

***In the name of God***



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# **English for Landscape Students**

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## Table of Contents

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Page</b>
<b>Unit 1</b>	<b>The Meaning of Landscape</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Unit 2</b>	<b>The Importance of Landscape</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Unit 3</b>	<b>Landscape Ecology</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>Unit 4</b>	<b>Landscape Aesthetics</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>Unit 5</b>	<b>Cultural Landscape</b>	<b>41</b>
<b>Unit 6</b>	<b>Natural Landscape</b>	<b>65</b>
<b>Unit 7</b>	<b>Mountain</b>	<b>71</b>
<b>Unit 8</b>	<b>Deserts</b>	<b>91</b>
<b>Unit 9</b>	<b>Plains</b>	<b>101</b>
<b>Unit 10</b>	<b>Taiga</b>	<b>111</b>
<b>Unit 11</b>	<b>Tundra</b>	<b>123</b>
<b>Unit 12</b>	<b>Wetland</b>	<b>133</b>
<b>Unit 13</b>	<b>Forest</b>	<b>157</b>

**B****English for Landscape Students**

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<b>Unit 14</b>	<b>Coasts</b>	<b>173</b>
<b>Unit 15</b>	<b>Landscape Sustainability</b>	<b>185</b>
<b>Unit 16</b>	<b>Landscape Character</b>	<b>197</b>
<b>Envoy</b>		<b>207</b>

## **Introduction**

The landscape is a new art and knowledge that has emerged from the coexistence of various disciplines, sciences and art because of the neglect of disciplines such as architecture and urban planning to the quality of the external environment of human life in recent years. Taking advantage of the professional landscape profession will help to restore the environment and will have positive effects on the human mentality.

The landscape is not focused on nature, but the entire human being including their lifestyle, walking, working, and also how to deal with the surrounding scenery. Therefore, understanding this concept and improving the quality of the environment is the main role of a landscape professional.

Landscape architecture tries to create new experiences in the environment for users by changing the existing components of the site. Therefore, the landscape is a broad concept and will result from interaction between the environmental, functional, cultural, and perceptual dimensions.

In the educational aspects of this concept, the utilization of different sciences and cultural exchange at the international level, familiarity with specialized words and texts in this field is an undeniable necessity. This book entitled “English for Landscape Students”, the lack of which is very noticeable in the academic and research field, can be an effective

step in line with the enhancement of the landscape and its related fields, and also it will be a great help to students, researchers and those interested in this field.

This book is arranged in sixteen units and each of them has covered a special issue regarding the landscape including the meaning and importance of the landscape, landscape ecology, landscape aesthetics, cultural landscape, the natural landscape comprising mountains, deserts, plains, taiga, tundra, wetland, forests and coasts, and landscape sustainability and character. It further tries to present the Persian examples of landscape for each issue in order to familiarize the readers with the rich natural and cultural capital of Iran, which is the most important aim of this book.

**Section Two: Exercise****A- Fill in the blanks with appropriate words.**

Characterization- Classified and Described- Purpose- Sense of Place-  
Conservation- Distinct- Character- Involvement- Business and  
Tourism- Management- Characteristics

- 1) Landscape character is defined as a .....and recognizable pattern of elements that occur consistently in a particular type of landscape.
- 2) .....are the elements or combinations of elements, which make a particular contribution to distinctive character.
- 3) Landscape character can provide a .....to our surroundings.
- 4) .....is the process of identifying areas of similar character, classifying and mapping them and describing their character.
- 5) .....is a distinct, recognizable and consistent pattern of elements in the landscape that makes one landscape different from another.
- 6) Landscape's economic value, providing the context for economic activity and often being a central factor in attracting .....
- 7) Landscape Character Assessment ..... the areas of common character.
- 8) Landscape Character Assessment can be used to inform land use planning and design, landscape .....and designation, and land.....
- 9) The .....of people in the process of landscape character assessment is a key factor.
- 10) The .....of landscape character assessment will influence choice of its scale.

