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





Programm	ne BS Zoology	Course Code	ZOOL-105	Credit Hours	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								
 On the completion of the course, the students will: 1. Understand the distinguishing features of echinoderms, protochordates, and hemichordates. 2. Explore the evolutionary relationships among these groups and other animals. 3. Examine the anatomical and physiological adaptations of each group. 4. Investigate the ecological roles and life histories of these organisms. 5. Develop skills in comparative analysis and scientific observation. 								
	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 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 Assessment	35%	Written Assessment at the mid-point of the semester.				
2.	Formative Assessment	25%	Continuous assessment includes: Classroom participation, assignments, presentations, viva voce, attitude and behavior, hands-on-activities, short tests, projects, practical, reflections, readings, quizzes etc.				
3.	Final Assessment	40%	Written Examination at the end of the semester. It is mostly in the form of a test, but owing to the nature of the course the teacher may assess their students based or term paper, research proposal development, field work and report writing etc.				