Remote Sensing Course Description

1. : Course name			
remote sensing			
2. : Course code			
RESE352			
3. : Chapter / Year	nrina		
the chapter 2025 - 2024 / Third phase / Second	pring		
4. : Date this description was prepared			
2025/2/1			
5. Available attendance forms:			
In-person/online	C		
6. :Number of study hours (total) / Number of	t units (total)		
theoretical + 3 practical / 3.5 units 2	40-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10	a is montioned)	
7. : Name of the course administrator (if I		e is mentioned)	
Aman Adel Mouloud aman adel@uomosul.ed			
Ghada Ahmed Mohamed ghadaalhasme@uomos	ul.edu.iq		
Course objectives			
-Empowerment The student from Familiarity Most i sciences - Empowerment The student With ability Detection -can The student that Interprets, processes, and ou Empowerment - The student from Recognition on W in Monitoring changes in vegetation cover and de Earth's surface	on Space data tputs .remote sensing ost important Roads L	maps _aboratory	
Teaching and learning strategies			
- Interactive lecture - brainstorming - Dialogue and discussion - Field training - Practical exercises - Field project - Self- learning	الم كلية الزراء		
10. Course structure			
week watch Required learning outcomes	Name of unit or	Learning method	Evaluation

topic

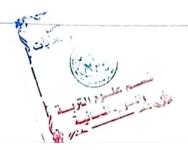
n method

ac harmony and	1	11 The student should be able to demonstrate :		Interactive lecture,	Midterm
1	2 theore tical	A1 The student should be able to demonstrate: sound knowledge and understanding of remote sensing B1 He has the practical and mental knowledge and: concepts that help him in remote sensing	Introduction to Remote Sensing	Interactive lecture, brainstorming, dialogue and discussion, self- learning	Exam 1, Final Exam
	3 practic al	A1 The student should be able to demonstrate: sound knowledge and understanding of remote .sensing C6 Discover: The student Any means of distinguishing between remote sensing items and able to use laboratory tools within the specialty	Concepts and foundations of remote sensing	Interactive lecture, brainstorming, dialogue and discussion, field training, self-learning	Short practical test 1
,	2 theore tical	A2 Explains: The student The most important remote sensing operations B1 He has the practical and mental knowledge and concepts that help him in the stages of remote sensing	Stages and processes of remote sensing	Interactive lecture, brainstorming, dialogue and discussion, self- learning	Midterm Exam 1, Final Exam
2	3 practic al	C6 Discover: The student Any means of distinguishing between remote sensing items and able to use laboratory instruments within the specialty	Aerial survey sources and information	Interactive lecture, brainstorming, dialogue and discussion, field training, practical exercises, self-learning	a report
	2 theore tical	A2 Explains: The student The most important remote sensing operations	Properties of electromagnetic radiation	Interactive lecture, brainstorming, dialogue and discussion, self- learning	Midterm Exam 1, Final Exam
3	3 practic al	C6 Discover: The student Any means of distinguishing between remote sensing items and able to use laboratory tools within the specialty B9 The student should be able to suggest methods: for analyzing aerial photographs and data and interpreting agricultural phenomena	Types of aerial photographs and the difference between them	Interactive lecture, brainstorming, dialogue and discussion, field training, self-learning	Field evaluation
4	2 theore tical	A2 Explains: The student The most important remote sensing operations C6 Discover: The student Any means of distinguishing between remote sensing items and able to use laboratory tools within the specialty D1: The student will use computer programs to analyze and display data and information in the field of remote sensing	Remote sensing and electromagnetic spectrum applications	Interactive lecture, brainstorming, dialogue and discussion, self- learning	Midterm Exam 1, Final Exam Report
	3 practic al	C6 Discover: The student Any means of distinguishing between remote sensing items and able to use laboratory instruments within theC9 specialty: The student should be able to conduct applied research and use statistical programs in experimental design and data analysis	Coordinate system on aerial photographs and distance between points	Interactive lecture, brainstorming, dialogue and discussion, field training, practical exercises, self-learning	Short Practical Test 2
5	2 theore tical	C6 Discover: The student Any means of distinguishing between remote sensing items and able to use laboratory tools within the specialty D1: The student will use computer programs to analyze and display data and information in the field of remote sensing.	Characteristics of aerial photographs	Interactive lecture, brainstorming, dialogue and discussion, self- learning	Midterm Exam 1, Final Exam Report

