Syllabus/Schedule for Biology 101: Spring 2018  
Principles of Biology (Section 001)  
T/Th 9:30-10:45; Genome Sci Bldg rm100

Professor: Dr. Kelly Hogan  
leek@email.unc.edu; Office phone: 843-6047, Wilson Hall room 104B

Supplemental Instruction TAs:  
Jeliyah Clark (clarkjs@email.unc.edu)  
Chase Brandner (chaseb@email.unc.edu)  
Lauren Sugarman (lauren96@live.unc.edu)  
*S1 times/locations: TBA (see Sakai for information)

Peer mentors: Please see Sakai homepage for names and times
Learning Center Biology Specialist: Robin Blanton (rcb@email.unc.edu)

Biology 101 is an introduction to biology at the college level that is intended to serve both majors and non-majors. It is assumed that students in this class do not have a great deal of practice with biology and that any prior experience is likely to be several years ago. Biol 101 students are expected to take a very active role in their learning by completing readings and homework before class, coming to class ready to participate directly with peers and through in-class technology, and reviewing routinely for quizzes and exams. In this highly-structured course, we have evidence that every student can achieve if they are motivated to be an active learner!

OFFICE HOURS: Don’t feel intimidated if you’ve never been to a professor’s office hours. You can come alone or sign-up with a friend. You can come in to talk about the course, study skills, mental health issues, your background, you career, advice for future courses to take, etc. I’m a Carolina First advocate, safe-zone trained (LGBTQ), have mental health first aid training, and I’m an advocate for Covenant students, Chancellor Science Scholars, transfer students, international students, continuing education students, underrepresented minority students, first year students, sophomores, students with silent and physical disabilities, students that require oxygen…ANY student!

DID YOU KNOW? Asking for help is a sign of strength and self-care! Please ask for help early and often! Small problems are easier to cope with than escalated issues, please do not wait until the end of the semester to ask for help.

Check “Sign-up” tool on Sakai menu to reserve a slot. My hours for each week will show about 5-6 days before each block of appointments.  
(Come alone or with a friend. I may add hours some weeks as my schedule allows or see individuals outside of these hours if necessary; walk-ins welcome but may need to wait. If you can’t make these hours, we can schedule a time.)

Peer support via PIAZZA: I’ll have hundreds of students this semester and know I cannot give you all the individual attention you deserve. I’ll ask that you become a community of scholars to help answer questions about the course logistics and course content. Piazza is tool that will help us do this and will help you find study buddies. I and the S.I. TAs, and course mentors will be checking in through Piazza occasionally, but it is expected that you will answer each other’s questions. I’ll be taking notice of students who are engaging here.  
Sign up here for free immediately at: piazza.com/unc/spring2018/biol101hogan
SUPPLEMENTAL INSTRUCTION (SI): Your SI sessions will be offered 3-4 times a week. Each session will be scheduled for 1 hour. The times and location of these sessions will be posted on Sakai in the second week of class. You are not required to attend SI, but it is highly recommended, since this is your opportunity to get more “one-on-one” attention for this course. Plus, we have data that suggests students that attend score on average half a grade better than peers who don’t attend. I suggest you fit one into your schedule early in the semester and attend weekly as if it is a required class. Your SI instructors’ contact information is listed above.

Peer Mentors: We’ll have several peer mentors helping in class as we work on activities. Peer mentors are folks you can call over for help during class and meet up with outside of class. See Sakai for more information about each mentor’s contacts and hours outside of class.

Bio Cell with Biology Specialist: Feel you need a more basic review and more in-depth help? Attend these weekly sessions sponsored by the Learning Center.

REQUIRED TEXT AND REQUIRED ONLINE MODIFIED MASTERING BIOLOGY ACCESS with ebook:

You are required to have the package with Learning Catalytics. You are NOT required to have a hard copy of the textbook on top of that. Having a hard-copy of the textbook is your choice. (Immediate, free temporary access is available online if you are waiting for a package to arrive.) If you do not purchase materials via the UNC bookstore pay EXTRA CLOSE attention to the materials you must purchase on your own. Note: there are hard-copy books on reserve at the Undergraduate Library.

Required reading: Particular chapters are required (see Guided Reading Questions—GRQs— for specific details). Question: Should you read and answer the GRQs before or after completing Mastering Biology homework assignments?
Answer: BEFORE!

