# **COURSE CATALOG**

2018-2019 Spring Semester

**Yanqihu Campus** 

**International College of UCAS** 

# **Course Selection System**

This course selection system is for students registering professional courses online. From this semester all the courses will be opened for all students including Chinese students and International students. Because the capacity of every course is limited and first come first select, this system will be opened during Dec. 17<sup>th</sup>-Dec. 28<sup>th</sup>, 2018 and the students from International College can register first. After Dec. 28<sup>th</sup> the Chinese students from other colleges will register the courses. Please use the google chrome or 360 browsers. Do not choose two courses schedule overlap.

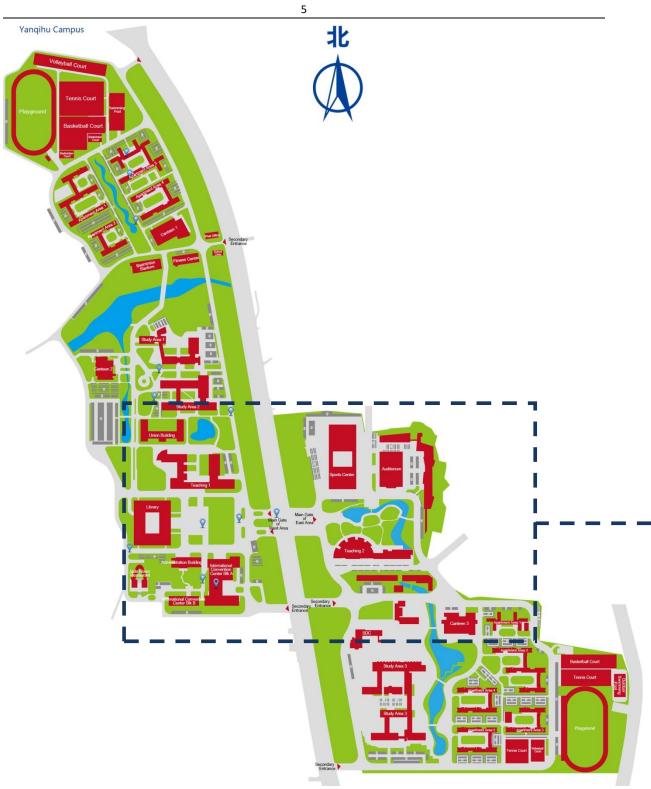
Website: <a href="http://ic-course.ucas.ac.cn/">http://ic-course.ucas.ac.cn/</a> Username: Your email address Original password: 123456

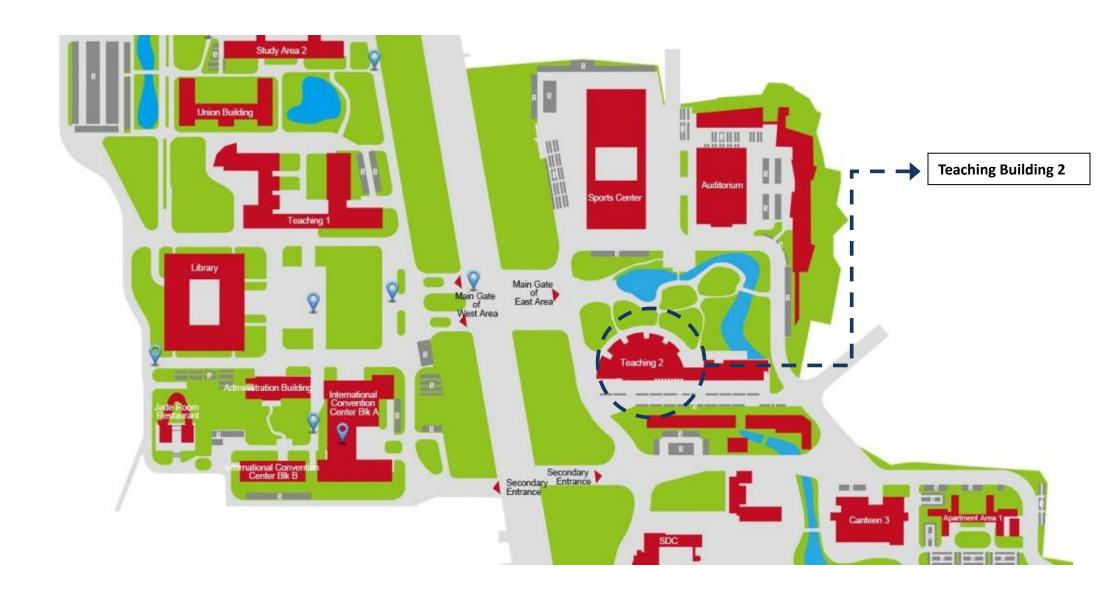
| Process  |
|--|
| Register professional courses in Course Selection System |
| Courses start  |
| Sign up in the classes for confirmation the courses      |
| Language classes end                                     |
| All the professional courses end                         |
|  |

<u>Vocations:</u> Tomb-sweeping Day lasts from Apr.5<sup>th</sup>-Apr.7<sup>th</sup>; Labor Day is May.1<sup>st</sup>; Dragon Boat Festival lasts from Jun.7<sup>th</sup>-Jun.9<sup>th</sup>.

| Code           | Name   | Туре                 | Hours/<br>Credits | Time                             | Classroom<br>(Capacity) | Professors               | Date/Times  |
|----------------|--|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| 1709M1019<br>H | Plant Physiology and Ecology                     | Professional courses | 60/4.0            | Thur. (13:30-17:00)              | Teaching2-123 (58)      | Qu Laiye                 | Mar.7-Jun.13, 15 times                            |
| 1701M1020<br>H | Nano-biology                                     | Professional courses | 45/3.0            | Wed. (8:30-12:00)                | Teaching2-427 (100)     | CHEN Deliang et al.      | Mar.13-May.29,<br>(Day-off in May.1), 11<br>times |
| 1701M1022<br>H | Molecular Entomology and Plant<br>Pathology      | Professional courses | 60/4.0            | Tue. (13:30-17:00)               | Teaching2-325 (58)      | LIU Jun et al.           | Mar.5-Jun.11, 15 times                            |
| 1701M1023<br>H | Biochemistry                                     | Professional courses | 52/3.5            | Tue. (8:30-12:00)                | Teaching2-418 (58)      | ZHONG<br>Liangwei et al. | Mar.5-May.28, 13 times                            |
| 1701M1024<br>H | Conservation Biology                             | Professional courses | 21/2.0            | Tue. (13:30-16:20)               | Teaching2-218 (58)      | JIANG Zhigang            | Apr.9-May.21, 7 times                             |
| 1701M1021<br>H | Vector and Human Pathogen                        | Professional courses | 60/4.0            | Thur. (8:30-12:00)               | Teaching2-319 (58)      | ZHENG Aihua et al.       | Mar.7-Jun.13, 15 times                            |
| 1701M1025<br>H | Introduction to RNA Silencing and Epigenetics    | Professional courses | 60/4.0            | Thur. (13:30-17:00)              | Teaching2-234 (46)      | ZHANG Xiaoming et al.    | Mar.7-Jun.13, 15 times                            |
| 1707M1028<br>H | Nanobiological Sensing and Detection             | Professional courses | 60/4.0            | Tue. (13:30-17:00)               | Teaching2-318 (58)      | LI Lele                  | Mar.5-Jun.11, 15 times                            |
| 1707M1026<br>H | Nanotechnology for Solar Energy<br>Utilization   | Professional courses | 60/4.0            | Thur. (13:30-17:00)              | Teaching2-227 (100)     | НЕ Тао                   | Mar.7-Jun.13, 15 times                            |
| 1707M1027<br>H | Nano Electronic Materials                        | Professional courses | 60/4.0            | Wed. (10:30-12:10 &13:30-15:1 0) | Teaching2-418 (58)      | XIE Liming               | Mar.6-Jun.19, (Day-off in May. 1), 15 times       |
| 1702M1030<br>H | Plate Tectonics and Evolution of Tibetan Plateau | Professional courses | 60/4.0            | Thur. (13:30-17:00)              | Teaching2-338 (46)      | DING Lin et al.          | Mar.7-Jun.13, 15 times                            |

| 1705M1031<br>H  | Physical Geography                                      | Professional courses | 60/4.0 | Tue. (13:30-17:00)  | Teaching2-227 (100) | FANG Xiaomin et al. | Mar.5-Jun.11, 15 times                      |
|-----------------|---|----------------------|--------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---|
| 1704M1032       | Global Change Ecology                                   | Professional         | 60/4.0 | Wed.                | Teaching2-206       | PIAO Shilong et     | Mar.6-Jun.19, (Day-off                      |
| H               |   | courses              |        | (13:30-17:00)       | (156)               | al.                 | in May. 1), 15 times                        |
| 1704M1033<br>H  | Climate Change  | Professional courses | 60/4.0 | Mon. (8:30-12:00)   | Teaching2-429 (100) | MA Yaoming et al.   | Mar.4-Jun.10, 15 times                      |
| 1707M1034<br>H  | Chemical Reaction Engineering                           | Professional courses | 60/4.0 | Tue. (8:30-12:00)   | Teaching2-423 (58)  | LI Chunshan et al.  | Mar.5-Jun.11, 15 times                      |
| 1707M1035<br>H  | Energy Chemistry and Chemical Engineering               | Professional courses | 60/4.0 | Mon. (13:30-17:00)  | Teaching2-338 (46)  | LI Songgeng et al.  | Mar.4-Jun.10, 15 times                      |
| 1707M1036<br>H  | Green Chemical Engineering                              | Professional courses | 60/4.0 | Wed. (8:30-12:00)   | Teaching2-225 (58)  | ZHANG<br>Guangjin   | Mar.6-Jun.19, (Day-off in May. 1), 15 times |
| 1707M1037<br>H  | Fluidization and Multiphase Flow                        | Professional courses | 60/4.0 | Tue. (13:30-17:00)  | Teaching2-319 (58)  | WANG Wei            | Mar.5-Jun.11, 15 times                      |
| 17MGX042<br>H-1 | Academic Communication for<br>International Conferences | Optional courses     | 48/2.0 | Tue. (8:30-12:00)   | Teaching2-427 (58)  | YU Hua              | Mar.5-May.14, 11 times                      |
| 17MGX042<br>H-2 | Academic Communication for<br>International Conferences | Optional courses     | 48/2.0 | Wed. (8:30-12:00)   | Teaching2-419 (58)  | LIU Yunlong         | Mar.6-May.22, 11 times                      |
| 1710M1043<br>H  | Applied Statistics                                      | Professional courses | 40/2.5 | Thur. (13:30-17:00) | Teaching2-421 (58)  | WANG Qian           | Mar.7-May.9, 10 times                       |





# Plant Physiology and Ecology

**Instructor:** 

Associate Prof. Laiye Qu Course type: Lecture Schedule of the course:

Thursday afternoon, from 13:30-17:00.

