

# Outline

## Introduction — Chapter 1

Ground rules

## Thinking conceptually

Example: cards and drinks

Logical inference

## The cell theory — (pp. 2–3)

## Doing biology — (pp. 9–13)

Observational studies

Experiments

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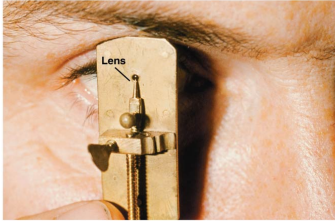
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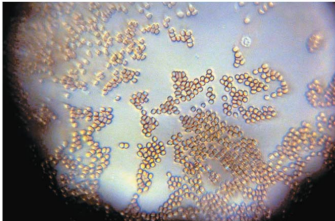
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# All living organisms are composed of cells

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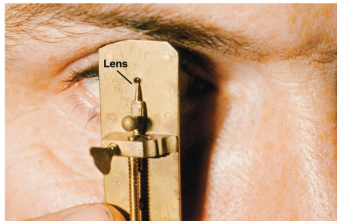
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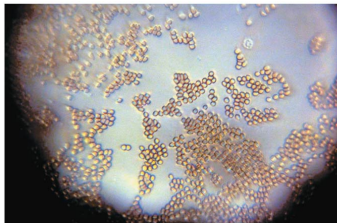


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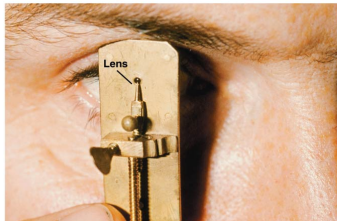


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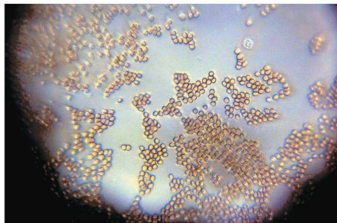
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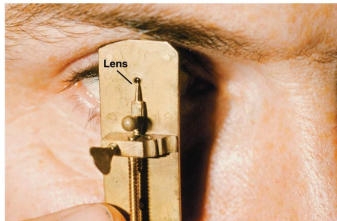


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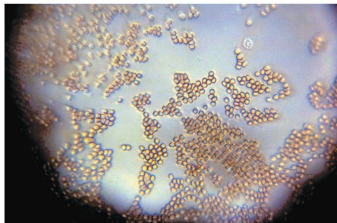
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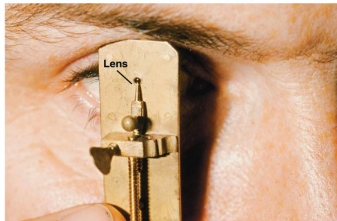


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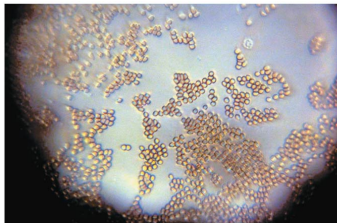
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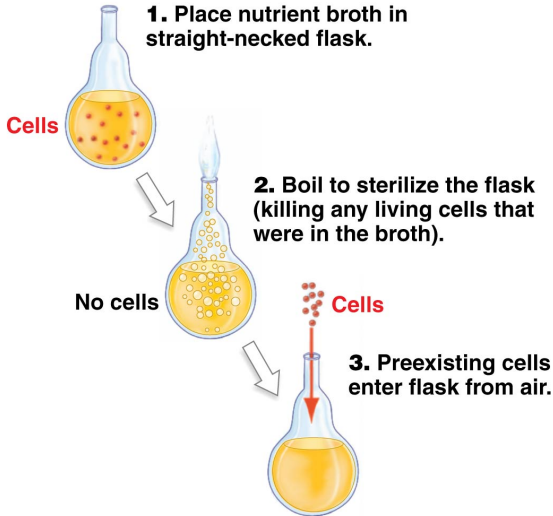


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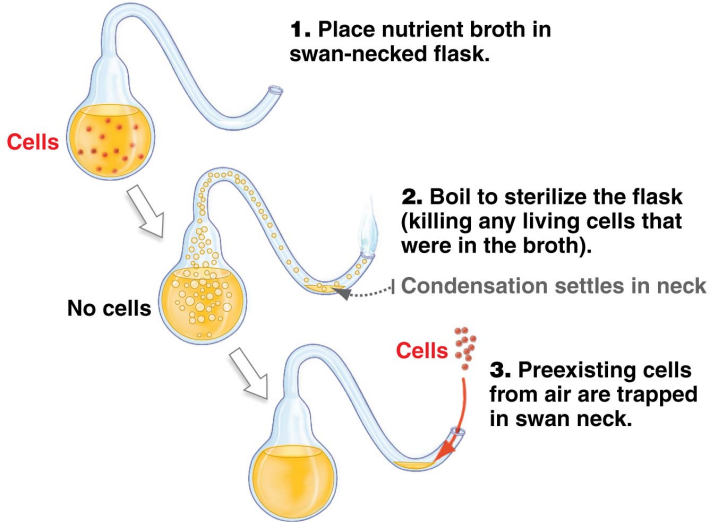
# The Pasteur experiment

