



# **Course Guide.**

## **Scenarios 1, 2 and 3:**

### **GEOLOGY**

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**FACULTAD DE CIENCIAS QUÍMICAS**  
**UNIVERSIDAD COMPLUTENSE DE MADRID**  
**ACADEMIC YEAR 2021-2022**



## SCENARIO 1: IN-CLASS TEACHING

## I.- SPECIFICATIONS

<b>COURSE NAME:</b>	<b>Geology</b>
<b>CHARACTER:</b>	<b>Compulsory</b>
<b>SUBJECT:</b>	<b>Geology</b>
<b>MODULE:</b>	<b>Basic</b>
<b>DEGREE:</b>	<b>Bachelor in chemistry</b>
<b>SEMESTER:</b>	<b>Second semester (first year)</b>
<b>DEPARTMENT:</b>	<b>Mineralogy and Petrology (Crystallography and Mineralogy) (Facultad de Ciencias Geológicas)</b>

## RESPONSIBLE LECTURERS:

<b>Coordinator</b>	<b>Lecturer:</b> SOL LÓPEZ ANDRÉS <b>Department:</b> Mineralogy and Petrology <b>Office:</b> 7.4, 6 <sup>th</sup> floor <b>e-mail:</b> <a href="mailto:antares@ucm.es">antares@ucm.es</a>
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## Group A (Spanish)

<b>Theory Seminars Tutorials</b>	<b>Lecturer:</b> VICTORIA LÓPEZ-ACEVEDO CORNEJO <b>Department:</b> Mineralogy and Petrology <b>Office:</b> 7.2, 6 <sup>th</sup> floor <b>e-mail:</b> <a href="mailto:vcornejo@ucm.es">vcornejo@ucm.es</a>
<b>Exercises</b>	<b>A1:</b> Victoria López-Acevedo Cornejo and Assistant Ph.D. 2 <b>A2:</b> Victoria López-Acevedo Cornejo and Assistant Ph.D. 2

## Group B (Spanish)

<b>Theory Seminars Tutorials</b>	<b>Lecturer:</b> SOL LÓPEZ ANDRÉS <b>Department:</b> Mineralogy and Petrology <b>Office:</b> 7.4, 6 <sup>th</sup> floor <b>e-mail:</b> <a href="mailto:antares@ucm.es">antares@ucm.es</a>
<b>Exercises</b>	<b>B1:</b> Sol López Andrés and Javier García Rivas <b>B2:</b> Sol López Andrés and Javier García Rivas

## Group C (Spanish)



<b>Theory Seminars Tutorials</b>	<b>Lecturer:</b> ASSISTANT Ph.D. 2 <b>Department:</b> Mineralogy and Petrology <b>Office:</b> 6 <sup>th</sup> floor <b>e-mail:</b>
<b>Exercises</b>	<b>C1:</b> Assistant Ph.D. 2 and Nuria Sánchez Pastor <b>C2:</b> Assistant Ph.D. 2 and Nuria Sánchez Pastor
<b>Group D (Spanish)</b>	
<b>Theory Seminars Tutorials</b>	<b>Lecturer:</b> JAVIER GARCÍA RIVAS <b>Department:</b> Mineralogy and Petrology <b>Office:</b> 6 <sup>th</sup> floor. <b>e-mail:</b>
<b>Exercises</b>	<b>D1:</b> Javier Garcia Rivas and Assistant Ph.D. 2 <b>D2:</b> Javier Garcia Rivas and Assistant Ph.D. 2
<b>Group E (English)</b>	
<b>Theory Seminars Tutorials</b>	<b>Lecturer:</b> NURIA SÁNCHEZ PASTOR <b>Department:</b> Mineralogy and Petrology <b>Office:</b> 12B, 6 <sup>th</sup> floor <b>e-mail:</b> <a href="mailto:nsanchez@ucm.es">nsanchez@ucm.es</a>
<b>Exercises</b>	<b>E1:</b> Nuria Sánchez Pastor and Javier García Rivas <b>E2:</b> Nuria Sánchez Pastor and Javier García Rivas
<b>Group F (Spanish)</b>	
<b>Theory Seminars Tutorials</b>	<b>Lecturer:</b> VICTORIA LÓPEZ-ACEVEDO CORNEJO <b>Department:</b> Mineralogy and Petrology <b>Office:</b> 7B, 6 <sup>th</sup> floor <b>e-mail:</b> <a href="mailto:vcornejo@ucm.es">vcornejo@ucm.es</a>
<b>Exercises</b>	<b>F1:</b> María Victoria López-Acevedo Cornejo and Javier García Rivas <b>F2:</b> María Victoria López-Acevedo Cornejo and Javier García Rivas