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	3 practic al	C6 Discover: The student Any means of distinguishing between remote sensing items and able to use laboratory tools within the specialty D12 Depends: The student any A special equation for reflectivity, uses information technology to obtain data and information easily and conveniently.	Finding ground coordinates	Interactive lecture, brainstorming, dialogue and discussion, field training, practical exercises, self-learning	Field evaluation
6	2 theore tical	A2 Explains: The student The most important remote sensing operations C6 Discover: The student Any means of distinguishing between remote sensing items and able to use laboratory tools within the specialty D1: The student will use computer programs to analyze and display data and information in the field of remote sensing	Spectral reflectance properties of soil, plants, and water	Interactive lecture, brainstorming, dialogue and discussion, self- learning	short test, final test
	3 practic al	C9 The student should be able to analyze data: related to satellites and use calculators and .programs D12 Depends: The student any A special equation for reflectivity, uses information technology to obtain . data and information easily and conveniently	Spectral bands and their ranges in satellites and reflectivity reading	Interactive lecture, brainstorming, dialogue and discussion, field training, practical exercises, self-learning	Live drawing and homework
	2 theore tical	A1 The student should be able to demonstrate: sound knowledge and understanding of remote . sensing C9 The student should be able to analyze data: related to satellites and use calculators and .programs	Study of space visuals	Interactive lecture, brainstorming, dialogue and discussion, self- learning	Midterm Exam 2, Final Exam
7	3 practic al	C9 The student should be able to analyze data: related to satellites and use calculators and .programs D1: The student will use computer programs to analyze and display data and information in the field . of remote sensing E3 The student will work efficiently and effectively: in the field of work and practice the characteristics .and features of satellites	Black and white film and color film	Interactive lecture, brainstorming, dialogue and discussion, field training, practical exercises, field project, self-learning	Field project
	2 theore tical	C6 Discover: The student Any means of distinguishing between remote sensing items and able to use laboratory tools within the specialty C9 The student should be able to analyze data: related to satellites and use calculators and programs	Spectral, radiometric and temporal resolution	Interactive lecture, brainstorming, dialogue and discussion, self- learning	Midterm Exam 2, Final Exam
8	3 practic al	B18 The student should be able to analyze data and information in the land, water and environment sector to find the most appropriate solutions C6 Discover: The student Any means of distinguishing between remote sensing items and able to use laboratory tools within the specialty	Engineering analysis of systems	Interactive lecture, brainstorming, dialogue and discussion, field training, practical exercises, self-learning	drawing , homework

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9	2 theore tical	A1 The student should be able to demonstrate: sound knowledge and understanding of remote . sensing C9 The student should be able to analyze data: related to satellites and use calculators and .programs	Elements of aerial photo interpretation	Interactive lecture, brainstorming, dialogue and discussion, self- learning	Midterm Exam 2, Final Exam
	3 practic al	B18 The student should be able to analyze data and : information in the land, water and environment . sector to find the most appropriate solutions D12 Depends: The student any A special equation for reflectivity, uses information technology to obtain . data and information easily and conveniently	Thermal aerial photography	Interactive lecture, brainstorming, dialogue and discussion, field training, practical exercises, self-learning	Live drawing and homework
	2 theore tical	A2 Explains: The student The most important remote sensing operations C9 The student should be able to analyze data: related to satellites and use calculators and programs	Interpretation of phenomena in images and visuals	Interactive lecture, brainstorming, dialogue and discussion, self- learning	Term 2 Exam
10	3 practic al	C6 Discover: The student Any means of distinguishing between remote sensing items and able to use laboratory tools within the specialty D12 Depends: The student any A special equation for reflectivity, uses information technology to obtain . data and information easily and conveniently	Thermal energy detectors in observing the Earth's surface features	Interactive lecture, brainstorming, dialogue and discussion, field training, practical exercises, self-learning	Live drawing and homework
	2 theore tical	A2 Explains: The student The most important remote sensing operations C6 Discover: The student Any means of distinguishing between remote sensing items and able to use laboratory tools within the specialty	Spectral and temporal resolution of satellites	Interactive lecture, brainstorming, dialogue and discussion, self- learning	Final exam
11	3 practic al	B18 The student should be able to analyze data and : information in the land, water and environment . sector to find the most appropriate solutions C9 The student should be able to analyze data : related to satellites and use calculators and .programs C24 The student should be proficient in using : modern technologies, managing machines , .equipment , and geographic information systems	Study of the objective, enhanced and processed mapper for satellites	Interactive lecture, brainstorming, dialogue and discussion, field training, practical exercises, self-learning	Live drawing and homework
12	2 theore tical	A2 Explains: The student The most important remote sensing operations B20 The student should be able to analyze the: factors that have a mutual influence between water scarcity, desertification, and climate change C6 Discover: The student Any means of distinguishing between remote sensing items and able to use laboratory tools within the specialty	Definition of spatial resolution of satellite imagery and the capabilities of . different sensors	Interactive lecture, brainstorming, dialogue and discussion, self- learning	Final exam
	3 practic al	B18 The student should be able to analyze data and : information in the land, water and environment . sector to find the most appropriate solutions B48 The student should be able to identify and : .measure land areas and conduct spatial analysis	Multispectral combing	Interactive lecture, brainstorming, dialogue and discussion, field training, practical exercises, self-learning	Live drawing and homework



