

BIO 25 Course Outline as of Fall 2009**CATALOG INFORMATION**

Dept and Nbr: BIO 25 Title: MARINE BIOLOGY

Full Title: Marine Biology

Last Reviewed: 4/8/2019

Units		Course Hours per Week		Nbr of Weeks	Course Hours Total	
Maximum	4.00	Lecture Scheduled	3.00	17.5	Lecture Scheduled	52.50
Minimum	4.00	Lab Scheduled	3.00	6	Lab Scheduled	52.50
		Contact DHR	0		Contact DHR	0
		Contact Total	6.00		Contact Total	105.00
		Non-contact DHR	0		Non-contact DHR	0

Total Out of Class Hours: 105.00

Total Student Learning Hours: 210.00

Title 5 Category: AA Degree Applicable

Grading: Grade or P/NP

Repeatability: 00 - Two Repeats if Grade was D, F, NC, or NP

Also Listed As:

Formerly:

Catalog Description:

Introduction to biological oceanography, natural history, taxonomy, and ecology of major plant and animal groups of the world's oceans with emphasis on the Pacific Coast of North America. Examines human interactions with, and impacts upon, the marine environment.

Prerequisites/Corequisites:**Recommended Preparation:**

Eligibility for ENGL 100 or ESL 100

Limits on Enrollment:**Schedule of Classes Information:**

Description: Introduction to biological oceanography, natural history, taxonomy, and ecology of major plant and animal groups of the world's oceans with emphasis on the Pacific Coast of North America. Examines human interactions with, and impacts upon, the marine environment. (Grade or P/NP)

Prerequisites/Corequisites:

Recommended: Eligibility for ENGL 100 or ESL 100

Limits on Enrollment:

Transfer Credit: CSU;UC.

Repeatability: Two Repeats if Grade was D, F, NC, or NP

ARTICULATION, MAJOR, and CERTIFICATION INFORMATION:

AS Degree:	Area		Effective:	Inactive:
	C	Natural Sciences	Fall 1981	
	H	Global Perspective and Environmental Literacy		
CSU GE:	Transfer Area		Effective:	Inactive:
	B2	Life Science	Fall 1981	
	B3	Laboratory Activity		
IGETC:	Transfer Area		Effective:	Inactive:
	5B	Biological Sciences	Fall 1981	
	5C	Fulfills Lab Requirement		
CSU Transfer:	Transferable	Effective:	Fall 1981	Inactive:
UC Transfer:	Transferable	Effective:	Fall 1981	Inactive:

CID:

Certificate/Major Applicable:

Major Applicable Course

COURSE CONTENT

Outcomes and Objectives:

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to:

1. Apply the steps of the scientific method to marine biological investigation.
2. Apply laboratory and field techniques, including microscope use, sampling techniques, and proper note-taking, to observing, identifying, and experimenting with marine organisms and biological phenomenon.
3. Compare and contrast the cell structure and function of prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells and of plant and animal cells.
4. Compare and contrast the mechanisms of evolution and explain how they lead to the major evolutionary patterns and adaptations in the biodiversity of major marine taxa (domains, kingdoms, phyla, and class).
5. Integrate knowledge of physical oceanography including tides, currents, waves, stratification and upwelling with biological oceanography including the distribution of nutrients and plankton in the sea.
6. Describe the concepts of zonation, ecological succession, and population growth and regulation in marine ecosystems.
7. Understand the role of biotic and/or abiotic factors in the structure of biomes, ecosystems, communities, and populations, and how humans interact with these systems.
8. Compare and contrast the physical and biological structure of selected marine communities, including distribution and trophic relationships.
9. Analyze and explain the impact of human activities on marine communities and methods used to mitigate these impacts and to restore marine habitats.

Topics and Scope:

