

OJT Training Module Cover Sheet

Title: 1104 How to identify landscapes, landforms, and surface morphometry–overview.

Type: Skill Knowledge

Performance Objective: Trainee will be able to ...

- Recognize landscapes, landforms, and surface morphometry common to the local area.

Target Proficiency:

- Awareness Understanding Perform w/ Supervision
 Apply Independently Proficiency, can teach others

Trainer Preparation:

- Trainer should be familiar with the assigned reading/review material in the lesson plan that follows.
- Have a few topographic maps available that show good examples of landscapes and landforms common to the area.

Special Requirements:

Initiate an external learning request with a SF-182 in Aglearn for this activity. Instructions and a template are located on the training webpages for OJT modules.

Prerequisite Modules:

- 1103 Understand the relationship of the factors of soil formation in your soil survey area

Notes:

Additional skill development may be facilitated using OJT module 013 How to use a topographic map in your soil survey area.

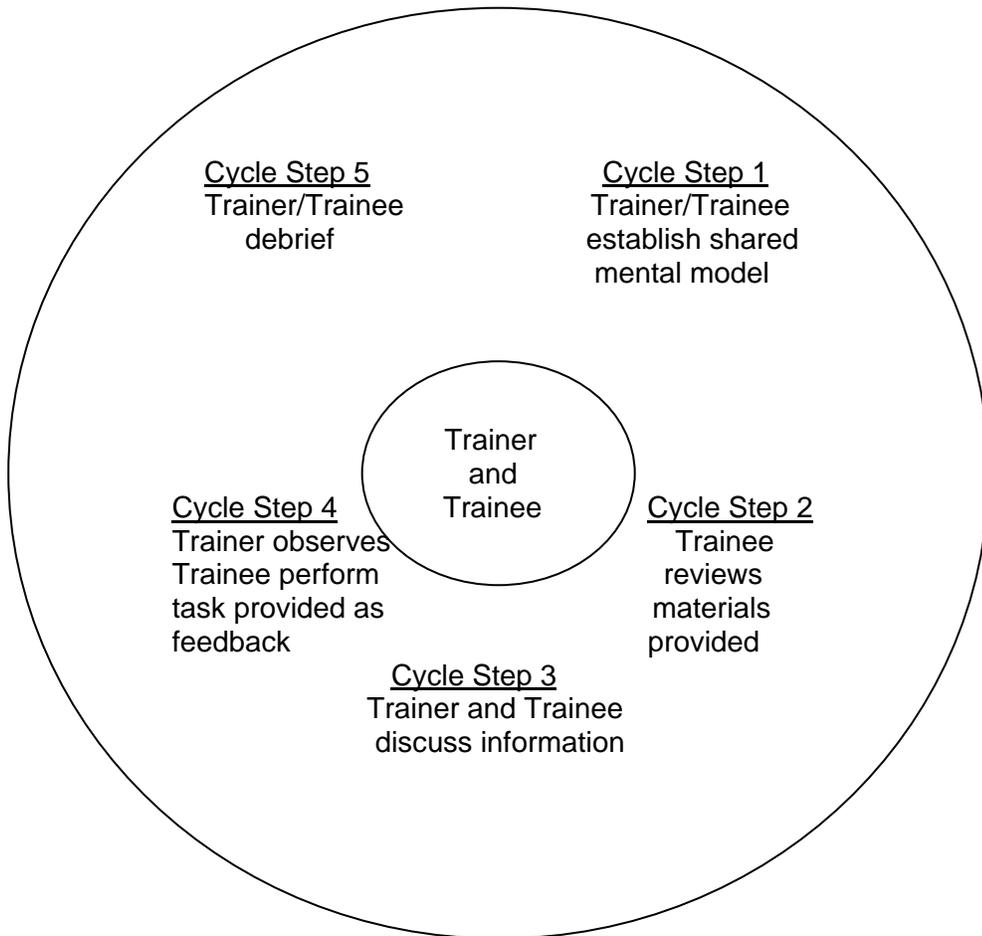
Authors:

Shawn McVey

Approved by:

Marc Crouch

The Five–Step OJT Cycle for Declarative Training (Knowledge)



OJT Module Lesson

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WHAT	WHY, WHEN, WHERE, HOW, SAFETY, QUALITY
Cycle step 1	Trainer and trainee review the objectives and agree on the purpose of this module and that it is just an overview.
Cycle step 2	Trainer and trainee access via the internet and read/review the current version: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geomorphic Description System, focusing on parts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ II- Geomorphic Description - Landscape, Landform, Microfeature, Anthropogenic Feature ○ III - Surface Morphometry
Cycle step 3	Trainer and trainee discuss landscapes and landforms common to the local area. Trainer may choose to use a topographic map to explain and outline features. Be sure to cover all of the elements of surface morphometry and how to measure them from maps if applicable. A field trip to correlate what was described on the map may be used.
Cycle step 4	On a separate topographic map, ask the trainee to identify representative landscapes, landforms, and surface morphometry as discussed above.
Cycle step 5	Trainer can debrief trainee and address any concerns. Trainer may want to incorporate discussion of less common landscapes and landforms to add interest and improve the trainee's understanding.

OJT Module Lesson Measurement of Learning

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WHAT	WHY, WHEN, WHERE, HOW, SAFETY, QUALITY
Trainee's learning is measured.	Have the trainee complete the attached quiz below to reinforce the concepts in this module.

SF-182

Trainee and/or supervisor access Aglearn to verify completion of the module via its SF-182.

Quiz

1. True or False? A landscape is a group of spatially or geographically associated landforms.
2. True or False? A landform is any physical earth-surface feature having an observable shape (form) and internal composition (materials and arrangement) produced by natural forces. Landforms are also considered a discrete individual.
3. True or False? Surface morphometry, such as elevation and slope, can be determined using a topographic map.
4. True or False? The drainage pattern in an area is related to the local geologic materials, geomorphologic features, and history of the area.
5. True or False? Landforms can be nested. In other words, a landform can occur on another landform.