

Minnesota State College Southeast

BIOL 1200: Human Biology

A. COURSE DESCRIPTION

Credits: 4

Lecture Hours/Week: 3

Lab Hours/Week: 2

OJT Hours/Week: *.*

Prerequisites: None

Corequisites: None

MnTC Goals: Goal 03 - Natural Science

Human Biology is a one-semester survey of general human function and interactions in a biological world. Cell and organ system functions are described in the context of normal health. The course introduces the study of human anatomy, physiology, development, and heredity. (MnTC Goal 3) (Prerequisite: none) (4 credits: 3 lecture/1 lab)

B. COURSE EFFECTIVE DATES: 07/20/2016 - Present

C. OUTLINE OF MAJOR CONTENT AREAS

1. Nature of Science
2. Chemical Organization of Biological Systems
3. The Human Organism
4. Human Anatomy and Physiology
5. Evolution

D. LEARNING OUTCOMES (General)

1. Explain the process of scientific inquiry
2. Define life
3. Describe the chemical architecture of living things and the functions of the major groups of biological molecules
4. Describe cell types, parts, structure and functions, metabolism, communication, and division processes
5. Solve problems using Mendelian genetics
6. Describe the process of gene expression and its relation to organismal characteristics
7. Explain the role of nutrients in normal body function
8. Describe the levels of biological organization of the human
9. Describe the anatomy and physiology of the major organ systems that make up the human body
10. Discuss the mechanism of evolution, its application, and history
11. Describe the interrelationships between humans and their environments

E. Minnesota Transfer Curriculum Goal Area(s) and Competencies

Goal 03 - Natural Science

1. Demonstrate understanding of scientific theories.
2. Formulate and test hypotheses by performing laboratory, simulation, or field experiments in at least two of the natural science disciplines. One of these experimental components should develop, in greater depth, students' laboratory experience in the collection of data, its statistical and graphical analysis, and an appreciation of its sources of error and uncertainty.
3. Evaluate societal issues from a natural science perspective, ask questions about the evidence presented, and make informed judgments about science-related topics and policies.

F. LEARNER OUTCOMES ASSESSMENT

As noted on course syllabus

G. SPECIAL INFORMATION

This course was previously BIOL 2500.