COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

CCLIOOL	OF COLEMO	FC				
SCHOOL	OF SCIENCES					
ACADEMIC UNIT	OF BIOLOGY					
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDEGRADUATE					
COURSE CODE	BIO_ΓΥ05 SEMESTER 3 rd					
COURSE TITLE	ANIMAL BIOLOGY II					
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits			WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS		CREDITS	
Lectures and lab exercises (anatomies and animal species identification)			6		6	
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching						
methods used are described in detail at (d).						
COURSE TYPE	Basic knowledge, Skill development					
general background,	•					
special background, specialised general						
knowledge, skills development						
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	None, however the students are highly encouraged to have					
	attained the knowledge offered with the course Animal Biology I.					
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	Greek					
EXAMINATIONS:						
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	Yes					
ERASMUS STUDENTS						
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.upatras.gr/courses/BIO309/					
COOKSE WEDSITE (OKE)	https://eciass.apatias.gi/coarses/D10307/					

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Upon completing the course, the students will be able to:

- A) Dixtinguish the general body characteristics of a major animal group, the deuterostomes, emphasizing on chordates and their evolutionary diversification into the constituent extant vertebrate groups (Agnatha, Chondrichthyes, Osteichthyes, Lissamphibia, Reptlies, Birds, Mammals).
- B) To comprehend the relationships between form and basic functions of the organ systems (functional anatomy).
- C) To become acquainted with the evolutionary origin of Phylum Chordata, its phylogenetic relationships with the other deuterostomes, as well as with the phylogenetic relationships among the relevant chordate groups.

In addition, the students will have developed the following:

Ability to a) observe and identify characters of the external morphology and b) conduct with precision

anatomical procedures on deuterostome representatives, using the relevant anatomy tools and, when required, under a stereo-microscope.

Ability to identify and classify representative specimens of individuals (preserved specimens or skeletal parts etc.) with the use of identification keys and stereo-microscopes.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology

Adapting to new situations

Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment

Decision-making Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

Working independently sensitivity to gender issues
Team work Criticism and self-criticism

Working in an international environment Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Production of new research ideas Others...

Adaptation to new situations

Teamwork

Respect for the natural environment

Promotion of free, creative and conductive thought

(3) SYLLABUS

Ancestral and derivative morphological traits of deuterostomes and their evolutionary diversification from those of other animal phyla. External morphology and internal organization (functional anatomy), life cycle and taxonomy of Echinodermata, Urochordata and Cephalochordata. Ancestral and derivative morphological traits of Vertebrates and evolutionary diversification of their organ systems, in relation to those of urochordates and cephalochordates. External morphology and internal organization (functional anatomy), life cycle, taxonomy and phylogenetic relationships of Agnatha, Chondrichthyes, Osteichthyes, Amphibia, Reptiles, Birds and Mammals.

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY In person Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc. Powerpoint and Prezi presentations with the use of a video **USE OF INFORMATION AND** projector, for the purposes of both the lectures and lab COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY exercises of the course. Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students Creation of digital photo archives by the students, regarding the anatomies conducted on the selected representatives of the studied animal groups. Support of the educational process and communication with the students, using the online eclass platform of the University of Patras. Activity **TEACHING METHODS** Semester workload The manner and methods of teaching are Lectures 36 described in detail. Lab excercises 27 Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, Literature review and study 9 fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, 78 Independent study and tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational exams preparation by the visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, students The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of nondirected study according to the principles of the 150 Course total

STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Description of the evaluation procedure

Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, openended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other

Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.

Written exam on the theoretical background of the course, requiring short or longer replies.

Written lab exam, requiring short replies on a) representative photographic material, derived from the lab exercises and b) on animal specimens with the use of identification keys and stereo-microscopes.

The written exam on the theoretical background contributes by 70% to the final course grade and the lab exam by 30%.

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

- 1) Hickman, C.P., Roberts, L.S., Keen, S.L., Eisnehour, D.J., Larson, A., l'Anson, H. (2014) Integrated Principles of Zoology Vol. II. 16th edition. McGraw-Hill Education: New York.
- 2) Kardong, K.V. (2015). Vertebrates: Comparative Anatomy, Function, Evolution. McGraw-Hill Education: New York 795 pp.
- 3) Lab notes on the sea urchin anatomy (E. Tzanatos).
- 4) Lab notes on the anatomy of the frog and the anatomy of the mouse (G. Mitsainas).
- 5) Lab notes on the anatomy of cartilaginous and bony fish (S. Ntailianis).

Lab notes on the anatomy and taxonomy of birds (P. Makridis) Related academic journals:	