## II.- OBJECTIVES

### ■ GENERAL OBJECTIVES

- The main objective of this course is to provide students with enough geological skills to continue their studies in Chemistry and multidisciplinary areas.
- To instill in students the need to commit to self-learning.

### ■ SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES



- To develop the capacity for structure analysis and study of the composition and properties of crystalline materials (minerals and rocks).
- Describe and assess the qualitative changes that may take place in crystalline materials (minerals and rocks) in a natural or induced way.
- To learn the suitable characterization techniques in Geology to determine the qualitative or quantitative composition of the geological materials

### III.- PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE AND RECOMMENDATIONS

#### ■ PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE:

Basic concepts of chemistry, mathematics and physics.

#### ■ RECOMMENDATION:

Understand scientific texts.

### IV.- CONTENTS

#### ■ BRIEF DESCRIPTION:

Introduction to Geology. Origin of Earth and Earth structure. Crystallography. Crystal structures. Crystal morphology. Mineralogy. Crystal chemical classification of minerals. Petrology. Classification of rocks. Geological resources.

#### ■ SYLLABUS:

##### ***PART I: Introduction***

##### **Unit 1: The relationship between Chemistry and Geology**

##### ***PART II: Crystallography***

##### **Unit 2: Periodicity**

- Translation. Lattice. Motif.
- Unit cell and primitive unit cell. Unit cell parameters or metric restrictions.
- Reticular line. Reticular plane.
- Two-dimensional lattices. Three-dimensional lattices. Two-dimensional crystal systems. Bravais lattices.

##### **Unit 3: Symmetry**

- Symmetry elements.
- Two-dimensional point groups. Glide operation. Two-dimensional space groups.
- Three-dimensional point groups. Symmetry center. Proper and improper axes. 32 Point Groups. The 7 crystal systems. Deduction of Bravais's lattices. Symmetry of Bravais's lattices. Screw axes.

**Unit 4: Crystal morphology**

- Miller indices. The hexagonal lattice. Zone and zone axis.
- Morphological symmetry.
- Stereographic projection.

**Unit 5: Crystal structures and symmetry**

- 230 space groups.
- International Tables for X-ray Crystallography.
- ~~Structure's projection~~

**Unit 6: Crystal chemistry**

- Pauling's rules. Coordination number and coordination polyhedra. Close-packed structures. Derivate structures. Model structures.
- Structure's projection
- Mineral classification.

**Unit 7: Defects in minerals and crystal growth**

- Point defects, line defects, planar defects and three dimensional defects.
- Polymorphism, isomorphism and solid solutions.
- Introduction to crystal growth.

***PART III: Mineralogy*****Unit 8: Earth's origin and structure****Unit 9: Silicates**

- Silicate structure and classification.
- Nesosilicates: olivine group, garnet group
- Cyclosilicates: tourmaline, beryl
- Inosilicates: pyroxenes and amphiboles
- Phyllosilicates: micas and clay minerals
- Tectosilicates: silica group, feldspars, zeolites.

**Unit 10: Non-silicate minerals**

- Native elements: sulphur, graphite, diamond
- Sulphurs: galena and pyrite
- Halides: halite, fluorite
- Oxides : hematite, corundum, magnetite, perovskite
- Carbonates: calcite, aragonite
- Sulphates: gypsum, anhydrite

***PART IV: Geological resources*****Unit 11: Mineral resources**

- Ore deposits and industrial minerals.
- Applied mineralogy.

**Unit 12: Exploitation of geological resources: needs and consequences**

- Abundant and scarce metals.



- Mineral resources and the environment.

## V.- COMPETENCES

### ■ GENERAL:

- **CG2:** To recognize the importance of chemistry to other areas, and its relation to other disciplines.
- **CG3:** To be able to progress to more specialized areas of chemistry, or multidisciplinary areas.
- **CG7:** To recognize new problems and plan methods to solve them.