Date: Mar-7<sup>th</sup>-Jun-13<sup>th</sup>, 15 times. Classroom: Teaching2-123

### **Course Assessment:**

None

# **Grading Policy:**

Registration (10% of the final score) one report (40% of the final score) one quiz (50% of the final score)

# **Course Prerequisites:**

None

# **Catalog Description:**

This course will introduce the plant physiological mechanisms that underlie ecological observation under the changing environment. The course will mainly introduce some general knowledge of photosynthesis, plant water relations, mineral nutrients, growth and allocation, symbiosis associations, and plant-soil interaction. Some general research methods and some basic statistical analysis and statistical plotting also will be introduced.

| No. | Objectives                 | Remarks      |
|-----|----------------------------|--------------|
| 1.  | General Introduction       |              |
| 2.  | Plant adaption             |              |
| 3.  | Photosynthesis             |              |
| 4.  | Respiration                |              |
| 5.  | Plant water relations      |              |
| 6.  | Mineral nutrients          |              |
| 7.  | Growth and allocation      | Report       |
| 8.  | Symbiotic associations     |              |
| 9.  | Biotic interactions        |              |
| 10. | Decomposition              |              |
| 11. | Biodiversity               |              |
| 12. | Succession                 |              |
| 13. | Rehabilitation             |              |
| 14. | Plant-soil feedback        |              |
| 15. | Discussion and examination | Presentation |

# Nano-biology

# **Instructor(s)-in-charge:**

Assoc. Prof. Chen Deliang & Assoc. Prof. Zhang Zhuqing

# **Course type:**

Lecture

### **Course Schedule:**

Wednesday mornings, from 08:30-12:00.

Date: Mar-13th-May-29th, 11 times.

Classroom: Teaching2-427

### **Course Assessment:**

Each student is expected to give an oral presentation on a topic related to his/her own interest and to Nanobiology

# **Grading Policy:**

30% assessment, 70% final exam (open).

# **Course Prerequisites:**

No.

## **Catalog Description:**

Nanobiology is to understand the Biological Science in the nanometer scale. Targeting at graduate students in Biology, Chemistry, Physics and Engineering with interest in Biological Science, this course not only introduces the basic concepts, principles and techniques of Nanobiology, but also presents many of the lessons that may be learned from nature and how they are being applied to nanotechnology. Participants will be guided to discuss latest discoveries and hot topics, such as manipulating single molecules and protein design in related interdisciplinary fields.

# **Schedule of the course**

| gootion | aantant                      |                                      |
|---------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| section | content                      |                                      |
| 1       | Introduction to Nanobiology  | History, Progress and Objectives of  |
|         |                              | Nanobiogy.                           |
| 2       | Structural Mechanism in      | Building Block of Bio-nanomaterials; |
|         | Bio-nanomaterials            | Protein Nanostructures;              |
|         |                              | DNA Nanostructures;                  |
|         |                              | Lipid Nanostructures.                |
| 3       | Functional Mechanism in      | Energy Conversion;                   |
|         | Bio-nanomaterials            | Chemical Synthesis;                  |
|         |                              | Transport and Transduction.          |
| 4       | Progress and hot Topics in   | Design of Bio-nanomaterials;         |
|         | Nanobiology                  | Self-assembly and Recognition;       |
|         |                              | Biomolecule Motors;                  |
|         |                              | DNA/Protein Computing;               |
|         |                              | Biosensors;                          |
|         |                              | Nanomedicines.                       |
| 5       | Techniques and Approaches in | Single Molecule Imaging: STED,       |
|         | Nanobiology                  | STORM, PALM;                         |
|         |                              | Single Molecule Manipulating: AFM,   |
|         |                              | STM, OT, MT.                         |
| total   |                              |                                      |

# **Contents of the course**

See the contents in the course schedule

# Textbook and any related course material

Bionanotechnology: lessons from nature; 1st edition

David S. Goodsell, Wiley-Liss, Inc. 2004

References will be provided in class.

# **Molecular Entomology and Plant Pathology**

# **Instructor(s)-in-charge:**

Prof. LI Xiang-Dong

Prof. ZOU Zhen

Prof. LIU Jun

# **Course type:**

Lecture

### **Course Schedule:**

Tuesday afternoons, from 13:30-17:00.

Date: Mar-5<sup>th</sup>-Jun-11<sup>th</sup>, 15 times.

Classroom: Teaching2-325

#### **Course Assessment:**

Quiz, exams, and home work

## **Grading Policy:**

Final scores will be determined by 33.3%(LI),33.4%(ZOU), and 33.3%(LIU).

### **Course Prerequisites:**

Without

## **Catalog Description:**

This course will cover the basis of modern agriculture biotechnology, molecular entomology and plant pathology. In the first part, we will explain the importance of insect science and its impact on agriculture, forest, and human health. We will also discuss several important aspects of molecular insect such as metabolism, endocrinology, immunity, locomotors system etc. The basic knowledge of insect physiology, molecular biology, and biochemistry, which were used to study entomology, will be provided during the class. The second part of the course will give students the general view of the history and development of plant pathology. Particularly, the concepts of plant innate immunity and plant epidemiology will be introduced and emphasized, including PAMPs triggered immunity, effector triggered immunity and basal defense of plants. In addition, plant pathogen isolation and identification and plant protection will be discussed in the course.

| Schedule of the course |  |              |  |
|------------------------|--|--------------|--|
| section                | content  | Lecturer     |  |
| 1                      | Introduction to entomology                                     | Zhen Zou     |  |
| 2                      | DNA synthesis, transcription, and translation                  | Zhen Zou     |  |
| 3                      | Insect transgenesis and comparative genomics                   | Zhen Zou     |  |
| 4                      | Molecular Systematics and Phylogeny                            | Zhen Zou     |  |
| 5                      | Circulatory system, Endocrinology and Reproduction /First Exam | Zhen Zou     |  |
| 6                      | Insect Nervous Systems   | Xiangdong Li |  |
| 7                      | Insect Visual Signaling  | Xiangdong Li |  |
| 8                      | Insect Chemical Communication                                  | Xiangdong Li |  |
| 9                      | Insect Mechanical Communication                                | Xiangdong Li |  |
| 10                     | Insect Locomotor Systems /Second<br>Exam                       | Xiangdong Li |  |
| 11                     | Introduction to plant pathology                                | Jun Liu      |  |

| 12    | Plant basal defense                                | Jun Liu |
|-------|--|---------|
| 13    | Plant innate immunity                              | Jun Liu |
| 14    | Plant epidemiology                                 | Jun Liu |
| 15    | Disease management and plant protection/Third Exam | Jun Liu |
| Total |  | 60      |

# Textbook and any related course material:

Marc J. Klowden (2007) Physiological Systems in Insects. 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed. Elsevier Inc. (One annotated version permitted to publish in PRC)

George N. Agrios (2005) Plant Pathology, Fifth Edition Acadmeic Press, London, UK.

Reg Chapman (1997) The Insects Structure and Function 4<sup>th</sup> Ed. University Press, Cambridge, UK.

Lawrence I. Gilbert (2012) Insect Biochemistry and Molecular Biology. Acadmeic Press, London, UK.

# **Biochemistry**

# **Instructor(s)-in-charge:**

Prof. ZHONG Liangwei

# **Course type:**

Lectures and project works

### **Course Schedule:**

Tuesday morning, from 8:30-12:00.

Date: Mar-5<sup>th</sup>-May-28<sup>th</sup>, 13 times.

Classroom: Teaching2-418

# **Course Assessment:**

A written final examination and an oral presentation of a project work.

# **Grading Policy:**

A written final examination (60%), an oral presentation of a project work (30%) and attendance (10%).

# **Course Prerequisites:**

At least the grade Pass at the course Organic Chemistry.

# **Catalog Description:**

Upon completion of the course the students should be able to:

- (1) account for the basic properties and functions of amino acids and proteins, as well as the principle for protein separation, purification and identification;
- (2) describe the factors affecting enzyme activity, enzyme kinetics and inhibition;
- (3) understand protein synthesis, targeting and modifications;
- (4) predict the metabolic effects following influence on individual reaction steps;
- (5) explain connections among carbohydrate metabolism, lipid metabolism and amino acid metabolism;
- (6) evaluate literature in biochemistry and from this retrieve information for giving oral presentation.

#### Content

The course is divided into the following parts:

Introduction to Biochemistry (Associate Professor ZHONG Liangwei)

Section A – Amino acids and proteins (Professor ZHONG Liangwei)

- A1. Amino acids and proteins
- A2. Structures and functions of proteins
- A3. Purification of proteins

Section B – Enzymes (Professor ZHONG Liangwei)

- B1. Properties of enzymes
- B2. Factors affecting enzyme activity
- B3. Enzyme kinetics and inhibition

Section C – Protein synthesis, targeting and modifications (Professor ZHONG Liangwei)

- C1. Protein synthesis
- C2. Protein targeting
- C3. Protein modifications
- C4. Protein folding and structure-based drug design (<u>Associate Professor ZHANG</u> zhuqing)

Section D – Carbohydrate metabolism (Professor ZHONG Liangwei)

- D1. Basic properties of carbohydrates
- D2. Metabolic pathways
- D3. Digestion and absorption

D4. High glucose and oxidative stress

Section E – Lipid metabolism (Professor ZHONG Liangwei)

- E1. Structure and roles of fatty acids
- E2. Fatty acid breakdown and synthesis
- E3. Cholesterol metabolism
- E4. Lipoproteins

Section F – Nitrogen metabolism (Professor ZHONG Liangwei)

- F1. Nitrogen fixation and assimilation
- F2. Amino acid metabolism
- F3. Urea cycle

# **Teaching methods**

The teaching includes lectures and project works.

Project work implies advanced studies in a group with an emphasis on own work, group cooperation and literature studies.

# Literature and other teaching aids

Lehninger, Principles of Biochemistry, fourth edition

- A. Perl, R. Hanczko, T. Telarico, Z. Oaks, S. Landas, Oxidative stress, inflammation and carcinogenesis are controlled through the pentose phosphate pathway by transaldolase, *Trends Mol Med* **17** (2011) 395-403
- S. Zhao, W. Xu, W. Jiang, W. Yu, Y. Lin, T. Zhang, J. Yao, L. Zhou, Y. Zeng, H. Li, Y. Li, J. Shi, W. An, S.M. Hancock, F. He, L. Qin, J. Chin, P. Yang, X. Chen, Q. Lei, Y. Xiong, K.L. Guan, Regulation of cellular metabolism by protein lysine acetylation, *Science* **327** (2010) 1000-1004.

Thioredoxin 1 Is Inactivated Due to Oxidation Induced by Peroxiredoxin under Oxidative Stress and Reactivated by the Glutaredoxin System. *J Biol Chem.* 2013 Nov 8;288(45):32241-7.

Entrez Medline: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/

# **Conservation Biology**

# **Instructor(s)-in-charge:**

Prof. JIANG Zhigang

### **Course type:**

Lecture

#### **Course Schedule:**

3hrs/week by instructor. When there is time, a classroom discussion will be led by the teaching assistant.

Tuesday afternoon, from 13:30-16:20.

Date: Apr. 9<sup>th</sup>- May-<sup>21st</sup>, 7 times.

Classroom: Teaching2-218

### **Course Assessment:**

Homework: 3 assignments

### **Grading Policy:**

40% homework, 60% final.