WHAT YOU SHOULD BRING TO CLASS EVERY DAY:

1. Completed Guided Reading Questions (GRQs) that you finished before class and can use as a reference. Find these posted on Sakai.
2. Blank Outlines (printed that you can hand-write on). Note: educational research shows that students learn more by handwriting notes, despite how convenient we all feel a laptop is!
3. Extra blank paper for drawings, notes, activities etc. (or tablet computer for drawing)
4. A smart-device: enabled for UNC wi-fi and Learning Catalytics access. I prefer you use a smart phone for ease, but a laptop or tablet will work too.

Note: You may NOT rely on cellular service. you must have your device connected to UNC-Wifi—be sure to do this for any devices you might use in class before the first day: http://help.unc.edu/help/connecting-to-the-unc-network-getting-started/
COURSE COMPONENTS MAKING UP FINAL GRADE:

**HOMEWORK VIA MASTERING BIOLOGY: (9% of your grade).** Homeworks will be due generally every Monday and Wednesday night by 11:55 PM (see detailed schedule). Some assignments will take you as little as 20 minutes and others will take over an hour with the animations and short tutorials interspersed in the homework. **It is your responsibility to start it in a timely fashion, so that you finish it by 11:55 PM.** Late homeworks will receive zero credit, even though you can still do them for practice. See my Goal #1 below and realize that I am trying to help you to succeed by giving you these regular assessments. Assignments post about one week before they are due. **Note:** These questions are often lower level and not equivalent to exam questions. They are meant to help you learn/practice.

**QUIZZES VIA MASTERING BIOLOGY: (9% of your grade).** You will be required to do online timed quizzes in Mastering Biology (Quizzes). These are meant to give you practice for answering questions in a timed situation, more predictive of how you might do on an exam than a typical HW. Missed quizzes = 0%. **Unlike other assignments, quizzes post only about 3 days before they are due. Note: You must complete once started and you cannot go backwards on these questions.** Students registered with ARS may need to contact the professor if accommodations are necessary.

**Register for Mastering at:**
www.pearsonmylabandmastering.com with—see Sakai for course code and more details about temporary access.

**PARTICIPATION (7% of your grade):** Most of this grade will come from Learning Catalytics, but completion of surveys, GRQs, in class assignments, and a Citizen Science group project will also be a part of this grade. Are you required to come to class? Are you required to pay attention? Are you required to discuss biology with your classmates during class? Nope, I cannot make you do any this. This is your education and you want to be a successful UNC student. I enjoy Snapchat too, but please put it away and participate in your education! To participate, we’ll use Learning Catalytics (accessed through Mastering Biology) through your smart device. **Note:** these questions are to be done in class, you will receive a zero on this portion of your final grade if you are found to be answering questions from a distant location.

**How is LC graded?** Many questions will be participation only. Some questions throughout the semester will be graded as correct/incorrect based on Guided Reading Questions and via groups. Thus, it behooves you to not only come to class but to also work to get correct answers. A few points will be dropped for all students to accommodate occasional absence, tech problems, athletic travel, lateness, etc. Please do not email me to tell me you were absent; we will have so many opportunities for participation that missing one day in the semester will not affect your grade (I will end up dropping a few points for every student to make accommodations for this for ALL students). If you have excused absences due to extended illness, let me know. Thanks.

**INDIVIDUAL EXAMS (75% of final grade):** There will be three mid-semester exams given during the regular semester, and a cumulative final exam. The format will be multiple choice, so bring two #2 pencils to the exam. Only the final exam is cumulative. Each semester exam will only cover the material specified on the course schedule. For all exams, you will need your PID number as identification on your exam sheet. Additionally, you may be asked to verify your identity, so it is required that you bring your one-card to each exam. Failure to produce a One-Card if asked may result in a zero on that exam.

**Students who use ARS:** I will upload the file and ask that you return the exam to my office, if you are able.

**THERE ARE NO MAKE-UP EXAMS GIVEN.** Only two of the three semester exams are used in your final grade. Thus, if you miss one exam due to athletics, family issues, medical reasons, I do not need to know about it (but hold onto your excused paperwork in case it is needed later in the semester)! If you miss two exams, and have sanctioned excuses for missing both exams, please contact the professor. Make-up exams will not be identical to the class exam.
HOW IS YOUR GRADE DETERMINED?

