Zool-213 & 213L ANIMAL FORM AND FUNCTION–II (A Comparative Perspective) Cr.4(3+1)Course Objectives:

The Objectives of the courses are:

- 1. To teach about animals' diversity adapted in different strategies' for performance of their similar functions through modifications in body parts in past and present times.
- 2. To impart understanding of diverse strategic structural adaptations in each of the functional systems of nutrition, excretion, osmoregulation and reproduction and development for effective survival in their specific conditions.
- 3. To understand the organ systems, their specialization and coordination with each other and constantly changing internal and external environment, inside and outside the animal's body.
- 4. To embrace the phenomena in basic structure of each system that determines its particular function.

Course Learning Outcomes:

- 1. Acquire the concept that for the performance of a function for example exchange of respiratory gases the different forms are adapted in the environments e.g. gills in aquatic and lungs in terrestrial environment.
- 2. **Understand** that diverse forms adapted to perform the same functions are because of the different past and present conditions.
- 3. Solve of emergence of diversity of forms for the performance of similar function.
- 4. **Analyze** the requirements of diverse forms for the performance of similar function in their past and present needs.
- 5. **Evaluate** the adaptations in forms for its efficiency in managing the function in differing situations in the past and present times.
- 6. **Demonstrate** that a form is successfully adapted to perform a function adequately and successfully.

Course Outline:

1. Nutrition and Digestion:

- Evolution of nutrition; the metabolic fates of nutrients in heterotrophs; digestion
- Animal strategies for getting and usingfood, diversity in digestive structures of invertebrates.
- The mammalian digestive system: gastrointestinal motility and its control
- Oral cavity, pharynx and oesophagus, stomach, small intestine: main site of digestion; large intestine; role of the pancreas in digestion; and role of the liver and gall bladder in digestion.
- 2. Temperature and Body Fluid Regulation:
- Homeostasis and Temperature Regulation; The Impact of Temperature on Animal Life; Heat Gains and Losses; Some Solutions to Temperature Fluctuations; Temperature Regulation in Invertebrates, Fishes, Amphibians, Reptiles, Birds and Mammals;
- Heat Production in Birds and Mammals
- Control of Water and Solutes (Osmoregulation and Excretion);
- Invertebrate and Vertebrate

• Excretory Systems; how vertebrates achieve osmoregulation; vertebrate kidney variations; mechanism in metanephric kidney functions. Reproduction and Development

3. Reproduction:

- Asexual reproduction in invertebrates; advantages and disadvantages of asexual reproduction;
- Sexual reproduction in invertebrates; advantages and disadvantages of sexual reproduction; sexual reproduction in vertebrates; reproductive strategies; examples of reproduction among various vertebrate classes;
- The human male reproductive system: spermatogenesis, transport and hormonal control, reproductive function;
- The human female reproductive system: folliculogenesis, transport and hormonal control, reproductive function;hormonal regulation in gestation; prenatal development and birth: the placenta; milk production and lactation.

Practicals:

- 1. Study of excretory system in an invertebrate and avertebrate representative (Model).
- 2. Study of dissection system in invertebrate and a vertebrate representative (Dissection).
- 3. Dissection and study of male and female reproductive system in vertebraes and invertebrates.

Note: Prepared slides and preserved specimen and/or projection slidesand/or CD ROM computer projections may be used.

Teaching-Learning Strategies

Teaching will be a combination of class lectures, class discussions, and group work. Short videos/films will be shown on occasion.

Assignments

The sessional work will be a combination of written assignments, class quizzes, presentation, and class participation/attendance.

Assessments and Examination

Sessional Work: 25 marks

Midterm Exam: 35 marks

Final Exam: 40 marks

Books Recommended

- 1. Pechenik, J.A. 2013. Biology of Invertebrates, 4th Ed. (International), Singapore: McGraw-Hill.
- 2. Hickman, C.P., Roberts, L.S., Larson, A. 2004. Integrated Principles of Zoology, 11th Ed. (International), Singapore: McGraw-Hill.
- 3. Miller, S.A., Harley, J.B. 2002. Zoology, 5th Ed. (International), Singapore: McGraw-Hill.
- 4. Campbell, N.A. 2002. Biology, 6th Ed. Menlo Park, California: Benjamin/Cummings Publishing Company, Inc.
- 5. Kent, G.C., Miller, S. 2001. Comparative Anatomy of Vertebrates. NewYork: McGraw-Hill.
- 6. Hickman, C.P., Kats, H.L. 2000. Laboratory Studies in IntegratedPrinciples of Zoology. Singapore: McGraw-Hill.