# **Course Prerequisites:**

Background in Biological Science, Agricultural Science, Forestry Science and Medical Science

# **Catalog Description:**

Conservation Biology is a science of protecting biodiversity, preventing human introduced species extinctions and maintaining sustainable development of human society. As a new branch of science, Conservation Biology was established in mid-1990s in the United States of America, and have fully grown into a main stream science since its' born. In this course, I will give an introduction about the history, scope and missions as well as theoretic frames and practice means of Conservation Biology. I will elaborate the biodiversity relevant international treaties like Convention on Biological-Diversity (CBD), Convention on International Trade of Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), which provide the international law environment for conservation. China is one the countries with mega-biodiversity in the world. The geological environment in the country experienced major geophysical events like tectonic movement and the up-lifting of the Qinghai-Tibetan Plateau since the Late Tertiary. The landscapes in the country are diverse and climate types in the country are sharply contrasting. Differences in temperature and precipitation determine distribution patterns of wild plants and wild animals in country. Thus, China possesses diversified habitats for wild plants and wild animals. On the other hand, the country with long history of civilization has been developing rapidly since 1980s. Due to intensified human activities, land-cover change, environmental pollution, growing of human population plus the influence of global change, many wild species in country are threatened and natural ecosystems are degraded. Besides to conduct basic research in classifying, inventorying and monitoring biodiversity, the scientists in country also carried out conservation researches to back up the commitments of the government to implementation of CBD and CITES, such as rescuing endangered species, reforesting the mountains and deserts, as well as protecting habitat of wild species and maintaining ecosystem functioning and services. Therefore, while reviewing the current development of Conservation Biology in the world, I will give case studies of China's endemic species; represent biomes and conservation practice to enrich the contents of course.

# Schedule of the course

| Lecture | Contents                             | Hours |
|---------|--------------------------------------|-------|
| 1       | History of conservation and the born | 3     |
|         | of conservation biology              |       |
| 2       | Principles and methods in            | 3     |
|         | Conservation science                 |       |
| 3       | Biodiversity in China                | 3     |
| 4       | Extinction and IUCN Red lists        | 3     |
| 5       | Protected areas                      | 3     |
| 6       | Sustainable use and trade of         | 3     |
|         | bio-resource                         |       |
| Exam.   |                                      | 3     |
| total   |                                      | 21    |

# **Contents of the course**

## Lecture 1: History of conservation and the born of conservation biology

- (1) History of conservation
- (2) Environment problems we confronted
- (3) The Sixth Massive Extinction
- (4) The born of Conservation Biology
- (5) The scope and mission of Conservation Biology

## Lecture 2: Principles and methods in Conservation science

- (1) Legal frames
- (2) Human wellbeing consideration
- (3) Ethical consideration
- (4) Genetics consideration
- (5) Ecological consideration
- (6) Behavioural consideration

## Lecture 3: Biodiversity in China

- (1) Main Biomes
- (2) Biodiversity
- (3) Endemic species

## Lecture 4: Extinction and IUCN Red lists

- (1) The extinction of species
- (2) The IUCN Red List of Endangered Species
- (3) The China's Endangered Species Red Lists

### Lecture 5: Protected areas

- (1) The definition of IUCN
- (2) The growth of PA in the world and in China
- (3) The challenges in the PA management

## Lecture 6: Sustainable use and trade of bio-resource

(1) Livelihood of indigenous people

- (2) CITES
- (3) Hunting, trade and sustainable use

### **Textbook and any related course material:**

Primack, R. B. 2010. *Essentials of Conservation Biology*. 5<sup>th</sup> ed. Sinauer Associates, Inc. Sunderland, USA.

Gaston, K. J. 1996. *Biodiversity: A Biology of Numbers and Differences*. Oxford: Blackwell Science.

Hannah L.2012. Saving a Million Species: Extinction Risk from Climate Change. Washington, DC: Island Press.

Jeon Yonung-jae. 2012. Journey to the Ecosystem of the DMZ and CCL. Seoul: Korea National Park Serves, Ministry of Environment.

McCord E L. 2012. The Value of Species. New Haven: Yale University Press.

Novacek, M.J. 2001. The Biodiversity Crisis. New York: The New Press.

Stearns, BP and Stearns SN. 1999. Watch, from the Edge of Extinction. New Haven: Yale University Press.

Wilson, E. O. 2001. *The Diversity of Life*. London: Penguin Books. [Twice winner of Pulitzer Price]

## **Expected level of proficiency from students entering the course:**

Biology or applied biology like Agricultural Science, Forestry Science Medical and Vet Science: university level

# Vector and human pathogen

# **Instructor(s)-in-charge:**

Prof. Aihua Zheng

Prof. Xiangjiang Zhan

Prof. Zhen Zou

# **Course type:**

Lecture

### **Course Schedule:**

Thursday morning, from 8:30-12:00.

Date: Mar-7<sup>th</sup>-Jun-13<sup>th</sup>, 15 times.

Classroom: Teaching2-319

### **Course Assessment:**

mini-tests in each section

## **Grading Policy:**

mini-tests scores

# **Course Prerequisites:**

Without

## **Catalog Description:**

This course will introduce the principle of molecular entomology and microbiology. In the first part, we will introduce the importance of insect transmitted diseases and their impact on human health, economy and safety. In the second part, we will discuss several kinds of important human pathogens including the bacteria, plasmodium, and particularly virus. The basic knowledges of virus isolation, virus structure, virus life cycle will be provided in this course. In the third part, we will discuss several important aspects of molecular entomology such as metabolism, endocrinology, immunity, and their relations to the transmission of pathogens. During this course, the progress and application of some of the hottest technologies including CRISPR-Cas9 and deep sequencing will also be discussed.

| section | Content                                  | Lecturer    |
|---------|--|-------------|
| 1       | Introduction to vector biology and human | Aihua Zheng |
|         | pathogens                                |             |
| 2       | Genomes and genetics/virus life cycle    | Aihua Zheng |
| 3       | Virus structure                          | Aihua Zheng |
| 4       | Virus receptor and entry                 | Aihua Zheng |
| 5       | Virus replication, transcription and     | Aihua Zheng |
|         | assembly                                 |             |
| 6       | Infection basics and acute infection     | Aihua Zheng |
| 7       | Immunology                               | Aihua Zheng |
| 8       | Basic of pathogenesis/HIV                | Aihua Zheng |
| 9       | Vaccine                                  | Aihua Zheng |
| 10      | Tick biology and tick-borne disease      | Aihua Zheng |
| 11      | Deep sequencing and genome biology       | Xiangjiang  |
|         |  | Zhan        |
| 12      | Animal migration and epidemic            | Xiangjiang  |
|         | _  | Zhan        |
| 13      | Insect vectors transmitting human and    | Zhen Zou    |

|    | plant pathogens                         |             |
|----|---|-------------|
| 14 | Interactions between insect vectors and | Zhen Zou    |
|    | pathogens                               |             |
| 15 | Emerging virus/virus evolution          | Aihua Zheng |

# **Textbook and any related course material:**

David M. Knipe, Peter Howley (2013) Fields Virology, 6th edition, Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.

Michael G. Rossmann, Venigalla B. Rao (2012), Viral Molecular Machines, Springer. Marc J. Klowden (2007) Physiological Systems in Insects. 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed. Elsevier Inc. (One annotated version permitted to publish in PRC)

Reg Chapman (1997) The Insects Structure and Function 4<sup>th</sup> Ed. University Press, Cambridge, UK.

Lawrence I. Gilbert (2012) Insect Biochemistry and Molecular Biology. Acadmeic Press, London, UK.

# **Introduction to RNA silencing and Epigenetics**

# **Instructor(s)-in-charge:**

Prof. Xiaoming Zhang

Prof. Xianhui Wang

Prof. Weigiang Qian (Peking University)

**Teaching assistant:** 

Dr. Qi Li

# **Course type:**

Lecture

### **Course Schedule:**

Thursday afternoon, from 13:30-17:00.

Date: Mar-7<sup>th</sup>-Jun-13<sup>th</sup>, 15 times.

Classroom: Teaching2-234

#### **Course Assessment:**

mini-tests in each section

### **Grading Policy:**

mini-tests scores

### **Course Prerequisites:**

Without

### **Catalog Description:**

RNA silencing and Epigenetics are two of the most hot topics in the past two decades. RNA silencing is a general regulation mechanism in eukaryotes that regulates gene expression by 20-30 nt sRNAs in transcription or post-transcription levels. In the first part, we will study RNA silencing on sRNA generation, amplification, loading, action, turnover, and function. Epigenetics is the study of heritable changes in gene expression that do not change DNA sequence. In the second part, we will introduce how DNA methylation, histone modification, chromatin remodeling, long non-coding RNAs and RNA modification regulate gene expression in eukaryotes. We will also talk about the most popular technologies used in Epigenetic studies.

This course not only will provide students the basic concepts of RNA silencing and Epigenetics, but also will provide student the requisite methods in these two fields. At the same time, we will share the students a story in RNA silencing or Epigenetic fields in each class. These stories include but not limit to: Transgenic technology, Cross-kingdom RNA silencing, anti-viral function of RNA silencing, X-inactivation, Transgenerational epigenetic inheritance, Imprinting, disease, Honey bee epigenome, and flowing. After the course, the students should understand the biogenesis and function of sRNA, the difference between genetic and epigenetic regulation, and how to study projects relate to RNA silencing and Epigenetics.

| section | Content                           | Lecturer       |
|---------|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| 1       | Introduction to RNA silencing and | Xiaoming Zhang |
|         | Epigenetics                       |                |
| 2       | RNA silencing-discovery and sRNA  | Xiaoming Zhang |
|         | biogenesis                        |                |
|         | Transgenic technology             |                |
| 3       | RNA silencing-sRNA amplification  | Xiaoming Zhang |
|         | and loading                       |                |

|       | Virus and VSR                     |                |
|-------|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| 4     | sRNA-action and degradation       | Xiaoming Zhang |
|       | Molecular tools to study RNAi     |                |
| 5     | sRNA-Function: immunity and       | Xiaoming Zhang |
|       | development                       |                |
|       | Animal virus and RNA silencing    |                |
| 6     | The movement of RNA silencing     | Xiaoming Zhang |
|       | Cross-kingdom RNAi                |                |
| 7     | sRNA-apply                        | Xiaoming Zhang |
|       | RNA silencing and disease         |                |
| 8     | DNA methylation-establishment and | Weiqiang Qian  |
|       | maintenance                       |                |
|       | Imprinting                        |                |
| 9     | DNA demethylation                 | Weiqiang Qian  |
|       | Molecular tools to study DNA      |                |
|       | methylation                       |                |
| 10    | Transgenerational epigenetic      | Xiaoming Zhang |
|       | inheritance                       |                |
|       | Epigenetics and flowering         |                |
| 11    | Histone modification              | Xianhui Wang   |
|       | Honey bee epigenome               |                |
| 12    | Histone modification              | Xianhui Wang   |
|       | X-inactivation                    |                |
| 13    | Histone variants and Chromatin    | Xiaoming Zhang |
|       | remodeling                        |                |
|       | Epigenetics and disease           |                |
| 14    | RNA modification                  | Xiaoming Zhang |
|       | Environment and epigenetics       |                |
| 15    | Long non-coding RNA               | Xiaoming Zhang |
|       | Circular RNA                      |                |
| Total |                                   |                |

# Textbook and any related course material:

C. David Allis, Marie-Laure Caparros, Thomas Jenuwein, Danny Reinberg (2015) Epigenetics, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed, CSHL press.

Narendra Tuteja, Sarvajeet Singh Gill (2013) Plant Acclimation to Environmental Stress, Springer.

Kenneth Alan Howard (2013) RNA Interference from Biology to Therapeutics (Advances in Delivery Science and Technology), Springer.