If you take all three semester examinations:

The lowest exam grade is dropped and the total for the semester =

\[(0.25 \times \text{exam}) + (0.25 \times \text{exam}) + (0.25 \times \text{final exam}) + (0.09 \text{homework average}) + (0.07 \text{participation score}) + (0.09 \text{quiz score})\]

If you take any two semester exams:

Both the exams you took will count and the total for the semester =

\[(0.25 \times \text{exam}) + (0.25 \times \text{exam}) + (0.25 \times \text{final exam}) + (0.09 \text{homework average}) + (0.07 \text{participation score}) + (0.09 \text{quiz score})\]

Converting your final average to a letter grade:

- A = or greater than: 93
- A- = or greater than: 90
- B+ = or greater than: 87
- B = or greater than: 83
- B- = or greater than: 80
- C+ = or greater than: 77
- C = or greater than: 73
- C- = or greater than: 70
- D = or greater than: 60
- F is less than: 60 (or a score of 45% or less on the final exam)

(Note: there will be no changes to HOW your final average is calculated at the end of the semester...so please don’t ask!)

STUDENT CONCERNS: Many students like to complain that Biol 101 is a “weed out” course. Of course this is not true, but why does it have this reputation? Fact: the average grade in this class is in the C+/B- range; this is not bad—it is average. Yet, students also earn D’s and F’s in this class. This is absolutely shocking to first year students who have, in the past, received A’s in their high school classes for memorizing course material. You are wondering…is there a pre-determined number of students that receive a C, D, or F? Nope. In theory, if the whole class earns A’s, then the whole class is given A’s. So why don’t all students do as well as they think they will when they walk into class on the first day? My experience tells me that:

1) Some students do not have the active learning and studying skills that they should already have at the college level (It often takes these students an exam or two for them to recognize this.) We can fix this together.

2) Some students do not actually put in the effort that is necessary (even though they may think they are putting in a big effort). You can fix this if you are honest with yourself.

DIGITAL ETIQUETTE

This course will require you to use your laptop and/or cell phone during class time. While I recognize that you are an excellent multi-tasker, research suggests that your peers are not. Please be respectful of your classmates and restrict your use of digital devices to course content. If we see that you or your peers are distracted, we will ask you to put your devices away or ask you to leave the class, and you may forfeit your ability to earn participation points that day. There will be times when you have completed your work or answered a poll question, but your peers have not. We ask that you assist your peers when appropriate or use the time to review your notes while you wait. I understand that your devices connect you to your friends and family (a wonderful thing!) but the classroom should be a place apart, however briefly (even if it seems like an eternity to you), from the outside world and distractions. You will learn more if you concentrate on the course while you are here and your classmates will thank you for not impeding their ability to learn.

SAKAI SITE (you will need your onyen to log on)

This site will have postings from my lectures such as outlines, power point slides, and supplemental material I mention in lecture. I will also post announcements/send emails regarding student concerns on this site. It is your responsibility to check it and your UNC email account daily for any course announcements. It will be posted after class.
COURSE GOALS:

1. **This course should prepare you to succeed in future science courses.** You should learn how to be an active learner in the lecture hall and you should learn how to actively study. Educational research has shown that students in this course who do reading/homeworks before class, actively participate in class, and review notes regularly can and will succeed. Feeling underprepared because of your background? The course is designed to equalize your readiness before class—while you may take several hours reading and preparing, another student may need less time. Yet when you get to class, your effort will pay off as we practice these concepts together and you gain confidence in your ability! How do you know you are learning? When you make mistakes, you identify what you don’t know. Making mistakes is KEY to learning. It makes more sense to make mistakes on homeworks and in-class when the stakes are very low, rather than on an exam, right?

And what if you don’t plan to take any more science classes? Active learning and studying are skills needed for any discipline. You can achieve these goals through practice. Most students enter college very skilled at remembering and understanding (Regurgitating memorized information.) True learning will take place, when you are challenged to apply, analyze, evaluate, and synthesize. I will challenge you to do this. You might find this difficult and uncomfortable, but you will be learning!