**B- Answer the following questions.**

1) What are the characteristics that provide a landscape character?

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.....  
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2) What are the words related to the landscape character?

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.....  
.....

3) What are the reasons that people value landscape?

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4) What is Landscape Character Assessment?

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.....  
.....

5) How can landscape character assessments help to influence our environment?

.....  
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.....

6) Is landscape character assessment as a tool to resist changes that may influence the landscape? Please describe.

.....  
.....  
.....

7) What are the three key levels at which landscape character assessments are usually carried out?

.....  
.....  
.....



## **Envoy**

### **How to Write a Theses for Landscape Subjects**

The structure of each thesis has three parts: the first one is the identification pages of the thesis, which includes the title, the name of the student or researcher, the name of colleagues or supervisors, the name of the university or institution where it is presented, dedications and acknowledgments, and publication rules, and finally the table of contents, figures and tables. The second part of the thesis is the most important one and includes the chapters of the body of the thesis. In most universities and scientific centers, this part has a standard form that is presented in five chapters, which are explained in the following titles. The third part of every thesis includes references, bibliographies, copy of official documents and letters, and appendices. And finally, the resume of the researcher and, if any, the list of her/his published papers.

#### **1- Introduction**

The introduction chapter is there to give an overview of your thesis basics or main points. Each educational program has different degrees of emphasis on your thesis structure, which is why asking directly for the requirements of

your program should be a first step. However, in the beginning of writing a thesis, there are so many questions:

- Why is the topic being studied?
- How is the topic being studied?
- What is being studied?
- How to structure the thesis?
- What information should each chapter contain?

In answering the first question "why", you should know what your personal interest in this topic is and if and why it is relevant in general. Why does it matter in real life? You can also give background information here. By answering these questions, you can ground your whole paper from the onset and the readers will not have to answer these questions themselves. In answering the "how", you should briefly explain how you are going to reach your research goal. Some prefer to answer that question in the methods chapter, but you can give a quick overview here. And finally, you should explain "what" you are studying. You could put your research question(s) in this part. It is recommended to rewrite the introduction one last time when the writing is done to make sure it connects with your conclusion.

## **2- Literature review**

Literature review is often part of the introduction, but it can be a separate section. It is an evaluation of previous research on the topic showing that there are gaps that your research will attempt to fill. A few tips for your literature review include:

- use a wide array of sources,
- show both sides of the coin,
- make sure to cover the classics in your field,
- present everything in a clear and structured manner.

## **3- Methods**

The methodology chapter outlines which methods you choose to gather data, how the data is analyzed and justifies why you chose that methodology. It shows how your choice of design and research methods is suited to answering your research question(s). Make sure to explain what the pitfalls of your

approach and how you have tried to mitigate them. Discussing yourself where your study might come short can give you more credibility as it shows the reader that you are aware of the limitations of your study.

#### **4- Findings, Results & Discussion**

The results chapter outlines what you found out in relation to your research questions or hypotheses. It generally contains the facts of your research and does not include a lot of analysis, because that happens mostly in the discussion chapter. What helps to make your results chapter better is to clearly visualize your results, using tables and graphs, especially when summarizing, and to be consistent in your way of reporting. This means sticking to one format to help the reader evaluate and compare the data.

The discussion chapter includes your own analysis and interpretation of the data you gathered, comments on your results and explanations on what they mean. This is your opportunity to show that you have understood your findings and their significance. Point out the limitations of your study, provide explanations for unexpected results, and note any questions that have remained unanswered.

#### **5- Conclusion**

This is probably your most important chapter. This is where you highlight that your research objectives have been achieved, and how you have contributed to all parties involved in your research. In this chapter, you should point out the limitations of your study because showing awareness of your limitation gives a better ground on your thesis. You can talk about your personal learning here and also make suggestions for future research. Remember to check if you have really answered all your research questions and hypotheses in this chapter in a short and clear manner. Your thesis should be tied up nicely in the conclusions chapter and show clearly what you did, what results you obtained and what your learning were.

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