# Institute of Zoology Faculty of Life Sciences University of the Punjab, Lahore





| Programm  | ne BS Zoology   | Course Code         | ZOOL-105 | <b>Credit Hours</b>  | 2 |  |  |  |
|---|---|---------------------|----------|----------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Course Ti   | tle Animal Diversity-II                                     | Animal Diversity-II |          |                      |   |  |  |  |
| Course Introduction   |   |                     |          |                      |   |  |  |  |
| This course provides an in-depth exploration of the anatomy, physiology, and evolutionary significance of echinoderms, protochordates, and hemichordates. Students will learn about the taxonomy, morphology, ecological roles, and developmental biology of these groups, emphasizing their importance in the evolutionary context.  |   |                     |          |                      |   |  |  |  |
| Learning Outcomes   |   |                     |          |                      |   |  |  |  |
| <ul> <li>On the completion of the course, the students will:</li> <li>1. Understand the distinguishing features of echinoderms, protochordates, and hemichordates.</li> <li>2. Explore the evolutionary relationships among these groups and other animals.</li> <li>3. Examine the anatomical and physiological adaptations of each group.</li> <li>4. Investigate the ecological roles and life histories of these organisms.</li> <li>5. Develop skills in comparative analysis and scientific observation.</li> </ul> |   |                     |          |                      |   |  |  |  |
|   | Course Content  |                     |          | Assignments/Readings |   |  |  |  |
| Week 1  | Overview of Deuterostomia                                   |                     |          |                      |   |  |  |  |
|   | General characteristics of Echinod                          |                     |          |                      |   |  |  |  |
| Week 2  | Water vascular system, Maintenance Functions of Echinoderms |                     |          |                      |   |  |  |  |
|   | Locomotion, feeding, and respirat                           |                     |          |                      |   |  |  |  |
| Week 3  | Regeneration and Reproduction of                            |                     |          |                      |   |  |  |  |
|   | Evolutionary Significance of Echinoderms                    |                     |          |                      |   |  |  |  |
| Week 4  | Echinoderms in marine ecosystems                            |                     |          |                      |   |  |  |  |
|   | Evolutionary history, Classification                        |                     |          |                      |   |  |  |  |
| Week 5  | Diversity within Echinoderms                                |                     |          |                      |   |  |  |  |
|   | Overview of Protochordates                                  |                     |          |                      |   |  |  |  |
| Week 6  | Introduction to Protochordates                              |                     |          |                      |   |  |  |  |
|   | Introduction to Protochordates                              |                     |          |                      |   |  |  |  |
| Week 7  | Characteristics and classification of Urochordata,          |                     |          |                      |   |  |  |  |
|   | Characteristics and classification of Cephalochordata       |                     |          |                      |   |  |  |  |
| Week 8  | Anatomy of Protochordates                                   |                     |          |                      |   |  |  |  |
|   | Physiology of Protochordates                                |                     |          |                      |   |  |  |  |
| Week 9  | Structure and function of notochord of Protochordates       |                     |          |                      |   |  |  |  |
|   | Locomotion, feeding, and respiration of Protochordates      |                     |          |                      |   |  |  |  |

| Week 10                        | Reproduction and development of Protochordates                             |  |  |  |
|--------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
|                                | Ecological Roles of Protochordates of Protochordates                       |  |  |  |
| Week 11                        | Evolutionary Significance of Protochordates                                |  |  |  |
|                                | Protochordates in marine ecosystems  |  |  |  |
| Week 12                        | Evolutionary history of Protochordates                                     |  |  |  |
|                                | Introduction to Hemichordates  |  |  |  |
| Week 13                        | Characteristics and classification of Enteropneusta,                       |  |  |  |
|                                | Characteristics and classification of Pterobranchia                        |  |  |  |
| Week 14                        | Structure and function of proboscis, collar, and trunk of<br>Hemichordates |  |  |  |
|                                | Locomotion, feeding, and respiration of Hemichordates                      |  |  |  |
| Week 15                        | Physiology of Hemichordates  |  |  |  |
|                                | Reproduction and development of Hemichordates                              |  |  |  |
| Week 16                        | Hemichordates in marine ecosystems   |  |  |  |
|                                | Evolutionary Significance of Hemichordates                                 |  |  |  |
| Textbooks and Reading Material |  |  |  |  |

- 1. Edward E. Ruppert, Richard S. Fox, Robert D. Barnes 2003 Invertebrate Zoology: A Functional Evolutionary Approach 7th Edition Cengage Learning
- 2. Jan Pechenik 2015 Biology of the Invertebrates, 7th Edition McGraw Hill.
- 3. Barrington E.J.W. 1965 The Biology of Hemichordata and Protochordata Oliver & Boyd

### 4. Suggested Readings

- 4.1. Verma P. S. Chordate Zoology 2010 S. Chand Publishing, 2010
- 4.2. Saxena O.P 1985 Modern text-book of Protochordata S. Chand & company Limited,

# **Teaching Learning Strategies**

### **Course Overview:**

This course covers the biology, diversity, and evolutionary relationships of Echinoderms, Protochordates, and Hemichordates. It includes lectures, laboratory work, field trips, and group discussions to provide a comprehensive understanding of these groups' structure, function, and ecological roles.

# Learning Objectives:

- 1. Identify and describe the key characteristics and classifications of Echinoderms, Protochordates, and Hemichordates.
- 2. Understand the evolutionary relationships among these groups and other deuterostomes.
- 3. Analyze the anatomical and physiological adaptations of these organisms.
- 4. Explore the ecological roles and life histories of Echinoderms, Protochordates, and Hemichordates.
- 5. Develop skills in comparative analysis, critical thinking, and scientific research.

# **Teaching Strategies:**

# 1. Interactive Lectures:

Objective: Provide foundational knowledge on the taxonomy, morphology, physiology, and evolution of Echinoderms, Protochordates, and Hemichordates. Strategy:

• Use multimedia presentations (slides, videos, animations) to illustrate concepts.

- Incorporate real-life examples and case studies to enhance understanding.
- Encourage active participation through question-and-answer sessions and small group discussions.

#### 2. Laboratory Sessions:

Objective: Develop hands-on skills in identifying and analyzing anatomical structures and physiological processes.

#### Assignments: Types and Number with Calendar

#### **Group Presentations:**

**Objective:** Foster collaboration and deeper understanding through research and peer teaching. **Strategy:** 

- Assign group projects on specific topics such as evolutionary relationships, ecological roles, or conservation issues.
- Require groups to prepare and deliver presentations, promoting peer learning.
- Incorporate peer assessment and feedback to improve learning outcomes and presentation skills.

| Assessment |                         |           |  |  |  |  |  |
|------------|-------------------------|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Sr. No.    | Elements                | Weightage | Details  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.         | Midterm<br>Assessment   | 35%       | Written Assessment at the mid-point of the semester.   |  |  |  |  |
| 2.         | Formative<br>Assessment | 25%       | Continuous assessment includes: Classroom<br>participation, assignments, presentations, viva voce,<br>attitude and behavior, hands-on-activities, short tests,<br>projects, practical, reflections, readings, quizzes etc.   |  |  |  |  |
| 3.         | Final<br>Assessment     | 40%       | Written Examination at the end of the semester. It is<br>mostly in the form of a test, but owing to the nature of<br>the course the teacher may assess their students based or<br>term paper, research proposal development, field work<br>and report writing etc. |  |  |  |  |