

## University of Management & Technology School of Science Department of Life Sciences

ZL-312: Animal Form and Functions						
Lecture Schedule	Wednesday & Friday 2:00 pm-3:15pm , 05:00pm-06:15pm	Semester	Spring 2021			
Pre- requisite	F.Sc. /A-level	Credit Hours	4 (3+1)			
Instructor(s)	Ms Nabiha Naeem	Contact Moodle link	nabiha.naeem@umt.edu.pk			
Office	38-37	Office Hours	Displayed on office door & on Moodle			
Objectives	<ul> <li>The course aims to teach the students about:</li> <li>Animals diversity adapted in different ways for their functions through modifications in body parts.</li> <li>The diversity in integumentary, skeletal, muscular, nervous and sensory, endocrine, circulatory, respiratory, nutritive, excretory, osmoregulatory and reproductive systems according to strategies to survive in their specific conditions.</li> <li>Organ systems, their specialization and coordination with each other and constantly changing internal and external environment, inside and outside the animal's body.</li> </ul>					
Expected Outcomes	<ul> <li>After completion of this course, students will learn:</li> <li>Animal's diversity</li> <li>Form and functions of animal's different body organ systems</li> <li>Coordination between different organ systems</li> </ul>					
Text book & Reference book(s)	<ol> <li>Pechenik, J. A. (2016). Biology of the invertebrates. 7<sup>th</sup> Ed. Singapore: McGraw- Hill Education</li> <li>Miller, S. A., &amp; Harley, J. P. (2016). Zoology. 10<sup>th</sup> Ed. New York, NY: McGraw- Hill.</li> <li>Campbell, N. A., Taylor, M. R., Simon, E. J., Dickey, J. L., Hogan, K., Reece, J. B., &amp; Campbell, N. A. (2018). Biology: Concepts &amp; connections. 9<sup>th</sup> Ed. New York Pearson.</li> </ol>					
Grading Policy	Assignments:10%Presentation:5%Quizzes:10%Midterm:30%Final:45%					

## **Course Schedule**

Week	Lecture #	TOPICS
1	1	Protection, Support, and Movement
	2	• Protection: the integumentary system of invertebrates and vertebrates;
2	1	• Movement and support: the skeletal system of invertebrates and
	2	vertebrates;
		• Movement: non-muscular movement; an introduction to animal muscles; the muscular system of invertebrates and vertebrates
3	1	Communication I: Nerves
	2	• Neurons: structure and function.
4	1	Communication II: Senses
	2	• Sensory reception: baroreceptors, chemoreceptors, georeceptors,
		hygroreceptors, phonoreceptors, photoreceptors, proprioceptors, tactile
		receptors, and thermoreceptors of invertebrates
5	1	• Lateral line system and electrical sensing, lateral-line system and
	2	mechanoreception, hearing and equilibrium in air and water, skin
		sensors of mechanical stimuli, sonar, smell, taste and vision in
		veneorates.
6	1	Communication III: The Endocrine System and Chemical Messengers
	2	• Chemical messengers: hormones chemistry; and their feedback
		systems; mechanisms of hormone action
	1	• Hormones with principal function each of porifera, cnidarians,
7	2	platyhelminthes, nemerteans, nematodes, molluscs, annelids,
		arthropods, and echinoderms invertebrates;
		• An overview of the vertebrate endocrine system, endocrine systems of vertebrates, endocrine systems of birds and mammals
		Circulation Immunity and Cas Evaluate
	1	<ul> <li>Circulation, immunity, and Gas Exchange</li> <li>Internal transport and circulatory systems in invertebrates</li> </ul>
	2	<ul> <li>Internal transport and circulatory systems in invertebrates</li> <li>Characteristics of invertebrate coelomic fluid, hemolymph, and blood</li> </ul>
		cellstransport systems in vertebrates: characteristics of vertebrate
8		blood, blood cells and vessels; the hearts and circulatory systems of
		bony fishes, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals; the human heart:
		blood pressure and the lymphatic system; immunity: nonspecific
		defenses, the immune response
0	1	Mid Term
9	2	
10	1	• Nutrition and Digestion: Evolution of nutrition; the metabolic fates of
	2	nutrients in heterotrophs; digestion
		• Animal strategies for getting and using food, diversity in digestive
		structures of invertebrates. The mommalion directive system: contraintectivel motility and its
		• The manimanan digestive system: gastrointestinal motility and its control

		• Oral cavity, pharynx and esophagus, stomach, small intestine: main site of digestion; large intestine; role of the pancreas in digestion; and role of the liver and gallbladder in digestion.
11	1 2	• Temperature and Body Fluid 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
12	1 2	<ul> <li>Control of Water and Solutes (Osmoregulation and Excretion); Invertebrate and Vertebrate</li> <li>Excretory Systems; How Vertebrates Achieve Osmoregulation; Vertebrate Kidney Variations; Mechanism in Metanephric Kidney Functions. Reproduction and Development</li> </ul>
13	1 2	<ul> <li>Reproduction and Development:Asexual reproduction in invertebrates; advantages and disadvantages of asexual reproduction;</li> <li>Sexual reproduction in invertebrates; advantages and disadvantages of sexual reproduction; sexual reproduction in vertebrates; reproductive strategies; examples of reproduction among various vertebrate classes</li> </ul>
14	1 2	<ul> <li>The human male reproductive system: spermatogenesis, transport and hormonal control, reproductive function;</li> <li>The human female reproductive system: folliculogenesis, transport and hormonal control, reproductive function; hormonal regulation in gestation; prenatal development and birth: theplacenta; milk production and lactation.</li> </ul>
15		• Final term