2. **This course should provide you with the concepts and skills that make up the scientific field of biology.** For those of you continuing in biology, this is just the tip of the iceberg. For others, this might be your one and only biology course! Our goal will be to touch upon many topics, finding common themes in the chapters we cover. Thoroughly learning the principles is about making connections between material learned at the beginning, middle, and end of the semester! Practice is key to building a foundation of knowledge (and that is why you do Guided Reading notes, Mastering Biology, in-class activities, quizzes, SI, etc.). Specifically, by the end of the semester you should be able to:

- Identify examples and name FIVE core themes of biology
- Evaluate a scientific study and determine if its design is sound so as to evaluate science around vaccines, pseudoscience, etc.
- Make conclusions from data and draw graphs and models from data/information given to you.
- Describe the new properties that emerge at each level of hierarchy of life (from small organic molecules through ecosystems and some ways these systems are kept in balance.
- Explain what “food” is and compare and contrast animals and plants in how they obtain and transform the matter and energy.
- Describe the flow of information in various signaling pathways and in the flow from DNA to proteins.
- Explain how life on earth evolved and how adaptations relate to survival, reproduction, and intra- and inter-specific interactions.
  - Detail examples of adaptations in the animal body in which “structure fits function” at the cellular and whole body level.

3. **This course should excite you about biology.** Throughout the semester I hope you will ask yourself and me, why is this relevant to me? Some lessons will be more obvious as they relate to health and medicine. I hope that the biology that we learn this semester will cause you to ask more questions. You might even leave with more questions than answers! I’ll continually encourage you to read about biological issues and advances in the popular media. If I succeed in getting you to read some articles on your own, I will be a happy professor!
I believe students thrive when they:
- Take full advantage of the breadth and depth of our curriculum
- Set academic and personal goals
- Take responsibility for their education, choices, & decisions

How will you THRIVE this semester?

How successful students have done well in this course: They…

1. always read the textbook for each corresponding homework while answering Guided Reading Questions (GRQs). They pay attention to what they are reading and reflect on what they are unsure about. They do NOT spend time making their own extensive outlines, they use the GRQs only.
2. complete their Mastering Biology homework assignments with plenty of time to make mistakes and think through the questions. They are not too focused on the grade they get on homeworaks because they value the homeworks and videos as a tool to learn.
3. attend each class session prepared, stay engaged by hand-writing notes, and interact with peers that encourage them to participate and learn.
4. are brave and vulnerable. What do I mean? They are willing to make mistakes, take chances drawing a model wrong, are willing to attempt questions by themselves before checking in with a peer, are willing to talk to a classmate they don’t know.
5. review after each class for about 15-20 minutes to reflect on what was learned and what they still have questions about.
6. study before each Mastering Biology quiz, so as to prepare for them like a practice test.
7. review (on their own) every question from Mastering HW, GRQs, Quizzes, Learning catalytics, class, etc to see if they could TEACH it to someone else. Successful students don’t just simply get the right answer and move on, they are able to explain how someone arrives at this answer.
8. attend S.I., mentoring hours, tutoring hours, or study groups routinely because once they have done the work alone, they can collaborate and learn even more from others. (They use Piazza and class time to meet peers.)
9. have a system for planning and keeping track of all deadlines.
10. are able to state what resources are available and where to find them.

KNOW YOUR RESOURCES:
Assignments/schedule are on the following pages. All hours/locations for office hours, S.I., mentoring, tutoring etc. will be posted on the front page of Sakai. Changes will be sent out via announcements. All materials you need (GRQs, outlines, powerpoints, old exams) are found in the resources folder of Sakai.

Reach me through office hours, after class, or by email, I am a really nice person…nobody to be scared of!! Come see me after the first exam if you did not do well. What suggestions can I have for you if you wait until you did poorly on all three exams?

How to prepare for an exam? Use GRQs, class outlines, Learning Catalytics questions, Power Point slides. Be able to explain, draw, compare etc. (See following page with ideas about how you demonstrate you know something.) READING is NOT studying. Studying involves blank paper, explanations, drawings, etc. Don’t forget the importance of sleep before an exam!

Uphold the honor code. Academic integrity is at the heart of Carolina and we all are responsible for upholding the ideals of honor and integrity. The student-led Honor System is responsible for adjudicating any suspected violations of the Honor Code and all suspected instances of academic dishonesty will be reported to the honor system.
GROUPS

Students learn more when they work in small groups of peers to discuss issues and solve problems*. By the end of January, you will be assigned to a group of 2 – 4 students. If you have a seating request, please complete this form https://goo.gl/forms/y1fup4y7btQSeU6h2 by Thursday, January 23 at 5PM (e.g. you must sit in the front of the room). In every class meeting, you will sit with your group in a designated area. We encourage you to get to know your group members because you will work with them throughout the semester.

