

Biology 141 General Biology I

Syllabus

Spring Semester 2003

Professor: Dr. M. Eloise Brown Carter
Office: Pierce Hall #105
Phone: (770)784-8343

Lecture Hours: Monday, Wednesday, Friday 10:40 a.m. – 11:30 p.m. **Room:** Pierce 102
Lab Hours: Monday 2:00 – 5:00 p.m. **Room:** Pierce 125

Office Hours: Monday and Wednesday - 11:45 to 12:30 p.m.. *On Wednesdays, Dr. Carter will be available for office hours in the Hoke O'Kelly Library.* Students are encouraged to see Dr. Carter during class to make appointments for other times.

Required Text: *Biology*, N.A. Campbell, 2002, 6th edition, Benjamin/Cummings Publishing Co., Inc. Study Guide is available for sale in the bookstore and is on reserve in the library.

Required Lab Text: *Investigating Biology*, 4th ed. Morgan, Judith Giles and M. Eloise Brown Carter. Benjamin/Cummings Publishing Company, Inc. 2002. *Used lab manuals may not be used.* **Optional Lab Supplement:** Rust, T.G., *A Guide to Biology Lab*, Southwest Educational Ent.

			Chapters
Jan.	15	Science as a Way of Knowing	1
	17	Major themes in Biology	1
	20	<i>Martin Luther King Holiday</i>	
	22	Hierarchies: beginning with living chemistry and water	2,3
Thurs., 23	8:15 - 9:30 am	<i>Scientific Literature and Research Meet in the Pierce 206 (Required)</i>	
	24	Building biological macromolecules: carbohydrates and lipids	4,5
	27	Proteins and nucleic acids	4,5
	29	Structure and function revealed in cells	7
	31	Membrane structure	8
Feb.	3	Cellular transport	8
	5	Complete transport; problems	
Thurs., 6th	8:30 - 9:30 a.m.	<i>Scientific Data Presentation - P206</i>	
	7	Fundamentals of energy transformations: enzymes, ATP and electron carriers	6
	10	Cellular respiration I - Glycolysis	9
	11(Tues.)	EXAM I 8:00 - 9:30 a.m. (through membrane transport)	
	12	Cellular respiration II - Transition and the Krebs Cycle	9
	14	Cellular respiration III - Chemiosmosis and the Electron Transport System	9

	17	Preview and recapitulation: Accounting Day	
	19	Homage to photosynthesis	10
	21	Photosynthesis I: the light dependent reactions	10
	24	Photosynthesis II: the light independent reactions and variations (C4 and CAM)	10
	26	Review and recapitulation: Problems	
	28	Cell reproduction: mitosis	12
March	3	Sexual reproduction: meiosis	13
	5	Chromosomal mutations and gametogenesis	13, 14
	6 (Thurs.)	EXAM II – 8:00 – 9:30 a.m. (through photosynthesis)	
	7	Mendelian inheritance, a new vocabulary and paradigm	14
	10-14	***SPRING BREAK***	
	17	Understanding the basis of inheritance	14,15
	19	The buffet of genetic expression	14,15
	21	DNA structure and replication <i>Power Point Workshop 2-3 p.m. P206</i>	16
	24	Gene to Protein I: transcription and the genetic code	
	26	Gene to Protein II: translation and genetic mutations	17
	28	Control of gene expression	19
Mar	31	Review and recapitulation: Genetics	
April	2	Charles Darwin and the changing paradigm	22
	4	Evidence for evolution	22,24,25
	7	The power of molecular evolution	25
	8 (Tues)	EXAM III - 8:00 - 9:30 a.m. (through genetics)	
	9	Adaptations to the land environment	29
	11	Bryophytes and seedless vascular plants	29
	14	Sexual reproduction in seed plants <i>Research papers due in class</i>	30,38
	16	Plant structure and function	35
	18	Transport in plants	36
	21	Ecology: population and community dynamics	52, 53
	23	Ecology: ecosystem structure and function	54
	25	Ecology: report and review	
	28	Review and recapitulation: The Big Themes Revisited	

***** FINAL EXAMINATION*** Tuesday, May 6th, 2001 - 9:00 a.m. - 12:00 noon**

**BIOLOGY 141
LABORATORY SCHEDULE
SPRING 2003
Dr. Eloise Carter**

<u>Date</u>	<u>Lab Topic (#)</u>	<u>Writing Assignment</u>
Jan. 22	Scientific Investigation (1)	Materials and Method; References
29	Microscopes and Cells (3)	Review table ⁺ Library reserve
Feb. 5	Diffusion and Osmosis (4)	Results; figure and table
12	Enzymes (2)	Discussion
18(Tues.)	LAB EXAM (1,2,3,4) (8:15 - 9:30 a.m.)	
19	Cellular Respiration (5)	Introduction; References Cited
26	Photosynthesis (6)	Title page; Abstract
March 5	Genetics Research Project	Handout
12	***SPRING BREAK***	
19	Mitosis and Meiosis (7)	Comparison table +
25(Tues.)	LAB EXAM (5, 6, 7) (8:15 a.m. – 9:30 a.m.)	
26	Research Symposium	Scientific Presentations
April 2	Plant Diversity I: Bryophytes and Seedless Vascular Plants (15)	Outline ⁺
9	Plant Diversity II: Seed Plants (16)	Outline ⁺
16	Plant Anatomy (19)	Review Table ⁺
23(Wed.)	LAB EXAM (15, 16, 19) (3:00 p.m. - 4:30 p.m.)	