Tamas Dalmay (2017), Plant Gene Silencing: Mechanisms and Applications, CABI press.

# Nanobiological Sensing and Detection

**Instructor(s)-in-charge:** 

Prof. Lele Li

**Course type:** 

Lecture

**Course Schedule:** 

Tuesday afternoons, from 13:30-17:00.

Date: Mar-5<sup>th</sup>-Jun-11<sup>th</sup>, 15 times.

Classroom: Teaching2-318

**Course Assessment:** 

Homework: 7 assignments

**Grading Policy:** 

Assignments 50%, Final 30%, Attendance 20%

**Course Prerequisites:** 

College Chemistry, College Materials, English.

# **Catalog Description:**

Biosensing and imaging using nanomaterials and nanotechnology has the potential to revolutionize scientific research and medical diagnostics. This course will focus on the principles, construction, and application of Nano-biosensing and imaging systems, and particularly the impact of nanotechnology on the development of biosensors. The course will be started with an introduction of the solid background on the nano-biological sensors, bioimaging, nanomaterials and nanotechnology, biorecognition units, biomarkers, and disease diagnostics. Then, examples of biosensing and imaging systems created from various nanomaterials are introduced, including fluorescent/luminescent nanoparticles, magnetic nanoparticles, carbon nanomaterials, gold nanoparticles, porous materials, and DNA nanostructures, with a distinct emphasis on the need to tailor nanosensor designs to specific biotargets. The topic of cancer-specific nano-biosensors will also be addressed and discussed to provide deep insight into the recent advances of using nano-biosensors for disease diagnostics and therapy.

# **Schedule of the course**

| cuure or    | the course   |
|-------------|--|
| secti<br>on | content  |
| 1           | Introduction of nano-biosensing and imaging technology                         |
| 2           | Nanostructured materials used for construction of biosensing and imaging       |
|             | systems  |
| 3           | Surface functionalization of nanomaterials with biorecognition unit            |
| 4           | Principles of biosensing and imaging design for overcoming biological barriers |
| 5           | Quantum dots-based fluorescent biosensing and imaging                          |
| 6           | Lanthanide ions-doped nanomaterials for luminescent biosensing and imaging     |
| 7           | Gold nanomaterials-based biosensing and imaging                                |
| 8           | Magnetic nanomaterials-based biosensing and imaging                            |
| 9           | Carbon nanomaterials-based biosensing and imaging                              |
| 10          | Mesoporous silica-based biosensing and imaging                                 |
| 11          | Metal-organic frameworks-based biosensing and imaging                          |
| 12          | DNA nanotechnology for biosensing and imaging                                  |
| 13          | Fluorescent biosensors based on aggregation-induced emission                   |
| 14          | Biosensing and imaging systems for theranostics                                |
| 15          | Current trends and perspectives for Nano-Biosensors                            |
|             |  |

Textbook and any related course material:

No textbook, and electronic course reading materials will be provided one week before each class.

# Nanotechnology for Solar Energy Utilization Applications

**Instructor(s)-in-charge:** 

Prof. HE Tao Course type:

Lecture

**Course Schedule:** 

Thursday afternoon, from 13:30-17:00.

Date: Mar-7<sup>th</sup>-Jun-13<sup>th</sup>, 15 times.

Classroom: Teaching2-227

**Course Assessment:** 

Four assignments: Exercise & Presentation

**Grading Policy:** 

Typically 40% presentation, 40% exercise, 20% final

**Course Prerequisites:** 

Materials physics, materials chemistry, solid state physics, semiconductor physics, physical chemistry, general chemistry

# **Catalog Description:**

Because of concerns regarding energy security, environmental crisis, and the rising costs of fossil-fuel-based energy, there has been significant, resurgent interest in utilization of solar energy recently due to its clean nature and abundance of the source. Unfortunately, the utilization efficiency is still pretty low, which dramatically limits the wide use of solar energy. Nanotechnology may afford a solution to this. Thus, the major goal of this course is to provide the students general concepts and state-of-the-art developments in the field of nanotechnology for solar energy utilization. The course begins with a brief introduction of fundamentals of nanotechnology and solar energy. Then photon (light) management is discussed in detail, followed by a thorough description of conversion of light into electric energy (photovoltaics) and chemical energy (artificial photosynthesis). Detailed discussion of environmental remedy is covered too. Other applications such as thermoelectricity and thermochemistry are presented in the final session.

| Section | Content  | Hours |
|---------|--|-------|
| 1       | Chapter 1. Fundamentals of nanotechnology and solar energy<br>Chapter 2. Optical properties of nanomaterials and<br>nanostructures | 4     |
| 2       | Chapter 3. Light harvesting and conversion   | 4     |
| 3       | Exercise I & Student presentation I  | 4     |
| 4       | Chapter 4. Photovoltaic device physics on the nanoscale  | 4     |
| 5       | Chapter 5. Inorganic photovoltaic devices  | 4     |
| 6       | Chapter 6. Organic solar cells<br>Chapter 7. Dye-sensitized & perovskite solar cells   | 4     |
| 7       | Exercise II & Student presentation II  | 4     |
| 8       | Chapter 8. Photosynthesis and bioenergy<br>Chapter 9. Fundamentals of photocatalysis   | 4     |
| 9       | Chapter 10. Water splitting  | 4     |
| 10      | Chapter 11. Photoreduction of carbon dioxide   | 4     |
| 11      | Chapter 12. Environmental remediation (organic pollutants, heavy metals, water purification, etc.)                                 | 4     |

| 12    | Exercise III & Student presentation III | 4  |
|-------|---|----|
| 13    | Chapter 13. Thermoelectricity           | 1  |
| 13    | Chapter 14. Thermochemistry             | 4  |
|       | Chapter 15. Energy storage              |    |
| 14    | Chapter 16. Photodetection and imaging  | 4  |
|       | Chapter 17. Summary and outlook         |    |
| 15    | Exercise IV & Student presentation IV   | 4  |
| Total | ,                                       | 60 |

## **Textbook and related documents:**

No specific textbooks, though the following ones are listed. More reading materials will be provided during the lecture.

Nanostructured and photoelectrochemical systems for solar photon conversion, Edited by Mary D. Archer and Arthur J. Nozik, Imperial College Press, London, 2009 Nanostructured materials for solar energy conversion, Edited by Tetsuo Soga, Elsevier Science, 2007

Nanotechnology for Photovoltaics, Edited by Loucas Tsakalakos, CRC Press, Boca Raton, 2010

# Nano Electronic Materials

## **Instructor(s)-in-charge:**

Prof. XIE Liming

# **Course type:**

Lecture

### **Course Schedule:**

Wednesday, from 10:30-12:10&13:30-15:10.

Date: Mar-6<sup>th</sup>-Jun-19<sup>th</sup>, 15 times.

Classroom: Teaching2-418

# **Course Assessment:**

Homework: 12 assignments

# **Grading Policy:**

Typically 20% attendance, 20% in-class performance, 40% homework, 20% final.

# **Course Prerequisites:**

Solid state physics, physical chemistry

# **Catalog Description:**

This course will first give a general review on nano electronic materials, including structure, synthesis and properties. And then introduce typical nano electronic materials in details. The typical nano electronic materials include quantum dots, nanowires, carbon nanotubes, graphene, two-dimensional materials beyond graphene.

## **Schedule of the course**

| section | content                              | hours |
|---------|--------------------------------------|-------|
| 1       | Motivation and surface effect        | 4     |
| 2       | Quantum confinement effect           | 4     |
| 3       | Synthesis methods of nano electronic | 4     |
|         | materials                            |       |
| 4       | Characterization methods             | 4     |
| 5       | Characterization methods             | 4     |
| 6       | Device fabrication techniques        | 4     |
| 7       | Electrical measurement               | 4     |
| 8       | Quantum dots                         | 4     |
| 9       | Nanowires                            | 4     |
| 10      | Carbon nanotubes                     | 4     |
| 11      | Graphene                             | 4     |
| 12      | Transition-metal dichalcogenides and | 4     |
|         | Other 2D materials                   |       |
| 13      | Presentation skills and discussion   | 4     |
| 14      | Presentations by students            | 4     |
| 15      | Presentations by students            | 4     |
| total   |                                      | 60    |

# **Textbook and any related course materials:**

- [1] **Introduction to the Physics of Nanoelectronics**, Edited by: S.G. Tan and M.B.A. Jalil, ISBN: 978-0-85709-511-4
- [2] **Fundamentals of Nanoelectronics**, Edited by: George W. Hanson, ISBN-10: 0131957082
- [3] Nanotechnology and Nanoelectronics: Materials, Devices, Measurement

**Techniques**, Edited by: W. R. Fahrner, ISBN 3-540-22452-1 **Expected level of proficiency from students entering the course:** *Mathematics: strong* 

Mathematics: strong Physics: strong Chemistry: strong

# Plate Tectonics and Evolution of Tibetan Plateau

**Instructor(s):** 

Prof. Lin Ding et al.

**Course type:** 

Lecture

**Course Schedule:** 

Thursday afternoon, from 13:30-17:00.

Date: Mar-7<sup>th</sup>-Jun-13<sup>th</sup>, 15 times.

Classroom: Teaching2-338

**Course type:** 

Lecture

### **Catalog Description:**

Plate tectonics is the integrated theory of how the large-scale geologic structures on Earth are created. Plates are created where they separate and recycled where they in a continuous process of creation and destruction. lithosphere—Earth's strong, rigid outer shell of rock—is broken into about a dozen plates, which slide by, converge with, or separate from each other as they move over the weaker, ductile asthenosphere. Continents, embedded in the lithosphere, drift along with the moving plates. The theory of plate tectonics describes the movement of plates and the forces acting between them. This moving and other related concepts cause all the physical features that we see on the planet: mountain ranges, deep canyons, large continents separated by wide and deep oceans. To begin our explanation of the key elements of plate tectonics theory, we will learn about the physical and chemical structures of the earth, three types of plate boundaries, subduction zones and other special locations on plates. We will see how continents break apart, how they collide, and what makes plates move. Because plate tectonics theory is geology's grand unifying theory, it is now an essential foundation for the discussion of all geology.