	} 11:6:16:6 11:41	CO The student should be able to analyse data is related to establish and use calculators and programs A3 Explains: The student The most important remote sensing operations E9 the student should be able to analyse data is related to establish and use calculators and programs	Types of satellite images according to spatial residuition and their classification according to the	Interactive lestons, brainstorming, dialogus and discussion, sail learning	Final szam
11	4 10:00 110 11	R30 The student should be glife to analyte the interesting that have a mornal influence between yeater searchy, describleation, and climate change R4R the student should be able to identify and impassive hand areas and conduct spatial analysis 19 the student should be able to analyse data included to satisfice and use calculations and	inust accurate Use of calculator to differentiate and interpret spatial data	interestive (esture, brainstorming, dialogue and discussion, beld training, practical exercises, sell tearning	ikas Aramog and Ivansionak
) Hosans Heal	Integrants Co. Discover : The student kny means of distinguishing hetyreen remote sensing vocahulary and alde to use laboratory toda within the specialty (4 the student should be able to analyze data (teleted to satellites and use computers and	(Cadhailon acturacy of supsus and Their factors	interactive lecture, trainstronning, dialogue and discussion, self- teatring	shurt test, final test
1A	111.01.111. 111	Integration Fig. The student should be adds to abolyte data is related to estellites and use saledators and programs Fig. The student should monitor changes in natural is planomena. Such as soll degradation, describing and water publishers, which lead to the death of benefited to ganterns.	remate sensing sultane in the study of space data	Interactive factors, trainstructing, dialogue and discussion, hald training, practical exercises, self-fearning	Short practical tast 4
) 1);8:01:8 1):4)	1313 trapends: The student any A special equation for reflectivity, uses information technology tribution, data and information easily and conveniently. On filterial The student key makes of distinguishing between remote sensing yorahidary and able to use laboratory tools within the specialty. On the student should be able to analyse data telebral to sasily and projected.	Flaments of aerial photographs and Fomparison hetyreen images	Interactive factors, brainstruming, dialogus and discussion, salt- learning	short test, final test
15	province od	If the student ynd ynge efficients and effectively in the field of york and practice the characteristics and leagures of satellities. Go the student should be able to analyze data intelled to satellites and use calculators and programs. If the student should monitor changes in natural phisomorphic student, and water pollution, which lead to the death of leagures to have to the death of head to	HalogENDA5 adtuma and An Map	Intersetive lecture, brainstarming, dislogue and discussion, field training, practical exercises, field project, tell learning	Field project



	1	e computer programs to nd information in the field				
11.	Course Evaluation					
T	Evaluation methods	Calendar appointment (week)	degree	Relative % weight		
1	Report 1	Fourth week	2.5	2.5		
2	Report 2	Fifth week	2.5	2.5		
3	Short Test)1(Quiz	Week 6	2	2		
4	Short Test)2(Quiz	Fourteenth week	2	2		
5	Short Test)3(Quiz	The fifteenth week	1	1		
6	Midterm Exam)1(Week 6	7.5	7.5		
7	Midterm Exam)2(The eleventh week	7.5	7.5		
8	Final theoretical exam	Final semester exams	40	40		
9	Practical field project	The fifteenth week	5	5		
10	Field evaluation	The third and fifth week	2	2		
11	Practical Short Test)1(Quiz	First week	1	1		
12	Practical Short Test)2(Quiz	Fourth week	0.5	0.5		
13	Practical Short Test)3(Quiz	Fourteenth week	1	1		
14	Live drawings and homework	Weeks 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13	5.5	5.5		
15	Final practical exam	Final semester exams	20	20		
	the total	100	%100	%100		
12.	Learning and teaching res	ources				
Requ	ired textbooks (methodology if a					
	luction to Remote Sensing			一一一		
Main	references (sources)	Lilisand		الله الزراعة والغابات الم		
Remo	ote sensing			المناعة والغابات		
Recommended supporting books and		Internet	Internet			
refere	ences (scientific journals,			والمسام علسوم التربسة		
(re	ports					
Electr	ronic references, websites	nothing		(X-		

Theoretical subject teacher

Practical subject teacher

Aman Adel Mawloud

Ghada Ahmed Mohamed

Chairman	Head	of the	Scientific	Commit	tee /Hea	d of the	Departme	nt of So	il Scince	and	water
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Dr. Khaled Anwar Khaled

Dr. Abdul Qader Abash Sbak