SCI 102. Earth Sciences. 3 Credits.
This course provides an introduction to the methods of Earth science. Students study the physical, chemical, and biological processes that combine to produce geological processes with attention focused on plate, tectonic environments, processes, and forces, Earth system surface processes, and climate change. This course is designed for nonscience majors.
Corequisites: Take SCI 102L.
Offered: Every year, All
UC: Natural Sciences

SCI 102L. Earth Sciences Lab. 1 Credit.
Lab must be taken with SCI 102. (2 lab hrs.)
Corequisites: Take SCI 102.
Offered: Every year, All
UC: Natural Sciences

SCI 105. Chemistry and Nutrition. 3 Credits.
Students study the fundamental chemistry and nutritional role of food components including carbohydrates, fats and proteins, as well as the importance of vitamins, minerals, and water in the diet. Students learn about recent developments in nutrition and how nutrition research is conducted. Students apply these concepts to analyze and improve their own diets. This course is designed for non-science majors. Students may not receive credit for both SCI 105 and SCI 161.
Corequisites: Take SCI 105L.
Offered: Every year, Spring
UC: Natural Sciences

SCI 105L. Chemistry and Nutrition Lab. 1 Credit.
Lab must be taken with SCI 105. (2 lab hrs.)
Corequisites: Take SCI 105.
Offered: Every year, Spring
UC: Natural Sciences

SCI 161. Nutrition: an Investigative Experience. 3 Credits.
Students study the fundamental chemistry and nutritional role of food components including carbohydrates, fats and proteins, as well as the importance of vitamins, minerals, and water in the diet. Students learn about recent developments in nutrition and how nutrition research is conducted. Students apply these concepts to analyze and improve their own diets. This course is designed for non-science majors. Students may not receive credit for both SCI 161 and SCI 105.
Offered: Every year, All
UC: Natural Sciences

SCI 202. Environmental Science. 4 Credits.
Students investigate the Earth's environmental systems and the impact of human activity (ecological footprint) on the planet through the study of renewable and nonrenewable resources, toxic substances in the soil, water and the atmosphere, the impact of pollution on the hydrological cycle, ozone depletion, ground water contamination, and the causes of global climate change. Students examine efforts being made to protect the Earth's environment and to promote sustainable strategies to solve the problems of economic, political and social policies, which impact all of Earth's resources. Enrollment in this course is restricted to students in online BS degree completion programs. This course is offered online only.
Offered: Every year, Spring