Collision between India and Asia was perhaps the most spectacular geological event to occur over the last 500 million years ago (Ma). However, although there are numerous records of ocean closures and continental collisions in geological history, the connection between India and Asia has attracted a great deal of attention because of the resultant formation of the vast and high-altitude Tibetan Plateau. The ongoing process of collision also affected Tibet as well as central and southeast Asia. As a result, collision between India and Asia as the resultant formation of the Tibetan Plateau likely includes a number of unique processes of both continental collision and mechanisms of intracontinental deformation. The initial collision between India and Asia also provides important data to studies of continental lithospheric deformation, environmental change, and paleoaltitude reconstruction. Thus, this collision has significance to our understanding of plate tectonics, continental dynamics, and multilayer interactions. It will cover the following topics:

| Sectio | Content                                    | hours |
|--------|--|-------|
| n      |  |       |
| 1      | Plate tectonics and its developing history | 12    |
|        | 1. Introduction to Plate Tectonics         |       |
|        | 2. The Structure of the Earth              |       |
|        | 1) Three Layers                            |       |

|   | 2) Physical Properties  |    |
|---|---|----|
|   | 3) Chemical Compositions                                      |    |
|   | 3. Continental Drift  |    |
|   | 1) Principal Observations                                     |    |
|   | 2) The Implications   |    |
|   | 4. Seafloor Spreading   |    |
|   | 1) Seafloor Topography  |    |
|   | 2) Age of the Seafloor  |    |
|   | 3) Oceanic Ridge System                                       |    |
|   | 5. Accreting Plate Boundaries                                 |    |
|   | 1) Divergent Plate Boundaries                                 |    |
|   | 2) Convergent Plate Boundaries                                |    |
|   | 3) Transform Plate Boundaries                                 |    |
|   | 6. Subduction   |    |
|   | Distribution of Subduction zones                              |    |
|   | <ul><li>2) Deep Structure of the Subduction Zones</li></ul>   |    |
|   | 7. Continents   |    |
|   | 1) The Growth of Continents                                   |    |
|   | 2) Continental Margins  |    |
|   |   |    |
|   | - 1   |    |
|   | ,   |    |
|   | 2) Surface Volcanisms   |    |
|   | 3) Deep Origin of Mantle Plumes                               |    |
|   | 9. The Wilson Cycle   |    |
|   | 1) Traditional Wilson Cycle Model                             |    |
|   | 2) The Implications   |    |
|   | 10. Planetary Perspective                                     |    |
|   | 1) The Early History  |    |
|   | 2) Comparative Planetary                                      |    |
| 2 | Petrology and Plate Tectonics                                 | 12 |
|   | 1. Introduction to Petrology and Plate Tectonics              |    |
|   | 1.1 Material composition of the Earth:                        |    |
|   | -the Earth's interior (Crust, Mantle and Core; five principal |    |
|   | mechanical subdivisions: Lithosphere, Asthenosphere,          |    |
|   | Mesosphere, Outer core, Inner core);                          |    |
|   | -the Earth's inorganic chemistry (seven most common           |    |
|   | elements);  |    |
|   | -the Earth's ordered character (common rock-forming           |    |
|   | minerals).  |    |
|   | -the Earth's three main types of rocks (Igneous, Metamorphic, |    |
|   | Sedimentary)  |    |
|   | 1.2 What's the petrology?                                     |    |
|   | -Definition (Studying the genesis of the rocks: Igneous       |    |
|   | petrology, Metamorphic petrology, Sedimentary petrology)      |    |
|   | -Transformation among the three main types of rocks           |    |
|   | 1.3 Research methods  |    |
|   | -Field works (Collecting samples/field trip)                  |    |
|   | -Laboratory works (Determination of chemical composition,     |    |
|   | Dating methods, Thermobarometry methods and others)           |    |
|   | 1.4 Plate Tectonics Review                                    |    |
|   | 1.7 I late recionies Review                                   |    |

|   | -Plate move evidence -Plate boundaries 1.5 Rocks in plate boundaries -Diverging boundaries (e.g. mid-ocean ridges) -Convergent boundaries (e.g. subduction zone) 1.6 Rocks in inner plate -Ocean basin -Continental basin  |    |   |
|---|--|----|---|
|   | 2. Igneous Petrology 2.1 Fundamental concepts -magma/melts, fractional crystallization, eruption, emplacement, intrusive rocks, volcanic rocks, volcano, dike, country rocks 2.2 Common rocks -granite, andesite, basalt 2.3 Magma Generation  |    |   |
|   | -composition, temperature, pressure and fluids -partial melting of mantle 2.4 Magmatism and Plate Tectonics -Mid-Ocean Ridges -Intra-continental Rifts -Island Arcs -Active Continental Margins -Back-Arc Basins   |    |   |
|   | -Ocean Island -Miscellaneous -Intra-Continental Activity 3. Metamorphic Petrology: 3.1Fundamental concepts -metamorphic rock, metamorphism 3.2 Subduction-related "Paired metamorphic belts" 3.3 P-T-t path and contributions to Plate tectonics   |    |   |
|   | <ul> <li>4. Sedimentary Petrology:</li> <li>4.1 Fundamental concepts -sedimentary rock, sedimentation, sedimentology, sedimentary facies</li> <li>4.2 Common rocks -mudstone, sandstone, limestone</li> <li>4.3 "Bouma sequence" and "Galileo's free fall"</li> <li>4.4 "Facies" and Palaeoenvironments</li> </ul> |    |   |
|   | <ul><li>5. "Ophiolite"</li><li>5.1 What's ophiolite?</li><li>-a Special Suite of three types of rocks</li><li>5.2 Contribution to the Tibetan Plateau</li></ul>  |    |   |
| 3 | Paleomagnetism and Plate Tectonics  11. Introduction to Geomagnetism   | 12 | _ |
|   |  |    | 2 |

|   | 1) Earth Magnetic Field  |    |
|---|--|----|
|   | 2) History   |    |
|   | 3) Study Fields  |    |
|   | 12. Basic Rock Magnetism   |    |
|   | 4) Magnetic Properties   |    |
|   | 5) Magnetic Mineralogy   |    |
|   | 6) Magnetic Domains  |    |
|   | 7) Hysteresis  |    |
|   | 8) Natural Remanent Magnetism (NRM)  |    |
|   | 13. Sampling, Measurement, Analysis and Field Tests  |    |
|   | 1) Collection of Paleomagnetic Samples   |    |
|   | 2) Demagnetization Techniques  |    |
|   | 3) Display and Bedding-tilt Correction   |    |
|   | 4) Identification of Ferromagnetic Minerals  |    |
|   | 5) The Fold Test   |    |
|   | 6) Synfolding Magnetization  |    |
|   | 7) Conglomerate Test   |    |
|   | 8) Reversals Test  |    |
|   | 9) Baked Contact and Consistency Tests   |    |
|   | 10) Other Tests  |    |
|   | 14. Magnetic Reversals and Inclination Shallowing  |    |
|   | 4) Magnetic Reversals  |    |
|   | 5) Paleomagnetic Geochronlogy  |    |
|   | 6) Inclination Shallowing  |    |
|   | 15. Plate Tectonics and Sea Floor Spreading  |    |
|   | 1) Plate Tectonic Theory and Paleomagnetism  |    |
|   | 2) Sea Floor Spreading Hypothesis and Paleomagnetism   |    |
|   | 16. Paleomagnetic Poles and Paleogeographic Reconstruction                                   |    |
|   | 4) Procedure for Pole Determination  |    |
|   | 5) Types of Poles  |    |
|   | 6) Sampling of Geomagnetic Secular Variation   |    |
|   | 7) Paleogeographic Reconstruction  |    |
|   | 17. Regional Tectonics-Collision and Shortening  |    |
|   | 3) Evolution of the Tibetan Plateau and Tethys   |    |
|   | 4) India-Asia Collision Time and Shortening  |    |
|   | 18. Regional Tectonics-Regional Rotations  |    |
|   | 1) Rotations of the NE Tibetan Plateau   |    |
|   | 2) Rotations of the SE Tibetan Plateau   |    |
| 4 | 3) Rotations of the Tibetan Plateau  | 10 |
| 4 | Fundamentals of geodynamics  | 12 |
|   | 1. A brief introduction on geodynamics   |    |
|   | 1.1 The deforming earth  |    |
|   | <ul><li>1.2 Plate tectonics: what it can tell us?</li><li>1.3 what is geodynamics?</li></ul> |    |
|   | <u> </u>   |    |
|   | <ul><li>1.4 what this course will tell you?</li><li>2. Stress and strain in solids</li></ul> |    |
|   | 2.1 Force and stress   |    |
|   | 2.1 Force and stress 2.2 Stress state in 2D and 3D   |    |
|   | 2.2 Stress state in 2D and 3D 2.3 Pressure in the deep interiors of the earth                |    |
|   | 2.4 Strain   |    |
|   | 2.7 Shain  |    |