### ■ SPECIFIC:

- **CE35:** To describe mineral genesis and transformation processes.
- **CE36:** To describe the most common crystal structures.
- **CE37:** To identify rocks and minerals using suitable classification terms.

### ■ TRANSVERAL:

- **CT1:** To write technical and scientific reports.
- **CT2:** To work as a team.
- **CT3:** To demonstrate critical thinking and self-criticism.
- **CT4:** To be able to adapt to new situations.
- **CT11:** To work autonomously.

## VI. – LEARNING OUTCOMES

Having passed this course, the student should be able:

### Crystallography

- To know the basic concepts of periodicity, lattice, motif and cell.
- To index the planes and directions in crystals and the hexagonal lattice.
- To identify the two-dimensional symmetry elements.
- To identify the two-dimensional point groups.
- To identify the two-dimensional space groups.
- To identify the three-dimensional symmetry elements.
- To identify the 32 three-dimensional point groups.
- To understand the fundamentals of stereographic projection.
- To identify crystal forms.
- To understand and interpret the information provided by the 230 space groups.
- To use of the International Tables for X-ray Crystallography as a fundamental tool in crystallography.
- To identify close-packed and coordination structures.
- To project mineral structures.
- To calculate the density of crystals.



- To identify crystal defects.
- To identify solid solutions.

### Mineralogy

- To classify minerals.
- To identify the geological environments where minerals form.
- To know the structure, composition, processes and distribution in nature of the most common silicates.
- To identify the structure, composition, processes and distribution in nature of the most frequent non-silicates.
- To identify minerals by their physical properties.

### Geological Resources

- To know mineral, water and energy resources.
- To relate geological resources and environment.

To carry out a group work related to Crystallography, Mineralogy or Geological Resources

## VII. – ACTIVITY WORKLOAD DISTRIBUTION

Activity	On-course (hours)	Individual work (hours)	Credits
Lectures	35	52	3,3
Problem classes	12	18	1,2
Seminars	3	7.5	0.3
On-course assignment	3	4,5	0,3
Written assignments and exam preparation	7	18	0,9
<b>Total</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>6,0</b>

## VIII.- METHODOLOGY

On-course activities include theoretical lessons, seminars, exercise and problem-solving classes, and tutorials. Students will be provided with the appropriate teaching material through the Virtual Campus. The professor will present concisely the theoretical concepts that allow the student to approach the study and understanding of the subject (2 h /week). Computer-aided classroom presentations will be used as support.

Practical lessons will consist of problem-solving sessions to apply the acquired knowledge (1.30 h/week for 10 weeks). Prior to the class, students will have a list of the exercises to carry out. Along the course, additional take-home exercises may be assigned. In addition,



exercises or test like those discussed in problem-solving sessions may be given during lecture hours and graded.

Non-attendance activities may include **evaluable exercises, group work, visit to museums, research assistance centres, exhibitions and fairs.**

The group work will be focused on the resolution of practical cases related to geology and chemistry. This will allow the student to develop transversal skills and abilities such as: information search, synthesis capacity and group work.

The instructor will answer both the theoretical and problem-related questions from the students in the office during tutoring hours.

## IX.- BIBLIOGRAPHY

### ■ BASIC:

- KLEIN, C.; DANA, J.D.; HURLBUT, C. S. JR.: “*Manual de mineralogía*, basado en la obra de J.D. Dana”, Vol. 1 y 2, 4ª ed. (Reimpresión Barcelona), Reverté D.L., 2019. **Versión electrónica de la 4ª edición en español.**
- REDUCA: “*Serie Fundamentos de Geología*”, Vol. 2, Núm. 4 (2010). <http://www.revistareduca.es/index.php/reduca-geologia>

### ■ COMPLEMENTARY:

- DYAR, M. D.; GUNTER, M. E.; TASA, D.: “*Mineralogy and optical mineralogy*” Ed. Mineralogical Society of America. 2008.
- CRAIG, J. R.; VAUGHAN, D. J.; SKINNER, B. J.: “*Recursos de la Tierra. Origen, uso e impacto ambiental*”, 3ª ed., Pearson Educación, 2007.
- CARRETERO, M. I.; POZO, M.: “*Mineralogía aplicada. Salud y Medio Ambiente*”. 1ª ed., Thomson, 2007.
- LÓPEZ-ACEVEDO, V.: “*Modelos en cristalografía*”, 1993.
- NESSE, W. D.: “*Introduction to Mineralogy*”, Oxford University Press, 2009.
- TARBUCK E. J.; LUTGENS, F. K.: “*Ciencias de la Tierra: una introducción a la Geología Física*”, 8ª ed., Pearson Educación, 2005.
- WENK, H. R.; BURLAKH, A.: “*Minerals: their constitution and origin*”, Cambridge University Press, 2004.