## (a) Pasteur experiment with straight-necked flask:



# The Pasteur experiment

## (b) Pasteur experiment with swan-necked flask:



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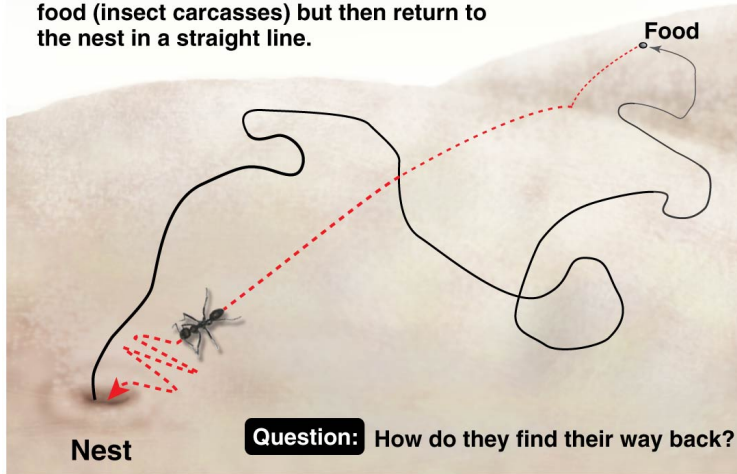
- ▶ Many species of ants move efficiently through landscapes while finding food and returning to their nests
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# Ant navigation

## Observation:

Saharan desert ants meander long distances to find food (insect carcasses) but then return to the nest in a straight line.



**Question:** How do they find their way back?

# Ant navigation

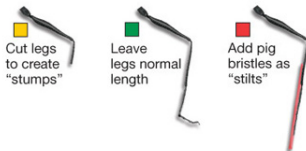
## EXPERIMENT

### EXPERIMENTAL SETUP (TEST 1):

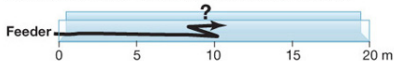
1. Ants walk from nest to feeder. Seventy-five ants are collected.



2. Manipulation of legs. Three treatments, 25 ants each.



3. Ants return "home" from feeder and look for nest hole.



### PREDICTION:

Ants with stilts will go too far; ants with stumps will stop short.

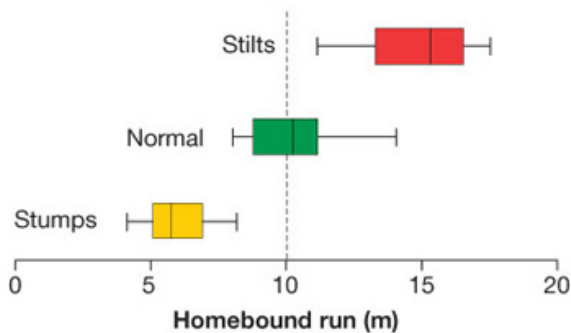
### PREDICTION OF NULL HYPOTHESIS:

No differences among the 3 groups.

# Ant navigation

## EXPERIMENT

### RESULTS:



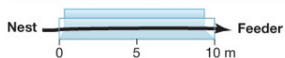
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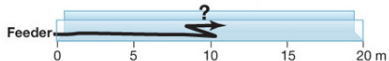
## EXPERIMENT

### EXPERIMENTAL SETUP (TEST 2):

4. The three treatments of ants walk from nest to feeder again.



5. Ants walk back "home" from feeder again.



Stilts make leg length and stride length longer

### PREDICTION:

All three groups will start looking for nest after walking 10 m.

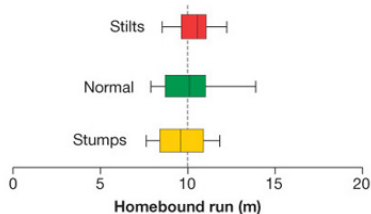
### PREDICTION OF NULL HYPOTHESIS:

No difference from the result in Test 1.

# Ant navigation

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### RESULTS:



**CONCLUSION:** Desert ants use information on stride length and number to calculate how far they are from the nest.

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- ▶ Groups should be as similar as possible, except for the factor that we wish to study

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