|   | 0.73.6  |   |
|---|---|---|
|   | 2.5 Measurements of stress and strain   |   |
|   | 3. Elasticity and flexure of the solid earth  |   |
|   | 3.1 Linear elasticity   |   |
|   | 3.2 Uniaxial stress and strain  |   |
|   | 3.3 Plane stress and strain   |   |
|   | 3.4 Pure and simple shear   |   |
|   | 3.5 Bending and flexure of plate in two dimensions  |   |
|   | 3.6 Flexure with basin and mountain tectonics   |   |
|   | 4. Rock Rheology  |   |
|   | 4.1 Diffusion creep   |   |
|   | 4.2 Dislocation creep   |   |
|   | 4.3 Temperature- and stress-dependent rheology  |   |
|   | 4.4 Crustal rheology and viscoelasticity  |   |
|   | 4.5 Mantle convection and plate motions   |   |
|   | 5. Faulting   |   |
|   | 5.1 Classification of Faults  |   |
|   | 5.2 Mohr-circle theory  |   |
|   | 5.3 Friction on faults  |   |
|   | 5.4 Anderson theory of faulting   |   |
|   | 5.5 Coulomb failure criterion and strength envelop  |   |
|   | 5.6 Earthquake faulting   |   |
|   | 6. Geodynamic remarks of on the Tibetan plateau   |   |
|   | 6.1 Deformation from plate boundary to plate interior   |   |
|   | 6.2 Decadal to millennia time-dependent deformation   |   |
|   | 6.3 Available geodynamic models of the Tibetan plateau  |   |
| 5 | Plate Tectonic in Tibet Plateau   | 0 |
| 3 | There receding in Theer range   | 8 |
| 3 | 1. Introduction of the Tibet plateau  | 8 |
| 3 |   | 8 |
| 3 | 1. Introduction of the Tibet plateau  | 8 |
| 3 | <ol> <li>Introduction of the Tibet plateau</li> <li>Why is the Himalayan-Tibetan orogen so wide?</li> </ol>   | 8 |
| 3 | <ol> <li>Introduction of the Tibet plateau</li> <li>Why is the Himalayan-Tibetan orogen so wide?</li> <li>Why is the Tibetan Plateau so flat?</li> </ol>  | 8 |
| 3 | <ol> <li>Introduction of the Tibet plateau</li> <li>Why is the Himalayan-Tibetan orogen so wide?</li> <li>Why is the Tibetan Plateau so flat?</li> <li>Why are the boundarys so steep?</li> </ol>   | 8 |
| 3 | <ol> <li>Introduction of the Tibet plateau</li> <li>Why is the Himalayan-Tibetan orogen so wide?</li> <li>Why is the Tibetan Plateau so flat?</li> <li>Why are the boundarys so steep?</li> <li>Why is the Tibetan plateau just so high and no higher?</li> </ol>   | 8 |
| 3 | <ol> <li>Introduction of the Tibet plateau</li> <li>Why is the Himalayan-Tibetan orogen so wide?</li> <li>Why is the Tibetan Plateau so flat?</li> <li>Why are the boundarys so steep?</li> <li>Why is the Tibetan plateau just so high and no higher?</li> <li>The process of Gondwana split and the Asian continent</li> </ol>  | 8 |
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| 3 | <ol> <li>Introduction of the Tibet plateau</li> <li>Why is the Himalayan-Tibetan orogen so wide?</li> <li>Why is the Tibetan Plateau so flat?</li> <li>Why are the boundarys so steep?</li> <li>Why is the Tibetan plateau just so high and no higher?</li> <li>The process of Gondwana split and the Asian continent aggregation</li> <li>The Gondwana super continent</li> <li>The split of the Gondwana</li> </ol>   | 8 |
| 3 | <ol> <li>Introduction of the Tibet plateau</li> <li>Why is the Himalayan-Tibetan orogen so wide?</li> <li>Why is the Tibetan Plateau so flat?</li> <li>Why are the boundarys so steep?</li> <li>Why is the Tibetan plateau just so high and no higher?</li> <li>The process of Gondwana split and the Asian continent aggregation</li> <li>The Gondwana super continent</li> <li>The split of the Gondwana</li> <li>The suture zones and aggregation in Tibet</li> </ol>  | 8 |
| 3 | <ol> <li>Introduction of the Tibet plateau</li> <li>Why is the Himalayan-Tibetan orogen so wide?</li> <li>Why is the Tibetan Plateau so flat?</li> <li>Why are the boundarys so steep?</li> <li>Why is the Tibetan plateau just so high and no higher?</li> <li>The process of Gondwana split and the Asian continent aggregation</li> <li>The Gondwana super continent</li> <li>The split of the Gondwana</li> <li>The suture zones and aggregation in Tibet</li> <li>India and Eurasia collision</li> </ol>   | 8 |
| 3 | <ol> <li>Introduction of the Tibet plateau</li> <li>Why is the Himalayan-Tibetan orogen so wide?</li> <li>Why is the Tibetan Plateau so flat?</li> <li>Why are the boundarys so steep?</li> <li>Why is the Tibetan plateau just so high and no higher?</li> <li>The process of Gondwana split and the Asian continent aggregation</li> <li>The Gondwana super continent</li> <li>The split of the Gondwana</li> <li>The suture zones and aggregation in Tibet</li> <li>India and Eurasia collision</li> <li>Methods to constrain the initial timing of collision</li> </ol>   | 8 |
| 3 | <ol> <li>Introduction of the Tibet plateau</li> <li>Why is the Himalayan-Tibetan orogen so wide?</li> <li>Why is the Tibetan Plateau so flat?</li> <li>Why are the boundarys so steep?</li> <li>Why is the Tibetan plateau just so high and no higher?</li> <li>The process of Gondwana split and the Asian continent aggregation</li> <li>The Gondwana super continent</li> <li>The split of the Gondwana</li> <li>The suture zones and aggregation in Tibet</li> <li>India and Eurasia collision</li> <li>Methods to constrain the initial timing of collision</li> <li>High Pressure-Ultra High Pressure continental metamorphism</li> </ol>   | 8 |
| 3 | <ol> <li>Introduction of the Tibet plateau</li> <li>Why is the Himalayan-Tibetan orogen so wide?</li> <li>Why is the Tibetan Plateau so flat?</li> <li>Why are the boundarys so steep?</li> <li>Why is the Tibetan plateau just so high and no higher?</li> <li>The process of Gondwana split and the Asian continent aggregation</li> <li>The Gondwana super continent</li> <li>The split of the Gondwana</li> <li>The suture zones and aggregation in Tibet</li> <li>India and Eurasia collision</li> <li>Methods to constrain the initial timing of collision</li> <li>High Pressure-Ultra High Pressure continental metamorphism</li> <li>Ophiolite obduction</li> </ol>  | 8 |
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| 3 | <ol> <li>Introduction of the Tibet plateau</li> <li>Why is the Himalayan-Tibetan orogen so wide?</li> <li>Why is the Tibetan Plateau so flat?</li> <li>Why are the boundarys so steep?</li> <li>Why is the Tibetan plateau just so high and no higher?</li> <li>The process of Gondwana split and the Asian continent aggregation</li> <li>The Gondwana super continent</li> <li>The split of the Gondwana</li> <li>The suture zones and aggregation in Tibet</li> <li>India and Eurasia collision</li> <li>Methods to constrain the initial timing of collision</li> <li>High Pressure-Ultra High Pressure continental metamorphism Ophiolite obduction</li> <li>Cessation of marine sedimentation</li> <li>Molasse basin</li> <li>Mid-ocean ridge spreading rate</li> <li>Change in direction of plate motion</li> <li>Strike slip faults</li> <li>Crustal deformation</li> <li>Apparent polar wander path (APWP)</li> <li>Peripheral foreland basin</li> <li>Leucogranite</li> </ol> | 8 |
| 3 | <ol> <li>Introduction of the Tibet plateau</li> <li>Why is the Himalayan-Tibetan orogen so wide?</li> <li>Why is the Tibetan Plateau so flat?</li> <li>Why are the boundarys so steep?</li> <li>Why is the Tibetan plateau just so high and no higher?</li> <li>The process of Gondwana split and the Asian continent aggregation</li> <li>The Gondwana super continent</li> <li>The split of the Gondwana</li> <li>The suture zones and aggregation in Tibet</li> <li>India and Eurasia collision</li> <li>Methods to constrain the initial timing of collision</li> <li>High Pressure-Ultra High Pressure continental metamorphism Ophiolite obduction</li> <li>Cessation of marine sedimentation</li> <li>Molasse basin</li> <li>Mid-ocean ridge spreading rate</li> <li>Change in direction of plate motion</li> <li>Strike slip faults</li> <li>Crustal deformation</li> <li>Apparent polar wander path (APWP)</li> <li>Peripheral foreland basin</li> </ol>                       | 8 |

|       | Faunal migration   |    |
|-------|--|----|
|       | Numerical and physical simulations                           |    |
|       | 3.2 History of research on the initial timing of Indian and  |    |
|       | Asian collision  |    |
|       | 3.3 Deformation of the northern THS in the early collisional |    |
|       | stage  |    |
|       | 3.4 Foreland basin system                                    |    |
|       | 3.5 Collision patterns and suturing processes between the    |    |
|       | Indian and Asian continents                                  |    |
|       | 4. The Raising of Tibet plateau                              |    |
|       | 4.1 Index of paleoelevation                                  |    |
|       | 4.2 The raising of Himalaya                                  |    |
|       | 4.3 The raising of Tibet                                     |    |
| 5     | Exam of Oral Presentation: I EXPECT you to be creative and   | 4  |
|       | raise novel.   |    |
| Total |  | 60 |

# **Physical Geography**

**Instructor(s):** 

Prof. XiaoMin Fang et al.

**Course type:** 

Lecture

### **Course Schedule:**

*Tuesday afternoons, from 13:30-17:00.* 

Date: Mar-5<sup>th</sup>-Jun-11<sup>th</sup>, 15 times.

Classroom: Teaching2-227

# **Catalog Description:**

Physical Geography 2019 Spring semester is designed as an introduction course for research graduate students majored in the earth and environmental sciences. As a foundation in the study of geography, this course introduces the physical elements of the earth and the environment in which people live. The focus is on natural processes that create physical diversity on the earth, covering topics like weather and climate, vegetation and soils, landforms, ecosystems, their distribution and significance. This course is designed in an interactive way, combining basic theories and current research progress in several key fields. It enables the students to develop a broad understanding of geographic processes, and how human activity affects physical geography, especially in the Tibetan Plateau. The course is structured as a series of lectures with the topics listed as following:

| Section | Content  | hours |
|---------|--|-------|
| 1       | Introduction of Physical Geography                     | 4     |
|         | 1.1 Brief introduction                                 |       |
|         | 1.2 The earth and its rotation                         |       |
|         | 1.3 Coordination system                                |       |
|         | 1.4 The earth in the solar system                      |       |
| 2       | Global Energy Balance                                  | 4     |
|         | 2.1 Insolation to the earth                            |       |
|         | 2.2 Global energy system                               |       |
|         | 2.3 Energy redistribution and climate change           |       |
| 3       | Air Temperature, Moisture and Precipitation            | 4     |
|         | 3.1 Air temperature and vertical temperature structure |       |
|         | 3.2Temperature change                                  |       |
|         | 3.3 Moisture and humidity                              |       |
|         | 3.4 Precipitation formation and types                  |       |
| 4       | Global Climates and Climate Change                     | 4     |
|         | 4.1 Climate and classification                         |       |
|         | 4.2 Climate with latitude                              |       |
|         | 4.3 climate change and causes                          |       |
|         | 4.4 Mini-seminars:                                     |       |
|         | -student presentations and discussion                  |       |
| 5       | Winds and Global Circulation                           | 4     |
|         | 5.1 Air pressure, wind and cyclones-anticyclones       |       |
|         | 5.2 Wind circulation                                   |       |
|         | 5.3 Ocean circulation                                  |       |
| 6       | Weather Systems  | 4     |
|         | 6.1 Air masses and fronts                              |       |
|         | 6.2 Midlatitude anticyclones an cyclones               |       |
|         | 6.3 Tropic and equatorial weather systems              |       |

| 7     | Earth materials                                      | 4  |
|-------|--|----|
|       | 7.1 The structure of the earth                       |    |
|       | 7.2 Earth materials and rocks                        |    |
| - 0   |  | 4  |
| 8     | Tectonics and Landforms                              | 4  |
|       | 8.1 Plate tectonics and global topography            |    |
|       | 8.2 Tectonic landforms                               |    |
|       | 8.2 Volcanic activity and landforms                  |    |
| 9     | Weathering and Mass Wasting                          |    |
|       | 9.1 Weathering                                       |    |
|       | 9.2 Mass Wasting                                     |    |
|       | Freshwater of the Continents                         |    |
|       | 10.1 Hydrologic Cycle                                |    |
|       | 10.2 Groundwater                                     |    |
| 10    | 10.3 Streamflow                                      |    |
|       | 10.4 Lakes   |    |
|       | 10.5 Hydrological Model                              |    |
|       | 10.6 Water as a Natural Resource                     |    |
| 11    | Landforms Made by Running Water                      |    |
|       | 11.1 Erosion, Transportation, and Deposition         |    |
|       | 11.2 Stream Gradation and Evolution                  |    |
|       | 11.3 Fluvial Landforms                               |    |
|       | 11.4 Fluvial Processes in an Arid Climate            |    |
| 12    | Global Biogeography and Biogeographic Process        | 4  |
|       | 12.1 Global Natural Vegetation and Climatic Belts    |    |
|       | 12.2 Terrestrial Ecosystem-Components, structure and |    |
|       | function   |    |
|       | 12.3 Energy and Matter Flow in Ecosystem             |    |
|       | 12.4 Biodiversity                                    |    |
|       | 12.5 Human Disturbance to Natural Ecosystem          |    |
|       | 12.6 Methods of Ecosystem Studies                    |    |
| 13    | Global Soils   | 4  |
|       | 13.1 The Nature of the Soil                          |    |
|       | 13.2 Soil Chemistry                                  |    |
|       | 13.3 Soil Moisture                                   |    |
|       | 13.4 Soil Development                                |    |
|       | 13.5 The Global Scope of Soils                       |    |
| 14    | Landforms Made by Wave and Wind                      | 4  |
|       | 14.1 The Work of Waves and Tides                     |    |
|       | 14.2 Coastal Landforms                               |    |
|       | 14.3 Wind Action                                     |    |
|       | 14.4 Eolian Landforms                                |    |
| 15    | Glacial and Periglacial Landforms                    | 4  |
|       | 15.1 Glaciers and Their Types                        |    |
|       | 15.2 Glacial Processes and Their Landforms           |    |
|       | 15.3 Periglacial Processes and Landforms             |    |
|       | 15.4 Glaciations and Climatic Changes                |    |
| Total |  | 60 |

# **Global Change Ecology**

# **Instructor(s)-in-charge:**

Prof. PIAO Shilong

# **Course type:**

Lecture

### **Course Schedule:**

Wednesday afternoon, from 13:30-17:00.

