

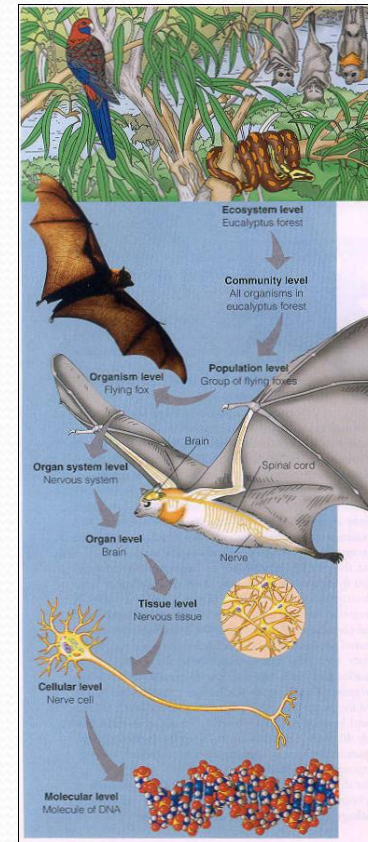
Principals of General Zoology (Zoo-103)



Zoology Department, 1434-1435H

General Information

- Dr. Khalid Mashay
- 2B 119
- mmashely@ksu.edu.sa
- Office hours
 - Sunday, 11am – 12am
 - Also by appointment



Learning Objectives

- Structure, function and cytogenetics of the animal cell
- Different animal tissues
- Taxonomy
 - Important Phyla, Classes, Genera, and Species
- Anatomy and physiology
 - Interesting structures
 - Nutrition, digestion and metabolism
 - Blood composition and function

Assessment

- Lecture
 - 2 lecture exams (30%)
 - Cumulative final exam (40%)
 - 70% of total grade
- Laboratory
 - 2 laboratory exams
 - Lab notebook
 - Field trip or paper
 - 30% of total grade



Tips for Succeeding in Lecture

- Read assigned chapters before attending lecture (do the same for lab)
- Study at least 4 hrs per week, from notes
- See me with specific questions
- Tests are combination of multiple-choice and short answer / fill-in questions
- Test questions will be derived from both the lecture notes

Grading and “Will There Be a Curve?”

- Standard
 - A = 90% or above
 - B = 80% - 89%
 - C = 70% - 79%
 - Etc.
- Plus / Minus
 - A+ = 95% or above
 - A = 90% - 94%
 - B+ = 85% - 89%
 - Etc.

Missed / Late Exam Policy

- No make-up exams, except with:
 - Medical documentation
 - Legal documentation
- Make-up exams will be essay form
- If you arrive late to an exam, and even one exam has already been turned in, you will be given an essay test

The Biological Sciences

- Biology – study of life
- Many different fields (some examples)
 - Zoology – study of animals
 - Anatomy – study of morphological structures
 - Physiology – study of how body structures (cells, organs, organ systems, etc) function
 - Evolution – study of change over time (molecular level to ecosystem level)
 - Ecology – study of how organisms interact and affect their environments, or vice versa

Zoology (Science of animal)

Is the branch **of Biology** that focuses on the structure , التركيب ,
function , الوظيفة , behavior , السلوك ,
and evolution التطور **of animals**



Subfields of zoology

- **Zoography** , علم الحيوان الوصفي also known as descriptive zoology: describes animals and their **habitats** أماكن معيشتها
- **Comparative anatomy** : علم التشريح المقارن studies the structure of animals .
- **Animal physiology** : علم وظائف الأعضاء is the study of the mechanical, physical, and biochemical functions of animals .
- **Molecular Biology** : علم البيولوجيا الجزيئية studies the common **genetic** الوراثية and developmental التطورية mechanisms of animals and plants.

Subfields of zoology

- **Behavioral ecology** علم البيئة السلوكي : is the study of the **ecological** and **evolutionary** basis for **animal behavior**, and the roles of behavior in enabling an animal to adapt to its environment (both intrinsic and extrinsic).
(يتكيف داخلية وخارجية).
- **Evolutionary biology** : علم البيولوجيا التطوري See of both animals and plants is considered in the articles on **evolution**, **population genetics**, **heredity**, **variation**, **Mendelism**, **reproduction**.
- **Systematics** علم التصنيف and **taxonomy** : علم التقسيم classify and group species via dna tncsed nommoc ويرتب الأنواع .snoitaicossa

Subfields of zoology

- **Entomology** : علم الحشرات is the study of **insects**, the largest group of animals.
- **Palaeontology** : علم الحفريات is the study of **prehistoric life**, including organisms' **evolution** and interactions with each other تفاعل الكائنات فيما بينها and their environments. As a "historical science"
- **Ethology** : علم السلوك is the study of animal behavior