*In some instances, working face to face with other people is very difficult for some learners. Please send me an email if you have enormous anxiety about group work so we can discuss accommodations and strategies.

Collaborating with others is an important skill in all professions, and we are available to help you to solve interpersonal problems that may arise within your group. If you are experiencing conflict with your group members, you may decide to invoke the “Terminator Clause.” When you work in a group, it is possible that some team members will contribute more than will others. Over time, this can be a critical problem if one person demonstrates a lack of commitment to the team (e.g., failing to contribute to group assignments). In such an instance, we reserve the right to “fire” that member.

Firing involves a two-step process: First, the team (in consultation with Dr. Hogan) gives the wayward member a warning that includes the wayward teammate negotiating with the entire team about how he or she is going to be a better teammate. Second, if the member continues to behave inappropriately, they will be terminated from the group. Assignments from the point of termination to the end of the semester will be completed as an individual. Bad teammates usually show their tendencies early, so let a problematic group member know his or her behavior is not acceptable early.

The Department of Biology values the perspectives of individuals from all backgrounds reflecting the diversity of our students. We broadly define diversity to include race, gender identity, national origin, ethnicity, religion, social class, age, sexual orientation, political background, and physical and learning ability. We strive to make this classroom and this department an inclusive space for all students.

* The professor reserves the right to make changes to the syllabus, including project due dates and test dates (excluding the officially scheduled final examination), when unforeseen circumstances occur. These changes will be announced as early as possible so that students can adjust their schedules.
BEFORE CLASS
- Read the assigned pages and complete all Guided Reading Questions (complete them in full sentences)
- Do the Modified Mastering Biology Assignment (ideally without looking at your notes!)

DURING CLASS
- Have the outline printed, bring a smart-device, be prepared to take very messy notes. You can re-write your notes after class. Your notes should be messy because you will make mistakes and that's ok!
- Be prepared to answer all the questions posed to you first without looking at your notes. Before you check your notes, as a group member or flag down a peer instructor
- Keep a running list of questions you have about the current topic (these are a study guide)

AFTER CLASS
- Attend an SI session, meet with a peer mentor, go to bio tutoring, attend BioCell, meet with a study group: do as many of these things as your schedule allows on a regular basis!
- Use quizzes to see what you know throughout the semester.
- Study a little biology every day. Start with the question “what did I learn today?” and see how much you can recall without looking at your notes.
- Clean up your lecture notes and identify areas of uncertainty ← these are questions you can ask!