Date: Mar-6<sup>th</sup>-Jun-19<sup>th</sup>, 15 times.

Classroom: Teaching2-206

# **Grading Policy:**

The grading for this course will be based on:

- Participation (30% of grade)
- Report (70% of grade)

\*Participation in lectures, discussions, and other activities is an essential part of the instructional process. Students are expected to attend class regularly. Those who are compelled to miss class should inform the instructor of the reasons for absences. Unexcused late assignments will have at a minimum 5 points deducted. To avoid this penalty you must contact the instructor prior to the due date. Each student should be expected to give a report at the end of the course.

# **Course Prerequisites:**

This course does not have any pre-requisites.

# **Catalog Description:**

This course is designed as an introductory course in ecology for graduate students majored in Earth Sciences. The class is intended to provide an introduction to main ecological processes, with particular attention to the responses of these processes to global change at local, regional, and global scales. It will also introduce the basic principles of local field measurement techniques, remote sensing, and land surface modeling in relation to carbon and nitrogen cycles. The course is structured as a series of lectures in which individual research cases are discussed with faculty tutors. It will cover the following topics:

| Section | Content   | hours |
|---------|---|-------|
| 1       | Introduction of global change ecology                 | 4     |
| 2       | Plant ecophysiological response                       | 8     |
|         | 2.1 Concepts  |       |
|         | 2.2 Methods - controlled experiment and stable        |       |
|         | isotope record  |       |
|         | 2.3 Responses to elevated CO2 and nitrogen            |       |
|         | availability  |       |
|         | 2.4 Responses to warming and drought                  |       |
|         | 2.5 Impacts of multiple factors and their interaction |       |
| 3       | Responses of terrestrial ecosystems                   | 24    |
|         | 3.1 Forests   |       |
|         | 3.1.1 Cambial activity and wood structure of trees    |       |
|         | 3.1.2 Elevational and latitudinal distribution of     |       |
|         | forests   |       |
|         | 3.1.3 Global change and forest growth                 |       |
|         | 3.2 Grasslands  |       |

|       | 3.2.1 Plant phenology                              |    |
|-------|--|----|
|       | 3.2.2 Plant composition and diversity              |    |
|       | 3.2.3 Plant production and decomposition           |    |
|       | 3.2.4 Greenhouse gas fluxes                        |    |
|       | 3.2.5 Carbon sequestration                         |    |
|       | 3.3 micro-organisms                                |    |
|       | 3.3.1 The origin and evolution of microorganims    |    |
|       | 3.3.2 Classification of microorganims              |    |
|       | 3.3.3 The role of microorganims in the response of |    |
|       | terrestrial ecosystems to climate change           |    |
|       | 3.3.4 Methods: controlled microcosms experiments   |    |
|       | and field investigation                            |    |
|       | 3.3.5 Methods to study the microbial ecology       |    |
|       | 3.3.6 Responses to warming, precipitation and      |    |
|       | drought  |    |
|       | 3.3.7 Responses to eCO2 and N availability         |    |
|       | (GeoChip or high throughput seq)                   |    |
| 4     | Regional and global responses                      | 20 |
|       | 4.1 Approaches: Satellite observations             |    |
|       | 4.2 Approaches: Land surface modeling              |    |
|       | 4.3 Terrestrial vegetation dynamics                |    |
|       | 4.4 Carbon cycle                                   |    |
|       | 4.5 Nitrogen cycle                                 |    |
| 5     | Mitigation and adaption                            | 4  |
|       | 5.1 Concepts                                       |    |
|       | 5.2 Land use and reduce of GHG emissions           |    |
|       | 5.3 Accounting methodology of GHG reduction and    |    |
|       | monitoring   |    |
|       | 5.4 Carbon trade                                   |    |
| Total |  | 60 |

# **Climate Change**

# **Instructor(s)-in-charge:**

Prof. Dr.MA Yaoming et al.

# **Course type:**

Lecture

### **Course Schedule:**

Mondays from 8: 30 - 12:00 a.m. Date: Mar-4<sup>th</sup>- Jun-10<sup>th</sup>, 15times. Classroom: Teaching2-429

# **Catalog Description:**

Climate Change 2019 spring semester is designed as an introductory course plus our research aspect in ITPCAS (Institute of Tibetan Plateau, Chinese Academy of Sciences) in the Climate Change for graduate students majored in Earth Sciences. This class is a synthesis of current knowledge of the climate system and past and present climates. It provides solid background information and includes critical assessments of issues that remain incompletely understood. There, it is up to the students to logically evaluate climate change issues presented daily by the media. This class will introduce related reference for climate researchers and students, especially for issues of climate change in Earth system. The class presents the basics surrounding climate change in a simple way while pointing out the complexity of climate data collection, processing, and interpretation. Our research aspect in ITPCAS will introduce climate change related topics, for example, land surface heat flux retrieve from in-situ data, satellite remote sensing data and numerical model; land surface model development and data assimilation; black carbon in the mountain glacier area; hydrological model and so on. All of these topics will enhance our theoretical questions about climate change, especially in the Tibetan Plateau.

The course is structured as a series of lectures and mini-seminars in which individual research cases are discussed with faculty tutors. It will cover the following topics:

| Section | Content  | hours |
|---------|--|-------|
| 1       | Overview of Climate Change                     | 4     |
|         | 1.1 Weather and climate                        |       |
|         | 1.2 What do we mean by climate variability and |       |
|         | climate change?                                |       |
|         | 1.3 Connections, timescales and uncertainties  |       |
|         | 1.4 The big picture                            |       |
| 2       | Radiation and the Earth's energy balance       | 4     |
|         | 2.1 Solar and terrestrial radiation            |       |
|         | 2.2 Solar variability                          |       |
|         | 2.3 Summary                                    |       |
| 3       | The elements of the climate                    | 4     |
|         | 3.1 The atmosphere and oceans in motion        |       |
|         | 3.2 Atmospheric circulation patterns           |       |
|         | 3.3 Radiation balance                          |       |
|         | 3.4 The hydrological cycle                     |       |
|         | 3.5 The biosphere                              |       |
|         | 3.6 Sustained abnormal weather patterns        |       |
|         | 3.7 Atmosphere–ocean interactions              |       |
|         | 3.8 The Great Ocean Conveyor                   |       |

|   | 3.9 Summary  |   |
|---|--|---|
| 4 | The natural causes of climate change               | 4 |
|   | 6.1 Auto-variance and non-linearity                |   |
|   | 6.2 Atmosphere–ocean interactions                  |   |
|   | 6.3 Ocean currents                                 |   |
|   | 6.4 Volcanoes                                      |   |
|   | 6.5 Sunspots and solar activity                    |   |
|   | 6.6 Tidal forces                                   |   |
|   | 6.7 Orbital variations                             |   |
|   | 6.8 Continental drift                              |   |
|   | 6.9 Changes in atmospheric composition             |   |
|   | 6.10 A belch from the deep                         |   |
|   | 6.11 Catastrophes and the 'nuclear winter'         |   |
|   | 6.12 Summary                                       |   |
| 5 | Human activities                                   | 4 |
| 3 | 7.1 Greenhouse gas emissions                       | 4 |
|   | 7.1 Oreenhouse gas emissions 7.2 Dust and aerosols |   |
|   | 7.3 Desertification and deforestation              |   |
|   | ,  |   |
|   | 7.4 The ozone hole                                 |   |
|   | 7.5 Summary  | 4 |
| 6 | Evidence of climate change                         | 4 |
|   | 8.1 Peering into the abyss of time                 |   |
|   | 8.2 From greenhouse to icehouse                    |   |
|   | 8.3 Sea-level fluctuations                         |   |
|   | 8.4 The ice ages                                   |   |
|   | 8.5 The end of the last ice age                    |   |
|   | 8.6 The Holocene climatic optimum                  |   |
|   | 8.7 Changes during times of recorded history       |   |
|   | 8.8 The medieval climatic optimum                  |   |
|   | 8.9 The Little Ice Age                             |   |
|   | 8.10 The twentieth-century warming                 |   |
|   | 8.11 Concluding observations                       |   |
| 7 | Consequences of climate change                     | 4 |
|   | 9.1 Geological consequences                        |   |
|   | 9.2 Flora and fauna                                |   |
|   | 9.3 Mass extinctions                               |   |
|   | 9.4 Sea levels, ice sheets and glaciers            |   |
|   | 9.5 Agriculture                                    |   |
|   | 9.6 The historical implications of climatic        |   |
|   | variability  |   |
|   | 9.7 Spread of diseases                             |   |
|   | 9.8 The economic impact of extreme weather         |   |
|   | events   |   |
|   | 9.9 Summary  |   |
| 8 | Statistics, significance and cycles                | 4 |
|   | 5.1 Time series, sampling and harmonic analysis    |   |
|   | 5.2 Noise  |   |
|   | 5.3 Measures of variability and significance       |   |
|   | 5.4 Smoothing                                      |   |
|   | 5.5 Wavelet analysis                               |   |

|       | 5.6 Multidimensional analysis                 |    |
|-------|---|----|
|       | 5.7 Summary                                   |    |
| 9     | Modelling the climate                         | 4  |
|       | 10.1 Global circulation models                |    |
|       | 10.2 Simulation of climatic variability       |    |
|       | 10.3 The challenges facing modellers          |    |
|       | 10.4 Summary                                  |    |
| 10    | The measurement of climate change             | 4  |
|       | 4.1 In situ instrumental observations         |    |
|       | 4.2 Satellite measurements                    |    |
|       | 4.3 Re-analysis work                          |    |
|       | 4.4 Historical records                        |    |
|       | 4.5 Proxy measurements                        |    |
|       | 4.6 Dating                                    |    |
|       | 4.7 Isotope age dating                        |    |
|       | 4.8 Summary                                   |    |
| 11    | Predicting climate change                     | 4  |
|       | 11.1 Natural variability                      |    |
|       | 11.2 Predicting global warming                |    |
|       | 11.3 The predicted consequences of global     |    |
|       | warming                                       |    |
|       | 11.4 Doubts about the scale of global warming |    |
|       | 11.5 What can we do about global warming?     |    |
|       | 11.6 The Gaia hypothesis                      |    |
| 12    | Land surface heat flux retrieve from in-situ  | 4  |
|       | data, remote sensing data and numerical model |    |
| 13    | Climate change over the Tibetan Plateau and   | 4  |
|       | its impact                                    |    |
| 14    | Back carbon in the glacier area               | 4  |
| 15    | Hydrological model, development and           | 4  |
|       | application                                   |    |
| Total |   | 60 |
|       |   |    |

# **Chemical Reaction Engineering**

# **Instructor(s)-in-charge:**

Prof. Li Chunshan, Prof. Xu Baohua, Associate Prof. Li Minjie

# **Course type:**

Lecture

# **Course Schedule:**

Tuesday morning, from 08:30-12:00. Date: Mar-5<sup>th</sup>-Jun-11<sup>th</sup>, 15 times.

Classroom: Teaching2-423

## **Course Assessment:**

Homework: 6 assignments, will be given after each class, extensive literature reading is expected.

# **Grading Policy:**

Assignments 40%, Final 40%, Attendance 20%

# **Course Prerequisites:**

College Chemistry, College Mathematics, English.

