

### BIOLOGY 102 BIOLOGICAL PRINCIPLES II

### **BULLETIN INFORMATION**

BIOL 102: Biological Principles II (3 credit hours)

### **Course Description:**

Introductory survey of plant and animal development, physiology, ecology, and evolution Co-requisite: BIOL 102L

Prerequisites: grade of C or better in BIOL 101

### SAMPLE COURSE OVERVIEW

BIOL 102 is the second portion of the Introductory Biology sequence and will cover the origins of life, biodiversity, whole organism biology of plants and animals, evolution and ecology. BIOL 102 emphasizes science as a method of understanding the natural world and focus on the use of experimental design and technological to solve questions of biological function that influence contemporary societal issues. Historical and contemporary case studies will be used to illustrate scientific inquiry. The use of statistical and analytical reasoning will also be used to critically evaluate data to assess quantitative and qualitative experimental outcomes that culminate in our modern understanding of Biology. Additionally, the importance of biological scientific literacy to understand and analyze the impact of biological processes on contemporary issues such as sustainability of environmental production, biotechnology and human health and welfare will be emphasized. The purpose of BIOL 102 is to provide a basic overview of biological processes at multiple spatial and temporal scales that will generate a basis for understanding modern biological issues, their importance to contemporary societal issues, and for success in advanced course work in the Biological Sciences.

### **ITEMIZED LEARNING OUTCOMES**

## Upon successful completion of Biology 102, students will be able to:

- 1. Demonstrate an understanding of scientific inquiry from other legitimate methods of inquiry and to recognize the difference between scientifically legitimate inquiry and claims without a sound scientific basis
- 2. Identify and describe the constraints of transport processes that govern physiological rates
- 3. Differentiate among hypotheses for the origin of life of Earth
- 4. Describe the characteristics of the domains and kingdoms of life
- 5. Describe the characteristics and evolutionary relationships of the major phyla of life
- 6. Describe the interaction of morphological and biochemical properties of terrestrial plants that regulate physiological processes
- 7. Demonstrate an understanding of mechanisms of growth and development in plants and animals and discuss how those processes are controlled

- 8. Differentiate different organ systems and their components and explain how physiological mechanisms in one portion of an organ system regulate physiological processes in other portions of the system
- 9. Evaluate the role of genetic variation in contributing to human health welfare
- 10. Understand the phenotypic composition of populations from its underlying genetic variation
- 11. Assess the role of opposing evolutionary forces in causing or limiting genetic differentiation among populations
- 12. Evaluate the evidence of evolution by common descent by interpreting patterns of biogeographic, genetic, morphological, and biochemical relationships among organisms
- 13. Demonstrate how processes that control genetic divergence among populations culminate in the formation of "higher" taxonomic groups and assess how an evolutionary perspective assists in interpreting biological diversity
- 14. Distinguish the processes that control the assembly of species into communities
- 15. Analyze the consequences of human and societal activities on the composition and diversity of biological communities and ecosystems
- 16. Describe the roles of energy conversion and nutrient recycling in determining the composition, diversity, and distribution of ecological systems and how human activities alter the provision of services to human societies
- 17. Demonstrate recognition of the role of sound scientific information in informing policy and management issues.

## SAMPLE REQUIRED TEXTS/SUGGESTED READINGS/MATERIALS

- 1. Textbook: Campbell, N.A. and J.B. Reece. 2008. *Biology*, 8<sup>th</sup> edition (any previous edition is also suitable)
- 2. Online Resources, including Power Point presentations, are available through *Blackboard*

## SAMPLE ASSIGNMENTS AND/OR EXAMS

 Four exams: Grade evaluations will be made based upon best performance on four exams. The exams will include questions that assess the student's capacity to integrate scientific literacy and utilize the scientific method to derive new conclusions from data and differentiation among alternative hypotheses. The format of the exams may vary (multiple choice, short answer, or essay). The fourth test is not a cumulative exam.

# SAMPLE COURSE OUTLINE WITH TIMELINE OF TOPICS, READINGS/ASSIGNMENTS, EXAMS/PROJECTS

# Evolution

- Class 1 Introduction
- Class 2 Fossils, Geologic time scale, Natural Selection
- Class 3 Population genetics
- Class 4 Speciation

## Biodiversity

- Class 5 Origin of Life
- Class 6 Procaryotes
- Class 7 Eucaryotic origins, Protists
- Class 8 Plants
- Class 9 Fungi
- Class 10 EXAM 1
- Class 11 Animal evolution and diversity
- Class 12 Animal structure

## **Plants: Form and Function**

- Class 13 Growth and Structure
- Class 14 Transport and Vascularization
- Class 15 Reproduction
- Class 16 Development and Control Systems
- Class 17 EXAM 2

## **Animals: Form and Function**

- Class 18 Form and Function
- Class 19 Digestion
- Class 20 Gas exchange, Circulation
- Class 21 Water Balance and Excretion
- Class 22 Immune Systems
- Class 23 EXAM 3

## Ecology

- Class 24 Physiological Ecology/Thermoregulation
- Class 25 Introduction to Ecology
- Class 26 Community Ecology
- Class 27 Ecosystems
  - Global Ecology and Global Change

## EXAM 4 according to University exam schedule