COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF SCIENCES			
ACADEMIC UNIT	PHYSICS DEPARTMENT			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	402	02 SEMESTER 6/8		
COURSE TITLE	ATMOSPHERIC PHYSICS			
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits			WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	
			4	4
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching				
methods used are described in detail at (d). COURSE TYPE special background, specialised general knowledge				
general background,				
special background, specialised general				
knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	Greek			
and EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	Yes			
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	http://ecourse.uoi.gr/enrol/index.php?id=554			

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The course provides students with advanced knowledge necessary for a deep understanding of physical parameters, laws and processes and phenomena occurring into the Eartrh's atmosphere. More specifically, upon successful completion of the course, the student is expected to:

- know the definition, the units and the meaning of the main atmospheric parameters
- be aware of the main properties and characteristics of terrestrial atmosphere and more specifically of its structure and composition
- know the spatial and temporal distribution and changes of the different atmospheric components as well as of its main atmospheric physical parameters (pressure, density, temperature)
- learn what are the main layers of the atmosphere and to describe their physical properties and phenomena taking place within them (for example, the stratospheric ozone layer and the ozone hole)

- have an integrated knowledge of the behavior of the mixture of atmospheric air and its components as ideal gas and to also have the ability to describe the atmospheric air as such using its state equation
- know the thermodynamic behavior of atmospheric air and the relevant physical laws
- know the principles and criteria regulating the atmospheric stability/instability and their consequences

Also, upon the successful completion of the course and his practice during the laboratory courses within the framework of the course, the student is expected to:

- be familiar with various classical instruments used for measurements of main atmospheric parameters, namely pressure (barometers), temperature (thermometers), humidity (hygrometers) and wind (anemometers)
- know the operational principles of the above mentioned instruments
- use these instruments to measure the relevant atmospheric parameters, especially
 for monitoring specific physical processes (for example, transfer of heat) and to be
 familiar with the instruments' daily practical use in the framework of atmospheric
 sciences
- analyze experimental measurements and to derive quantitative results for atmospheric physical parameters (e.g. heat transfer coefficient, atmospheric pressure and humidity) and conclude on the possible effects of different physicogeographical or meteorological parameters (e.g. altitude, wind) on atmospheric parameters

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology

Adapting to new situations Decision-making

Working independently

Team work

Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Production of new research ideas

Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism

Respect for the natural environment Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

sensitivity to gender issues

Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

..... Others...

....

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology

Respect for the natural environment

Working independently

Team work

Criticism and self-criticism

Project planning and management

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

(3) SYLLABUS

The scope of Atmospheric Physics. Main atmospheric parameters. Atmospheric pressure, density and composition of the atmosphere. Constant and variable atmospheric air gases. Thermal structure of the atmosphere. Atmospheric boundary layer. Free troposphere. Stratosphere and ozone hole. Pressure variations and their mathematical expression. Water in the atmosphere (latent heats, Clausius-Clapeyron

equation, water phase changes). The first law of thermodynamics for atmospheric air. Temperature variations in the atmosphere and their mathematical expression (temperature lapse rate). Potential temperature. Stability/instability criteria for atmospheric air.

Four laboratory courses in groups into the Laboratory (laboratory theoretical teaching, conduction of experiments/projects, analysis of measurements, and report writing).

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face learning Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc. Use of ICT Moodle remote teaching platform for **USE OF INFORMATION AND** COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY distributing and exchanging course notes, exercises Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, and practice activities with students and for informing communication with students and communicating with them. **TEACHING METHODS** Activity Semester workload The manner and methods of teaching are 39 Lectures described in detail. 13 Laboratory practice Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, Study and analysis of 25 tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art bibliography workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, Project/essay writing 20 **Examinations** 3 The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-Course total 100 directed study according to the principles of the ECTS STUDENT PERFORMANCE Written examinations at the end of the semester,

EVALUATION

Description of the evaluation procedure

Language of evaluation, methods evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice auestionnaires, short-answer auestions. open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation,

Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.

in greek language, including open-ended questions, short-answer questions, multiplechoice questionnaires and problem solving.

In addition, at the end of the semester, there is an oral examination in the framework of the laboratory part of the course, including checks of students' knowledge on the instruments used in the experiments and also the students' perception of how to utilize these instruments to measure main atmospheric parameters and processes (studied during the laboratory classes).

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

- Atmospheric Physics (in greek), B. D. Katsoulis and N. Hatzianastassiou, Ioannina University Press, Ioannina, Greece (2006).
- General Meteorology (in greek), H. S. Sahsamanoglou and T. Makrogiannis, Zitis Publications, Thessaloniki, Greece (1998).
- Electronic notes, N. Hatzianastassiou (yearly updated).