Study programme: Bachelor with Honours in Geography Teaching, Bachelor with Honours in Geography, Integrated Academic Studies (Geography and Informatics, Biology and Geography) Course title: Paleogeography of Quaternary (DG307)

Teacher(s): dr Slobodan Marković

Status: elective

ECTS: 6

Requirements: General Geology with Mineralogy

Learning objectives

Introducing students to the paleogeographic changes during the Quaternary. Understanding global paleoclimatic and paleoecological changes and application of modern climatic changes. Detailed introduction to Quaternary paleogeography of Serbia.

Learning outcomes

After completion of the course of Paleogeography quarter of students are expected to: understand principles of classification and mechanisms of Quaternary paleoclimatic and paleoecological changes. Acceptance of modern knowledge about palaeographical characteristics of our country during the Quaternary.

Syllabus

Theoretical part:

Historical overview of the development of understanding of the causes of the Ice Age. The duration and division of the Quaternary. Geochronological correlation. Glacial and periglacial geomorphological processes. Types and geographical distribution of Quaternary sediments. Methods of paleoclimatic reconstructions. Methods paleoecological reconstruction. Paleogeographic characteristics of the northern hemisphere during the Quaternary. Paleogeographic characteristics of the southern hemisphere during the Quaternary. Palaeoclimate and palaeoecological reconstruction of Europe. Palaeoclimate reconstruction of Quaternary in Serbia. Palaeoecological reconstruction of Quaternary in Serbia

Practical part:

Fieldwork (introduction to the key Quaternary localities in our country, sampling the loess sections; basic laboratory analysis).

Exercises 1

Literature

1. Stevanović, P., Marović, M., Dimitrijević, V. (1992): Geologija kvartara. Naučna knjiga, Beograd.

Lectures 3

- 2. Walker, J. (2006): Quaternary dating methods. Wiley.
- 3. Lowe, J.J. (2002): Reconstructing of Quaternary Environments. Longman, Harlow.
- 4. Burroughs, W.J. (2005): Climate Change in Prehistory. Cambridge University Press.

Methods of Teaching

Weekly teaching load 4 (60)

Classes will be realized in the form of lectures and seminar papers. Lectures are conducted using a computer presentation of the video projector, projection films, transparency and slides, as well as field work.

Grading method (maximu 100 points)

Pre-examination assignments	points	Final examination	points
Activities during lectures	0-5	Written examination	
Activities during exercises	0-5	Oral examination	30-45
Colloquia	20-40		
Seminar paper	0-5		