### **Catalog Description:**

The course is mainly focusing on the essentials of kinetics, catalysis and chemical reactor engineering. The main issue of chemical reaction engineering is to analyze the physical chemistry of sub-processes in a reactor by a mathematical model method. Each process is expressed as an appropriate mathematical expression, thereby providing the analytical solution or numerical solution. Various typical reaction types and the proper reactor design theory will be introduced.

## Schedule of the course 20×3

| section | content  | hours |
|---------|--|-------|
| 1       | Introduction of Chemical Reaction Engineering.           | 4     |
| 2       | Homogeneous Reaction Kinetics                            | 4     |
| 3       | The Kinetics of Gas-Solid Phase Catalysis                | 4     |
| 4       | Macro-Kinetics of Gas-Solid Phase Catalysis              | 4     |
| 5       | Autoclave Type and Homogeneous Tubular Reactor           | 6     |
| 6       | Gas-Solid Phase Catalytic Reaction Fixed Bed Reactor     | 6     |
| 7       | Gas-Solid Phase Catalytic Reaction Fluidized Bed Reactor | 6     |
| 8       | Gas-Liquid Reaction and Bubbling Reactor                 | 6     |
| 9       | The Gas-Liquid Reaction Process and the Reactor          | 4     |
| 10      | Liquid-Solid Reaction and Fluidized Bed Reactor          | 4     |
| 11      | Gas-Liquid-Solid Reaction Engineering                    | 4     |
| 12      | Safety of chemical reaction process                      | 4     |
| 13      | Design of reactor, examination                           | 4     |
| Total   |  | 60    |

## **Textbook and any related course material:**

No textbook, and electronic course reading materials will be provided one week before each class.

# **Energy Chemistry and Energy Chemical Industry**

# **Instructor(s)-in-charge:**

Prof. Li, Songgeng, Associate prof, Fan, Chuigang

**Course type:** 

Lecture

# **Course Schedule:**

Mondays from 13: 30 - 17:00.

Date: Mar-4<sup>th</sup>- Jun-10<sup>th</sup>, 15times.

Classroom: Teaching2-338

**Course Assessment:** 

Homework: 10 assignments

**Grading Policy:** 

Assignments 40%, Final 40%, Attendance 20%

# **Course Prerequisites:**

Familiar with the basic knowledge of Chemistry, Thermodynamics, and Flow and Transport Process.

### **Catalog Description:**

This course covers the fundamentals of energy conversion in thermomechanical, thermochemical, electrochemical, and photoelectric processes with emphasis on efficiency, environmental impact and performance. The topics include coal utilization, petro chemistry, bio-energy, fuel cell, battery and some new energy resources like hydrogen, solar, etc. Systems utilizing fossil fuels, renewable resources and hydrogen over a range of sizes and scales are discussed. Different forms of energy storage and transmission are also involved in this course. It is expected that after taking this course, students will be familiar with basic chemistry principles on energy processing, and most common energy processing technologies together with some environmental issues related.

# Schedule of the course

| section | content   | hours |
|---------|---|-------|
| 1       | Energy chemistry: a general review                                | 4     |
| 2       | Coal conversion: part I: pyrolysis and gasification               | 4     |
| 3       | Coal conversion: part II: liquefaction and combustion             | 4     |
| 4       | Petroleum processing  | 4     |
| 5       | Processing technologies for natural gas and unconventional        | 4     |
|         | hydrocarbon resources   |       |
| 6       | Bioenergy: fundamentals and application I                         | 4     |
| 7       | Bioenergy: fundamentals and application II                        | 4     |
| 8       | Pollutants formation and control in energy conversions            | 4     |
| 9       | Solar energy: basic principles, direct utilization, photoelectric | 4     |
|         | conversion, chemical conversion                                   |       |
| 10      | Hydrogen: features of hydrogen, storage tech. applications and    | 4     |
|         | relative technologies.  |       |
| 11      | Fuel cell: overview, fundamentals, AFC, PEMFC, DMFC, SOFC,        | 4     |
|         | flow cell, others   |       |
| 12      | Geothermal utilization  | 4     |
| 13      | Wind energy and Ocean energy:                                     | 4     |
| 14      | Energy storage technologies I : Batteries                         | 4     |
| 15      | Energy storage technologies II: Other technologies                | 4     |
| Total   |   | 60    |

# Textbook and any related course material:

Ripudaman Malhotra, Fossil Energy, Springer, 2013, Handbook of Alternative Fuel Technologies, CRC Taylor & Francis, 2015 Giafranco Pistoia, Battery Operated Devices and Systems, Elsevier, 2009

# **Green Chemistry and Engineering**

# **Instructor(s)-in-charge:**

Prof. Zhang, Guangjin, Dr. Yuan, Menglei

## **Course type:**

Lecture

### **Course Schedule:**

Wednesday morning, from 08:30-12:00.

<u>Date: Mar-6<sup>th</sup>-Jun-19<sup>th</sup>, 15 times.</u> Classroom: Teaching2-225

#### **Course Assessment:**

Homework: 10 assignments, presentations

**Grading Policy:** 

Assignments 40%, Final 40%, Attendance 20%

# **Course Prerequisites:**

Familiar with the basic knowledge of Chemistry, Thermodynamics.

### **Catalog Description:**

The purpose of this course includes: Increase the interest to Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, extend scope of knowledge, make the idea of "Green" into mind. Knowing the basic knowledge of green chemistry and engineering, the definition, developments, theory and some examples; Getting the ideas on how to develop a green process and can applied the learned knowledge in your further research works. The topics include basic principles of green chemistry, task of green chemistry, Catalysis and Green Chemistry. Biocatalysis, Photo/electrical Catalysis, Solid catalyst, Acid and base, Ionic liquid and other non-organic solvents, Chemical separation, Alternate Energy sources, New synthetic route, Functional materials, Design of safe and harmless chemicals.

### Schedule of the course

| section | content                                     | hours |
|---------|---|-------|
| 1       | Green Chemistry: a general review           | 4     |
| 2       | Task of green chemistry                     | 4     |
| 3       | Green chemistry and catalysis               | 4     |
| 4       | biocatalysis                                | 4     |
| 5       | Photo/electro-catalysis I                   | 4     |
| 6       | Photo/electro-catalysis II                  | 4     |
| 7       | Solid catalyst, Acid and Base               | 4     |
| 8       | Ionic liquid and other non-organic solvents | 4     |
| 9       | Chemical separation                         | 4     |
| 10      | Alternate Energy sources                    | 4     |
| 11      | New synthetic route                         | 4     |
| 12      | Functional materials                        | 4     |
| 13      | Design of safe and harmless chemicals       | 4     |
| 14      | Industrial Examples                         | 4     |
| 15      | examination                                 | 4     |
| Total   |   | 60    |

# Textbook and any related course material:

Mukesh Doble, Green Chemistry and Processes, elsevier, 2009, Albert Matlack, Introduction to Green Chemistry, CRC Press, 2012

# Fluidization and Multiphase Flow

# **Instructor(s)-in-charge:**

Prof. WANG Wei

# Course type:

Lecture

# **Course Schedule:**

Tuesday afternoons, from 13:30-17:00.

Date: Mar-5th-Jun-11th, 15 times.

Classroom: Teaching2-319

### **Course Assessment:**

Homework: 2 home exercises are to be solved individually. 2 course assignments are to be solved in groups of 2-3 students and extensive literature reading is expected.

# **Grading Policy:**

Assignments 40%, Final 40%, Attendance 20%

# **Course Prerequisites:**

Principle of Chemical Engineering, Transport Phenomena, College Mathematics.

# **Catalog Description:**

This course will provide comprehensive knowledge of fluidization and multiphase flow with fundamentals and applications related to chemical engineering and energy conversion. A student who has met the objectives of the course will be able to:

- Understand the flow regime of gas-solid flow and state of the art of research and application
- o Manage basic calculations and solve practical problems related to fluidization
- Overview the modeling approached
- o Design a fluidized bed reactor with preliminary requirement

## Schedule of the course

| section | content   | hours |
|---------|---|-------|
| 1       | Fluidization phenomena and history, multiphase                | 4     |
|         | flow-history and development,                                 |       |
| 2       | particle characterization, Single particle motion,            | 4     |
| 3       | flow regime diagram, criteria of transition, particulate and  | 4     |
|         | aggregative fluidization, stability analysis                  |       |
| 4       | Bubbling fluidization, bubble dynamics,                       | 4     |
| 5       | distributor design criteria, entrainment and elutriation      | 4     |
| 6       | Circulating fluidized bed, generalized fluidization, choking  | 4     |
|         | phenomena   |       |
| 7       | cyclone and separation, downer, mixing, mass and heat         | 4     |
|         | transfer  |       |
| 8       | Introduction to multiphase fluid dynamics, two-fluid model,   | 4     |
|         |   |       |
| 9       | Introduction to kinetic theory, drag force, multiscale models | 4     |
| 10      | Introduction to simplified solution, bubbling simulation,     | 4     |
|         | clustering simulation, reactive simulation, perspective       |       |
| 11      | Final test  | 2     |
| total   |   | 42    |

## Textbook and any related course material:

No textbook, and electronic course reading materials will be provided before each class. The following references are recommended, including

Kunii, D., Levenspiel, O. Fluidization Engineering. Butterworth-Heinemann. 1991.

Grace, J. et al. Fluidized Beds. Multiphase Flow Handbook. Taylor & Francis. 2006.

Gidaspow, D. Multiphase Flow and Fluidization, Academic Press, 1994.

# **Applied Statistics**

# **Instructor(s)-in-charge:**

Assoc. Prof. Qian WANG Email: wangqian@ucas.ac.cn

**Course type:** 

Lecture

# **Course Schedule:**

Thursday afternoon, from 13:30-17:00.

<u>Date: Mar-7<sup>th</sup>-May-9<sup>th</sup>, 10 times.</u> <u>Classroom: Teaching2-421</u>

**Grading Policy:** 

Participation (20%), Homework (40%), Project (40%)

# **Catalog Description:**

This course is an introduction to applied statistics and data analysis. Topics are chosen from descriptive measures, sampling and sampling distribution, estimation and confidence interval, hypothesis test, linear regression, ANOVA, goodness-of-fit and contingency analysis. Data analysis is difficult without some computing tools and the course will introduce some statistical computing with Excel.

# Textbook and any related course material:

- 1. Tamhane, Ajit C., and Dorothy D. Dunlop. Statistics and Data Analysis: From Elementary to Intermediate. Prentice Hall, 2000.
- 2. Pawel Lewicki and Thomas Hill. Statistics: Methods and Applications. http://www.ebook3000.com/Statistics--Methods-and-Applications 21438.html.

# **Academic Communication for International Conferences**

# **Instructor(s)-in-charge:**

# **Course type:**

Lecture

# **Grading Policy:**

- 1. 40% given to the final group presentations
- 2. 60% given to the attendance, assignments and group reports

- Lecture 1: Course Introduction
- o Lecture 2: Interview for academic purposes--1
- o Lecture 3: Interview for academic purposes--2
- Lecture 4: Discussion with examples
- o Lecture 5: Discussion with comparison and contrast
- Lecture 6: Discussion with cause-effect
- Lecture 7: Presentation—introduction and overview
- o Lecture 8: Presentation—reporting your research
- Lecture 9: Making posters
- Lecture 10: Presenting more effectively
- o Lecture 11: Final Group Presentations