COURSE: **SPANISH GEOGRAPHY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Language</th>
<th>Spanish</th>
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<tr>
<td>Level of Spanish required</td>
<td>Intermediate (or above)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hours of class</td>
<td>45 hrs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Credits</td>
<td>6 ECTS</td>
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**Course description**

The main aim of the course is to offer an overview of the physical and natural environment in Spain, as a basis of studying the territory in relation to society and economy at national and regional level.

The program is divided into two main units: Physical geography: relief, climate, landscapes, land and plants, among other factors. Human geography: population, regional contrasts, territorial organization and agriculture, fishing, industry and the service sector.

**Methodology**

Each session will include an introduction to the subject, which will then be studied using a map, graph or text that the students will analyze together. They will participate actively in the classroom, and clarify and resolve any doubts about the material or the subject with the lecturer.

**Assessment**

Attendance and participation in class: 40%
Mid-term exam: 30%
Final exam: 30%

**Syllabus**

First part

1. Introduction. The main geographical features of the Iberian Peninsula: its situation and configuration.
2. Relief of the Iberian Peninsula: its main structural and topographical units.
4. Rivers, lakes and lagoons.
5. The main geological features.
7. The main natural parks and protected spaces in Spain.
Second part

1. Spanish population and society: structure, demographic dynamics and history.
2. The main regional demographics in Spain.
3. The administrative structure: autonomous communities, provinces and municipalities.
4. Agriculture.
5. Fishing.
7. Tourism and Services.
8. Diversity and Regional Contrasts.

Bibliography

- BOSQUE, J. (2012): España en el tercer milenio, Universidad de Granada, Granada