Be Active in your Studying: Words to implement when you study
When studying, try drawing, contrasting, arranging, etc.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type (Level)</th>
<th>Knowledge (1)</th>
<th>Comprehension (1)</th>
<th>Application (2)</th>
<th>Analysis (3)</th>
<th>Synthesis (3)</th>
<th>Evaluation (3)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bloom’s Definition</td>
<td>Remember previously learned information.</td>
<td>Demonstrate an understanding of the facts.</td>
<td>Apply knowledge to actual situations.</td>
<td>Break down objects or ideas into simpler parts and find evidence to support generalizations.</td>
<td>Compile component ideas into a new whole or propose alternative solutions.</td>
<td>Make and defend judgments based on internal evidence or external criteria.</td>
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<td>Verbs</td>
<td>• Arrange • Define • Describe • Duplicate • Identify • Label • List • Match • Memorize • Name • Order • Outline • Recognize</td>
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<td>• Classify • Convert • Define • Defend • Describe • Discuss • Distinguish • Estimate • Explain • Summarize • Generalized • Give example(s) • Identify • Indicate</td>
<td>• Apply • Sketch • Choose • Compute • Demonstrate • Discover • Dramatize • Employ • Illustrate • Interpret • Write • Modify • Predict</td>
<td>• Analyze • Appraise • Breakdown • Calculate • Categorize • Compare • Contrast • Criticize • Diagram • Differentiate • Relate • Distinguish • Examine</td>
<td>• Write • Rewrite • Categorize • Reorganize • Combine • Comply • Compose • Construct • Create • Design • Develop • Formulate • Explain</td>
<td>• Predict • Argue • Assess • Justify • Interpret • Compare • Conclude • Contrast • Defend • Describe • Judge • Estimate • Evaluate</td>
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What kinds of questions do you have trouble with on quizzes/exams? Knowledge or application? Practice what you have trouble with.
Course Schedule/Topics for Discussion*
For each assignment, you have a “Guided Reading Assignment (GRQ)” found on Sakai with the same title that you should do **before** doing Mastering Homework. (GRQs will give you the specific pages to read from the text, etc). The idea is that Mastering will reinforce what you have independently learned from the reading. If you simply hunt and peck through the text to find the answers without doing the reading, you are missing a large chunk of information I expect you to be familiar with. You are ultimately responsible for information in GRQs as if these have the lecture content. Not doing these = missing at least a third or one-half of the course content. Due dates are subject to change (such as with weather) but exam dates will not change unless the University is closed. **Late homework assignments = 0%**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class meeting Date</th>
<th>Assignment</th>
<th>Class Meeting Objectives</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thurs Jan 11</td>
<td>Register for Mastering with your UNC email account; print/read syllabus and schedule</td>
<td>What makes science, science? How are the macromolecules of life (matter) put together, utilized, and broken down in a cell? How is energy transformed in the process?</td>
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<td>Tues Jan 16</td>
<td>GRQs first and then Mastering assignments both by the names: 1) Introduction to Mastering 2) Exploring Life and the Process of Science</td>
<td>Distinguish science from unjustified claims and explain how science is iterative. Describe elements of research design and how they impact scientific findings/conclusions (e.g. identify strengths and weaknesses in research related to bias, sample size, randomization, experimental control) Formulate a testable hypothesis and design a controlled experiment.</td>
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<td>Thurs Jan 18</td>
<td>GRQs first then and Mastering assignment: Macromolecules: Structure and Function [Be sure to complete the form for seating (only if you request a certain area on the room or have other needs):](<a href="https://goo.gl/forms/wy1Up4y7btQ5eU6h2">https://goo.gl/forms/wy1Up4y7btQ5eU6h2</a> Form due Tues Jan 23 at 5 PM)</td>
<td>Classify polysaccharides based on their structure/function in plants and animals and describe how monomers join to form them. Define lipids and explain their functions and properties in polar or non-polar solvents. Draw protein structure and depict the consequence of mutations on normal structure and function. Explain the molecular forces that hold protein structure together and how they can be disrupted. Identify how the human body uses macromolecules from food.</td>
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<td>Tues Jan 23</td>
<td>GRQs and Mastering: A Tour of the Cell <a href="https://sakai.unc.edu/courses/1738636">TURN in Tour of the Cell GRQs via Sakai “assignments” by 11:55PM</a></td>
<td>Predict structures of the prokaryotic cell that would be antibiotic targets. Describe how a protein is synthesized and exported from a cell how disease can be caused when this process goes awry. Explain how insulin-producing cells are like dysfunctional factories when a person is diabetic.</td>
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<td>Thurs Jan 25</td>
<td>Quiz 1 (on Mastering; timed; only one try per question on quizzes) (Note: Quizzes only post about 3 days before they are due) After taking quiz: GRQs and Mastering: Structure and Function of Membranes</td>
<td>Interpret experiments about protein production and make conclusions about why protein production is impaired in cystic fibrosis. Categorize molecules that cross membranes freely and those that do not. Discriminate between passive transport, active transport, and bulk transport of molecules across a membrane.</td>
