# **BI 223Z: PRINCIPLES OF BIOLOGY: ECOLOGY AND EVOLUTION**

## **Transcript title**

Principles of Bio: Eco Evol

#### **Credits**

5

## **Grading mode**

Standard letter grades

#### **Total contact hours**

70

#### **Lecture hours**

40

#### **Lab hours**

30

## **Prerequisites**

MTH 095 (or higher, or minimum placement Math Level 16); and (choose one of WR 065, WR 121Z, or minimum placement Wr/Comm Level 7).

# **Course Description**

Explores the unity and diversity of life through evolutionary mechanisms and relationships, and adaptation to the environment. Examines population, community, and ecosystem ecology. Intended for science majors.

## **Course learning outcomes**

- 1. Apply the iterative process of science to generate and answer biological questions by analyzing data and drawing conclusions that are based on empirical evidence and current scientific understanding.
- 2. Use evidence to develop informed opinions on contemporary biological issues and explain the implications of those issues on society.
- 3. Provide evidence for phylogenetic relationships which illustrate the unity and diversity of life.
- 4. Describe how adaptation, development, mutation, and the environment affect organismal evolution.
- 5. Apply mathematical models to describe how populations change through time in relation to biotic and abiotic factors.
- 6. Explain how organisms and their environments affect each other across different temporal and spatial scales.
- 7. Interpret models explaining the flow of energy and cycling of matter in ecosystems.
- 8. Sustainability Outcome: Explain the interconnectedness of environmental, social, and economic systems in the context of resource management (food, freshwater, wildlife), waste management, and wildlife conservation.

#### **Content outline**

- 1. Fossil evidence for evolution
- Using of morphology and embryonic developmental evidence to construct phylogenetic hypotheses

- 3. Using molecular evidence to construct phylogentic hypotheses
- 4. Population genetics and Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium model
- 5. Allele frequency changes and mechanisms of evolution
- 6. Natural selection
- 7. Sexual selection
- 8. Mechanisms of speciation
- 9. Biodiversity and extinction through time
- 10. Population growth models
- 11. Species interactions
- 12. Concepts of biologic community organization in space and time
- 13. Biogeography of terrestrial and aquatic communities at global, regional, and local scale
- 14. Trophic pyramids and energy flow through ecosystem
- 15. Recycling of matter and nutrients including decomposition
- 16. Bacterial metabolism and nitrogen cycling
- 17. Carbon cycle at annual, decadal, and geologic time scales
- 18. Climate change evidence, models, and predictions

### **Required materials**

Required textbook (same for all three Principles of Biology courses), access to a computer with internet.

# General education/Related instruction lists

· Science Lab