

Landscapes and Geomorphology: A Very Short Introduction

By Andrew Goudie and Heather Viles

Questions for thought and discussion

- What evidence can you see of landscape-shaping processes in a landscape you know well?
- Why were most geomorphologists before the mid-20th century male and why is their work important to us today?
- What does it take to be a successful 'landscape detective'?
- How can geomorphologists start to untangle the effects of climate and tectonics on a landscape?
- How are the living and non-living parts of the natural landscape related?
- Why are geomorphologists interested in other planets?
- Are geomorphologists useful in tackling current environmental problems?
- Is fieldwork enough for today's successful landscape detective?
- What does 'the present is the key to the past' mean for interpreting landscapes?
- Is 21st century climate change a big issue for geomorphology and landscape?
- To what extent do you agree that humans are now the major geomorphological agent, shaping the landscape around them?
- Why are geomorphologists interested in the Ice Ages?
- Select a spectacular geomorphological landscape and consider the factors that make it spectacular
- Find some examples of where geomorphologists have substituted space for time
- Why are geomorphologists useful?

Other books by Andrew Goudie and Heather Viles

The Human Impact (2006),

The Nature of the Environment (2001),

Environmental Change (1992),

The Encyclopedia of Global Change (2000)

Smith, BJ, Gomez-Heras, M, Viles, HA and Cassar, J. (eds) 2010 *Limestone in the built environment: Present-day challenges for the preservation of the past.*; Bourke, M.C. and Viles, H.A. (editors)