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<td>Date</td>
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<td>Tues Jan 30</td>
<td>GRQs and Mastering: Cell Signaling Via Hormones</td>
<td>Predict how water will move via osmosis and explain why this is critical to your cells. Describe how the two types of chemical signaling mechanisms affecting target cells differently. Apply the two mechanisms of chemical signaling to insulin signaling and sex hormone signaling.</td>
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<td>Thurs Feb 1</td>
<td>GRQs and Mastering: Energy and Enzymes and Cellular Respiration</td>
<td>Explain the importance of enzymes in metabolism and how they are inhibited. Explain how ATP does work. List the inputs and outputs of aerobic cellular respiration and describe the big picture for why cells use this process. Explain how coenzymes are reduced during respiration and how this contributes to ATP formation. Describe big picture of cellular respiration.</td>
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<td>Tues Feb 6</td>
<td>Quiz 2 (timed) After quiz: Mastering and GRQs: Cellular Respiration</td>
<td>Diagram the major stages of aerobic respiration, noting the location in the cell and the inputs and outputs of each stage. Explain how a H+ gradient and oxygen are both necessary for oxidative phosphorylation. Describe anaerobic respiration pathways and differentiate them from aerobic pathways.</td>
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<td>Thurs Feb 8</td>
<td>GRQs and Mastering: Photosynthesis</td>
<td>Describe where the mass of a tree comes from and explain how the “mass” is made. Explain how trees are carbon sinks. Describe the two parts of photosynthesis and the inputs and outputs of both parts. Explain what kind of sunlight is used by the plant and why sunlight is necessary. Explain photophosphorylation in the light reactions of photosynthesis, and describe how photophosphorylation is similar and different from the oxidative phosphorylation in aerobic respiration.</td>
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<td>Tues Feb 13</td>
<td>Quiz 3 ***Due SUNDAY Feb 11 at 11:55 (cumulative and timed).</td>
<td>EXAM 1 (Covers all material in Unit 1) Study powerpoints, GRQs, class notes and all your LC questions! Also, check out the dynamic study modules on Mastering and the “Study Area” in Mastering for more Qs.</td>
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<td>UNIT 2: GENETICS &amp; MOLECULAR BIOLOGY</td>
<td>How do cells store, transmit and use genetic information to make proteins? What are the consequences for organisms when these processes go awry?</td>
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<td>Thurs Feb 15</td>
<td>GRQs and Mastering: Mitosis, Development, and cancer</td>
<td>Contrast asexual and sexual reproduction in outcome and types of organisms/cells that use each Recognize/draw the stages of mitosis, contrasting animal and plant cells and explain the consequences of specific stages of mitosis failing. Describe how cell division plays a role in development. Explain how cells know when it is time to divide. Explain how cancer cells disobey the rules that normal cells follow in the cell cycle and in cell growth. Explain the significance of a mutated BRCA-1 gene in terms of risks and consequences and the “utility” of a gene test for actionable genes.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tues Feb 20</td>
<td>GRQs and Mastering: 1) Meiosis 2) Non-disjunction</td>
<td>Define haploid, diploid, and homologous chromosomes and be able to calculate the diploid and haploid number when given an illustration of a cell. Draw how variation arises during meiosis from independent orientation at metaphase I. Describe the consequences of non-disjunction in the sex chromosomes in humans. Predict the outcome of specific non-disjunction events or...</td>
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<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Event</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thurs Feb 22</td>
<td>Quiz 4 (timed)</td>
<td>Construct Punnett squares. Determine mode of inheritance of a pedigree (autosomal dominant or recessive or X-linked recessive). Calculate probabilities when given pedigrees.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tues Feb 27</td>
<td>GRQs and Mastering: Patterns in Inheritance II</td>
<td>Design genetic crosses that determine if a trait is dominant or to determine an individual’s genotype. Recognize and/or solve problems that are non-Mendelian variations of inheritance (incomplete dominance, codominance, multiple alleles, pleiotrophy, and polygenic traits)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thurs Mar 1</td>
<td>GRQs and Mastering: Flow of Genetic Information I</td>
<td>Draw a basic model of DNA, being able to point out where DNA variation is part of the structure. Distinguish what makes somatic cells in the body similar and what makes them different. Trace a specific DNA sequence all the way to a protein. Calculate the variations in code that lead to the same protein. Calculate variation in proteins of same size.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tues Mar 6</td>
<td>GRQs and Mastering: Flow of Genetic Information II Quiz 5 (timed)</td>
<td>Transcribe and translate two different alleles of a gene. Define an allele. Describe different types of mutations. Use genetic and molecular data to determine an individual’s phenotype.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thurs Mar 8</td>
<td>EXAM 2</td>
