND:SCI & ND:LABSC	Physical Geography/Physical Geography Lab	3/1		3						3/1		3/1	
GEOG	134	ND:LABSC	Introduction to Global Climate									3			
GEOG	151	ND:SS	Human Geography								3	3		3	
GEOG	161	ND:SS	World Regional Geography		3	3			3		3	3			3
GEOG	262/362	ND:SS	Geography of North America			3		3	3		3	3	3		
GEOG	263		Geography of North Dakota						3			3		3	
GEOG	271		Map Reading and Interpretation									3			
GEOG	274		Introduction to Geospatial Techniques					3							
GEOG	352		Economic Geography						3			3			

GEOG 105 Fundamentals of GIS

Basics of GIS for acquiring/creating and visualizing data to answer geographic questions. Topics such as GIS software's, spatial coordinates, spatial data, Global Position Systems (GPS), and basic spatial analyses are emphasized through hands-on learning.

GEOG 100 Introduction to Earth Science

Survey of topics in geology, oceanography, astronomy, and meteorology. Prerequisite for environmental science upper division courses and includes laboratory work. Designed to provide both science and non-science majors with a basic understanding of physical geology. Specifically, physical geology is the student of Earth, with particular emphasis on the materials and dynamics processes that shape our planet.

GEOG 111 Survey of Geography

Survey of the human, regional, political, physical, religious, and social geography of the world. Explores the ever-changing relationship between human activity and its impact on the geographic landscape. Investigates spatial interaction and mapping, the use of natural resources, and socioeconomic development.

GEOG 121/121L Physical Geography/Physical Geography Lab

A study of the pattern of distribution of the physical elements of man's environment. The origin and characteristics of the terrestrial grid, earth-space relations, climate, landforms, vegetation, and soils. Laboratory: A basic environmental science laboratory to complement Geography 121.

GEOG 134 Introduction to Global Climate

An introduction to basic atmospheric processes, weather and climate elements, and basic climactic distribution; emphasis is placed upon the factors which control climate, and climactic distributions.

GEOG 150 Principles of Geography

Study of geography in a modern context and its synthesizing role in relation to both physical and social sciences. Major emphasis is on the relationship between people and their environment, spatial interactions, and regional structures.

GEOG 151 Human Geography

Non-ethnocentric understanding of geography of human lifestyles and activities, their place and role in human-environment interaction.

GEOG 161 World Regional Geography

Study of geographic processes shaping major world regions and inter-relationships in the global village; geographic bases and implications of current world events.

GEOG 262 Geography of North America

A spatial approach to the development of the United States and Canada which stresses changing cultural landscapes and assessing impacts of planning for resource utilization.

GEOG 263 Geography of North Dakota

Study of the interrelationships that exist between North Dakota's physical and cultural environments. Specific topics include physiography, climate, flora,

prehistoric occupation, historic development, demography, and economic structures.

GEOG 271 Map Reading and Interpretation

Will cover basic map elements like map scale and projection and introduce students to the design and construction techniques of thematic maps. It will give students an understanding of maps and their usefulness, and it will also serve as the foundation course for further study of cartography.

GEOG 274 Introduction to Geospatial Techniques

Engage with a range of geospatial technologies to explore, analyze, and represent geographical phenomena and data through a series of field-based exercises. Learn about the types of societal problems that geographers and their tools are uniquely positioned to solve. Through guest speakers, readings, and discussion they will learn about the knowledge and skills required to understand spatial data, both for geography-specific courses as well as other disciplines.

GEOG 352 Economic Geography

The geographical basis for the production, exchange, and consumption of the earth's resources and the relationships involved with people engaged in economic activity.