

pplied geoscience for our changing Earth

3D Geological Models for Teaching

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<u>The Potential of 3D Geological</u> <u>Models as a Teaching Resource</u>

- How can 3D geological models help students learn geology?
- What geological concepts can the models show?
- How have 3D models been used in the past for teaching?
- What do Universities want from these models?



How Can 3D Models help Learning in the Geosciences?

- 3D geological models enable a student to observe, manipulate and interpret geology; in particular the models convert 2D geology (maps, boreholes and cross-sections) into 3D.
- Models can be used to teach geoscience to students of varying experience and abilities.
- 3D models as an educational package can easily be utilised by students unable to attend university conventionally.
- 3D educational geological models can be used repeatedly and in such a way as to continually build on geoscience aspects – this improves geospatial skills.



- 3D geological models can be compared with that seen directly in the field.
- Student use of 3D geological models is active and the accompanying educational material deals with authentic, contemporary scientific problems - the student will have to ask questions, think critically and

solve problems.



- 3D models can often be more practical and better financial alternatives to some teaching methods currently employed.
- Because 3D geological models are a visual tool they will encourage greater understanding of geoscience than text alone.



Educational 3D Geological Model Learning Strategy.

Based on the 3 common stages of a learning cycle and packaged as a case study:

• The Exploration Phase: Using a student-tailored user guide let the student learn how to use the 3D model software, then let the student explore the geology shown in the models.





- The Terms and Concepts Introduction Phase: ask the student:
- Can they identify certain rock sequences?
- Can they identify the succession of rocks?
- Structures or faulting?
- Can they determine the dip and strike of certain beds?
- Can the student draw a cross section of this area and then compare it with what the model produces?
- Can they deduce how each of these rock units was formed? If so can they now put together a summary of the history of this area?



 The Application Phase: Can the student hypothesise what may happen to the geology in this area in the future? Do they think this would be a good area for the disposal of waste? What kind of waste? Developing real-world skills.

Isle of Wight Model

Learning points

 Groundwater, faults, permeability and porosity, saturated and unsaturated zones, water table, aquifers and aquicludes.

Edinburgh Model

Learning points

 Evidence for glaciation (crag and tail), direction of ice flow, igneous intrusions, volcanism, and geoconservation.

Ingleborough Model

Learning points

Mineral resources, sequence stratigraphy, faulting and karst.

Conclusions

- A wealth of research supports the use of digital 3D geological models as a resource for teaching and learning geoscience
- BGS is committed to producing 3D geological models for education
- Models will be created with complimentary educational material aimed at undergraduates
- These will be constructed incorporating educational strategies and case studies that encourage engaging learning and enhance geospatial skills
- These models will be available to anyone teaching or learning geoscience free of charge
- We are now developing models for use in schools and for wider outreach
- We would love to hear from anyone who might be able to help us pilot these models or would like a demonstration at their university – any ideas or comments are also most welcome!

For more information please contact:

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