<td>Study powerpoints, GRQs, class notes and all your LC questions! Also, check out the dynamic study modules on Mastering and the “Study Area” in Mastering for more Qs.</td>
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<td>SPRING BREAK</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNIT 3: ANATOMY &amp; PHYSIOLOGY</td>
<td>How do the emergent properties of immunity, reproduction, and digestion arise from interacting components of these systems?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tues Mar 20</td>
<td>GRQs and Mastering: Immunity</td>
<td>Describe the basic components of the immune system. Compare and contrast humoral and cell-mediated immunity. Explain how vaccines work with the adaptive immune system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thurs Mar 22</td>
<td>GRQs and Mastering: Reproduction part I</td>
<td>Describe the structure and function of male and female anatomy. Discuss prevention and consequences of various STDs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tues Mar 27</td>
<td>GRQs and Mastering: Reproduction part II GRQs via Sakai “assignments” by 11:55PM</td>
<td>Illustrate how the hormones and anatomy of the reproductive age female change over a month—with and without pregnancy. Explain how the pill prevents pregnancy.</td>
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<td>Thurs Mar 29</td>
<td>Quiz 6 (timed) After quiz:</td>
<td>Compare/contrast germ free and conventionally raised mice. Explain why the community of microbes that live in our intestines can be considered a second “digestive system” for the human host. Provide evidence that a change in diet affects the microbial community within the mammalian gut. Provide evidence that the composition of gut microbes can cause obesity and reflect on the impact of this idea in human health and physiology.</td>
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<td>GRQs and Mastering: The microbiome</td>
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<td>Date</td>
<td>Activity/Assignments</td>
<td>Description</td>
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<td>Tues 3</td>
<td>GRQs and Mastering: Phenology and Species</td>
<td>Determine if two organisms are from the same species; be able to explain the benefits and drawbacks of different definitions of a species. Explain the uses for the biological species concept of species and its limitations. Explain the factors that determine the timing of life cycle events for a species.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thurs 5</td>
<td>GRQs and Mastering: Populations&lt;br&gt;&lt;mark&gt;TURNS in Populations GRQs via Sakai “assignments” by 11:55PM&lt;/mark&gt;</td>
<td>Explain how scientists estimate population size. Use the exponential growth model to calculate population growth. Compare and contrast logistic and exponential models of growth. Explain the difference between density dependent and independent population change.</td>
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<td>Tues 10</td>
<td>GRQs and Mastering: Community Interactions</td>
<td>Distinguish levels of hierarchy in ecology and which levels include abiotic interactions with organisms. Explain the consequence of two species have the identical niche. Describe and give examples of five types of community interactions.</td>
</tr>
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<td>Thurs 12</td>
<td></td>
<td>EXAM 3 Study powerpoints, GRQs, class notes and all your LC questions! Also, check out the dynamic study modules on Mastering and the “Study Area” in Mastering for more Qs.</td>
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<td>Tues 17</td>
<td>GRQs and Mastering: How Populations Evolve I</td>
<td>Distinguish components of the theory of natural selection that are true vs. common misconceptions. Distinguish creationist and naturalistic views and what polls about evolution tell us about Americans and countries worldwide. Explain what science is and why the study of evolution is a science. Explain Darwin's ideas about natural selection and how his ideas were better understood once combined with Mendel's work. Define how microevolution is measured.</td>
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<td>Thurs 19</td>
<td>Quiz 7 (timed)&lt;br&gt;GRQs and Mastering: How Populations Evolve II</td>
<td>Explain the conditions that must be met for non-evolution. Perform Hardy Weinberg calculations and determine if a population is in HW equilibrium or not. Explain how genetic drift, mutation, gene flow and natural selection affect allele frequency in a population. Recognize what form of microevolutionary force is a driving force in examples of evolution.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tues 24</td>
<td>GRQs and Mastering: Origin of Species</td>
<td>Define the conditions that lead to speciation. Distinguish various reproductive barriers that keep species separate. Construct a phylogenetic tree when given morphological data and a list of organisms.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thurs 26</td>
<td>GRQs and Mastering: Citizen Science</td>
<td>Wrap up Citizen Science Project Wrap up course</td>
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<td>Friday 4</td>
<td>FINAL EXAM 8AM-11AM (room 100 in Genome Sciences)</td>
<td>Cumulative (~70 questions) (Review objectives from each class, review powerpoints; review quizzes and exams and Mastering; be active in your studying by quizzing yourself!)</td>
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</table>

UNIT 4: BIODIVERSITY

Why and how is biodiversity maintained through ecological interactions? How does biodiversity arise through evolution? How do we identify and measure evolutionary processes? What mechanisms drive evolution?