⁺These assignments are not turned in for a grade.

STUDENT'S GUIDE TO BIOLOGY 141

Welcome to Biology 141! The information in this handout and accompanying materials must be read and followed by all students in Introductory Biology. If you do not understand everything in this handout, you should ask for clarification.

Introductory Biology (141) is designed for students who **plan to major in biology**, attend **professional school in a health related field**, or **have a strong background in biology** and have chosen biology to fulfill their distribution requirements (or just for the joy of it). This may be one of the more difficult courses you will take, demanding that you not only learn detailed and complicated information, but that you also organize this information within the major concepts of biology. This information will be essential to your success in other biology courses, where your competence in basic biology will be assumed. In addition many of you will be taking examinations to enter graduate or professional schools, and the knowledge you gain here will be required later.

Course Objectives. In Biology 141 students are introduced to basic concepts in biology following the hierarchy of life from basic biological molecules, to cell structure and function, fundamentals of genetics and organismal diversity (specifically plants). Students will master detailed information within the broad themes of unity and diversity, structure and function, and evolution. The laboratory component of the course emphasizes student use of scientific methods of inquiry, fundamental concepts and techniques in biology, and communicating scientific results through laboratory presentations and scientific writing.

Studying. If you are an average reader, you should spend about **8 hours a week** outside class working in BIO 141. If you are a slow reader, you will have to spend more time. Whatever you do, do not allow yourself to fall behind during the first couple of weeks, as it will be extremely difficult to catch up. Similarly, cramming, or pulling an all-nighter, does little good before an exam in this course, because you must be mentally alert during the test.

The best overall study **approach is to read assignments over quickly at first, like a novel, for an overview. Then read more carefully, jotting down questions or areas of confusion for later checking and review.** After you are reasonably confident of your knowledge, **arrange to have a study buddy ask you questions.** Answer the questions in the book and study guide. Be sure you understand **terminology**, and that you have carefully reviewed and understand **diagrams** in your text and class handouts. It is helpful to **prepare your own tables and diagrams** as a study aid and review for much of the material in BIO 141.

College courses generally require you to know much more material, and the material is presented at a much **faster** pace than in high school. This means it is more difficult to catch up if you fall behind. In BIO 141 it is also necessary to demonstrate thinking, as well as memorization. **Memorization** may be a skill which you mastered in high school, and it is still very important, but it **is not sufficient** in college. You must be able to demonstrate that you understand concepts and that you can apply them, as well as simply stating them. You will gain experience with this in the classroom, laboratory and on examinations.

One of the common problems for some students in introductory biology is their **familiarity** with the subject. They are confident that they understand the material and are prepared for a test, because they recognize all the terms, and the concepts make sense. **Don't be lulled into thinking that familiarity is the same as knowledge.** You will be asked to differentiate between very similar answers, to provide complete, thorough and precise answers. Don't be caught wishing you had really studied!

Supplemental Instruction. is provided for all students in BIO 141. The instructor will explain this important program that provides assistance for students who wish to improve their performance in biology.

Examinations. The lecture exams will be a combination of multiple choice, short answer and short essay questions. Exams will cover all material covered in lecture in addition to assigned readings in the text. The final examination is comprehensive. Students should feel free to ask questions during the exams about any question that is unclear.

Scientific Writing and Laboratory Project. Students will write one section of a scientific paper for four laboratory exercises. Students will implement an independent investigation as a research project. For this laboratory, they will prepare a symposium presentation and write a complete scientific paper. Specific instructions will be provided in lab.

Honor Code. All examinations and work for credit in this course come under the regulations of the Honor Code. Your signature on your work attests to your upholding the Honor Code.

Absences. The policy on absences is provided in a separate handout. Unexcused absences or a failure to follow the procedures outlined in that handout will result in a reduction in your grade. Any questions about absences should be asked immediately.

Evaluation. Students are evaluated on their performance in the classroom and laboratory. The assignment of points will be:

300 points	3 lecture exams
150 points	3 laboratory exams
175 points	final examination
25 points	scientific writing
65 points	lab project

715 points	total

Final grade determination:

90 - 100%	A
80 - 89%	B
70 - 79%	C
60 - 69%	D
<60	F

Plus and minus grades are given.

01/03