## X.- LEARNING ASSESMENT

In order to be able to carry out continuous evaluation, i.e. to pass the subject through partial examinations, homework, projects, class participation, students must have at least 80% attendance at the on-course activities and carry out the proposed take-home activities.

The student's academic performance and the final grade will be computed considering the percentages shown below.





The evaluation of the ongoing activities during the course will be communicated to the students in advance of the final exam. In particular, the grades of the mid-term's examinations will be communicated within a maximum period of 20 days.

In any case, the minimum period of 7 days between the publication of the grades and the date of the final exam will be respected.

■ **WRITTEN EXAMS:** **70%**

The general skills CG2, CG3 y CG7 and the specific skills CE35, CE36 y CE37 will be evaluated. There will be two partial tests, the first at the end of Unit 5 and the second at the end of block V. Moreover, there will be a final course examination for students with a lower grade than 5 in the partial test or students who want to improve the grade.

■ **ON-COURSE ASSIGNMENT:** **15%**

- GROUP WORK: The transversal skills CT1, CT2, CT3, CT4 y CT11 will be evaluated (10%)
- ON-COURSE PRACTICAL ACTIVITIES: Mineral identification. The specific skill CE37 will be evaluated (5%)

■ **ASSESSED EXERCISES:** **15%**

The specific skill CE36 will be evaluated.



## ACTIVITY SCHEDULE

UNIT	ACTIVITY	HOURS	GROUPS	START	END
<b>1. Relationship between Chemistry and Geology</b>	Lectures	1	1	Week 1	Week 1
<b>2. Periodicity</b>	Lectures	1,5	1	Week 1	Week 1
<b>3. Symmetry</b>	Lectures	7,5	1	Week 2	Week 4
<b>Periodicity</b>	Problem classes	1,5	2	Week 3	Week 3
<b>4. Crystal morphology</b>	Lectures	2,5	1	Week 4	Week 4
<b>Symmetry I, II, III and IV</b>	Problem classes	6	2	Week 4	Week 7
<b>5. Crystal structures and symmetry</b>	Lectures	5	1	Week 5	Week 6
<b>6. Crystal chemistry</b>	Lectures	3,5	1	Week 7	Week 8
<b>7. Defects in minerals and crystal growth</b>	Lectures	4	1	Week 9	Week 10
<b>Crystal growth/Close packed structures</b>	Problem classes	1,5	2	Week 10	Week 10
<b>8. Earth's origin and structure</b>	Lectures	2,5	1	Week 11	Week 11
<b>Structures</b>	Problem classes	3	2	Week 11	Week 11
<b>9. Silicates</b>	Lectures	2,5	1	Week 12	Week 12
<b>10. Non-silicate materials</b>	Lectures	2,5	1	Week 13	Week 13
<b>Group work</b>	Problem classes	1,5	2	Week 13	Week 13
<b>11. Mineral resources</b>	Lectures	2,5	2	Week 14	Week 14
<b>12. Exploitation of geological resources: needs and consequences</b>					
<b>Mineral identification</b>	Problem classes	1,5	2	Week 14	Week 14



## SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES

Teaching activity	Associated competences	Lecturer activity	Student activity	Learning assessment	P	NP	Total	G
<b>Theory</b>	CG2; CG3; CG7 CE35; CE36; CE37 CT3; CT4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Theoretical concepts.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Attendance and note-taking. Questions and doubts.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Evaluation of the written answers (approach and result) for the resolution of practical exercises.</li> </ul>	35	47,5	82,5	
<b>Practical</b>	CG2; CG3; CG7 CE35; CE36; CE37 CT3; CT4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Application of theoretical concepts to problem solving.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Problem solving.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Evaluation of the experimental work.</li> </ul>	15	22,5	37,5	
<b>On-course assignment:</b> <b>1. Group work</b> <b>2. Mineral identification</b>	CG2; CE35; CE36; CE37 CT1; CT2; CT3; CT4; CT11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Preparation and lecturing of mineral identification.</li> <li>Proposal and organization of group works.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Preparation of the report for the group work.</li> <li>Identification of minerals and rocks.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mineral identification exam.</li> <li>Review and evaluation of the report.</li> </ul>	3	4,5	4,5	15%
<b>Seminars</b>	CG2; CE35; CE36, CE37; CT1; CT2; CT3; CT4; CT11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Proposal and organization of activities, test and problems.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Problem solving.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review and evaluation of the work.</li> </ul>	0	4,5	7,5	15%
<b>Exams</b>	CG2 CE35; CE36; CE37 CT3; CT4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Proposal, monitoring and correction of exams. Student grading.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Exam elaboration and setup.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Correction and evaluation of the exams.</li> </ul>	7	15,5	22,5	70%
<b>P: on-course activity; NP: off-class activity; G: grade</b>								

## SCENARIO 2: SEMI-ATTENDANCE

## VIII.- METHODOLOGY

- **Theory classes:** lectures will be given by the teacher in the usual regime, as in Scenario 1, and with the same contents. Based on the principle of maximum presence in the classroom approved by the Rectorate of the UCM. This lecture will be followed in person by the students in the classroom considering the social distance. When the capacity is higher than allowed, students will follow the session virtually, either from home or in the enabled areas by the Faculty for this purpose. In this case, a rotating shift of face-to-face students will be established in the classroom, considering the ID number. This procedure may be modified by the teacher throughout the course.
  - The teaching material used will be the same as in Scenario 1 (ppt presentations in the virtual campus), as well as videos related to the subject and other types of activities.
  - To allow students to virtually follow the lectures the teacher will use the Microsoft Teams.
- **Practical lessons:** since the theory groups are divided into two practical groups and the capacity of the classes in the Faculty of Geology is 34 students at the present time, these lessons are planned with a presence of 100% with the same organization as in Scenario 1.
- **Personalized tutoring:** video conference and/or email.
- **Follow up of students:** the same techniques used in scenario 1 will be followed for the in-class teaching. In the virtual teaching, the follow-up will be done using the following tools: list of attendees and analysis of activity in the VC.

## X.- LEARNING ASSESMENT

On-site exams with the same procedure described in Scenario 1.

## SCENARIO 3: COMPLETELY VIRTUAL

## VIII.- METHODOLOGY

- **Theory classes:** lectures will be given virtually. The teaching material used will be the same as in Scenario 1 (ppt presentations in Teams), as well as videos related to the subject and other types of activities.
- **Practical lessons:** an initial explanation will be made via Teams prior to every activity. The student will have to upload the solution to the VC. Afterwards, the solutions will be uploaded in the VC.
- **Exercises and test** will be provided to the students via the VC.
- **Virtual tutoring:** video conference and/or email.
- **Follow up of students:** the same techniques used in scenario 2 for the virtual teaching.

## X.- LEARNING ASSESMENT

- **Students identification** will take place through Teams. The link to the exam will be send to the students and they will be able to access the room in “meet” 15 minutes before the starting time of the exam. The link to the exam will be also available on the virtual campus. During the test, the students must have their ID-Card available for a possible random identification.
- **Type of exam:** the exam will be a quiz with different types of questions, i.e. multiple-choice questions, matching, true or false, drag and drop over text, drag and drop over an image, etc. The following characteristics will be used in order to prevent copying: sequential mode, randomly shuffled questions, no more than 2 questions per page and not numbered and shuffled answers. There will be two partial exams as in scenario 1.
- **Follow up of students during the test:** the students could be watch over their computer cameras. In addition, to maintain privacy in the resolution of individual questions during the test, the students will be able to communicate with the teacher through the Virtual Campus email.
- **Non-presential review mechanism foreseen** once the exam is over, a review will be planned with every student showing interest.
- **Mechanism used for the documentation/recording of the assessment tests for subsequent viewing and evidence:** the tests will not be recorded.