1. Science as a Process
 - A. Scientific method
 - B. Techniques used with marine mammals
2. The Ocean as a Habitat
 - A. Light and temperature
 - B. Dissolved gases
 - C. Pressure changes with depth
 - D. Salinity, temperature, and density
 - E. Stratification of the ocean
3. Physical Oceanography
 - A. Tides
 - B. Currents
 - C. Waves
4. Properties of Life
 - A. Characteristics of life
 - B. Overview of cell structure: eukaryotic and prokaryotic
 - C. Overview of cell respiration and photosynthesis
5. Evolution and Systematics of Marine Organisms
 - A. Mechanisms of evolution
 - B. Diversity of marine organisms
 - C. Biological species concept and methods of taxonomy and systematics
6. General Marine Ecology
 - A. Primary and secondary production distribution: patterns and causes
 - B. Food chains, food webs, and trophic hierarchies
 - C. Nutrient cycles: nitrogen, phosphorus and carbon
 - D. Human impacts on the nutrient cycles listed above, including global warming and eutrophication
 - E. Upwelling and El Nino (ENSO) events
 - F. Principles of population biology including the concept of carrying capacity
 - G. Habitat disturbance and succession
7. Marine Organisms
 - A. Marine plants: the seagrasses and mangroves
 - B. Protists: macroalgae, phytoplankton, protozoan zooplankton
 - C. Fungi
 - D. Bacteria: importance in primary production and nutrient cycles
 - E. Animals: Fish, Marine Mammals, Sea Turtles, Marine Invertebrates
8. Ecology of Major Habitat Types, Including Physical and Biological Structure, Interrelationships With Other Habitats, and Human Impacts/Relationships With Each
 - A. Kelp forest
 - B. Intertidal: mudflats, sandy beaches, rocky intertidal
 - C. Coral reefs
 - D. Estuaries
 - E. Pelagic: Epipelagic, Mesopelagic, Deep Sea
 - F. Deep sea benthos: Hydrothermal vents, cold seeps and chemosynthesis
9. Fisheries
 - A. Maximum sustainable yield
 - B. Historical fisheries practices and collapses, causes and consequences
 - C. Current problems related to overexploitation and new methods of stock management
 - D. Aquaculture promise and problems including genetically modified organisms
10. Ocean Pollution

- A. Sources and types of pollution
 - B. Impact of toxins on marine organisms including the concept of biological magnification
11. Marine Conservation and Protected Areas
- A. History of marine resource use
 - B. Current methods used to protect marine habitats and resources worldwide including marine reserves and marine sanctuaries.

LABORATORY/FIELD MATERIAL:

1. Compound and Dissecting Microscope Use
2. Properties of Sea Water
3. Osmoregulation in Marine Animals
4. Taxonomy of Marine Organisms
5. Marine Animal Groups: Anatomy, Physiology, Ecology and Field Identification including Class or Order Level Differences
 - A. Invertebrates including: sponges, cnidarians, mollusks, arthropods, echinoderms
 - B. Vertebrates including: marine mammals and birds
6. Vascular plants: Anatomy, Physiology, Ecology, and Field Identification
7. Macroalgae: Anatomy, Physiology, Ecology, and Field Identification
 - A. Chlorophyta
 - B. Phaeophyta
 - C. Rhodophyta
8. Plankton Collection, Review, and Identification
 - A. Phytoplankton
 1. Prokaryotic and eukaryotic
 2. Net plankton vs. nano plankton
 - B. Zooplankton
 1. Protistan vs. animal plankton
 2. Mero vs. holoplankton
9. Intertidal Zonation: Zone indicators in rocky intertidal and/or mudflats
10. Human Impacts on Marine Environments
 - A. Fisheries and/or pollution
 - B. Habitat degradation and Restoration ecology

Assignment:

Assignments may include:

1. Reading: textbooks, case studies and scientific articles (20-30 pages per week)
2. Written homework including analysis of readings
3. Field/lab Work: Laboratory experiments, observations and exercises including data analysis and interpretation, lab exams, and field trip notes
4. Research paper (8-10 pages) that shows topic coverage and critical analysis
5. 2-3 Lecture Exams and 1 Comprehensive Final Exam
6. Participation: class discussion and presentations.

Methods of Evaluation/Basis of Grade:

Writing: Assessment tools that demonstrate writing skills and/or require students to select, organize and explain ideas in writing.

Written homework including analysis of readings, field notes and/or lab reports, research paper (8-10 pages) that shows topic coverage and critical analysis

Writing
15 - 30%

Problem Solving: Assessment tools, other than exams, that demonstrate competence in computational or non-computational problem solving skills.

Analysis of experiments, case studies, homework problems, field and laboratory work

Problem solving
10 - 35%

Skill Demonstrations: All skill-based and physical demonstrations used for assessment purposes including skill performance exams.

Field and laboratory work (sample taking, microscope use, etc.)

Skill Demonstrations
0 - 15%

Exams: All forms of formal testing, other than skill performance exams.

Multiple choice, matching items, short answer, essay

Exams
50 - 70%

Other: Includes any assessment tools that do not logically fit into the above categories.

Participation, class discussion and presentations

Other Category
0 - 10%

Representative Textbooks and Materials:

Marine Biology (7th). Castro and Huber. McGraw-Hill: 2008
An Introduction to the Biology of Marine Life (8th). James Sumich. McGraw-Hill Publishers: 2004