

Anoka-Ramsey Community College

BIOL 2113: Human Anatomy and Physiology I

A. COURSE DESCRIPTION

Credits: 4

Lecture Hours/Week: 3

Lab Hours/Week: 3

OJT Hours/Week: *.*

Prerequisites:

This course requires either of these prerequisites

BIOL 1106 - Principles of Biology I (Minimum grade: 2.0 GPA Equivalent)

A score of 3 on test Advanced Placement Biology

Corequisites: None

MnTC Goals: Goal 03 - Natural Science

(MnTC Goal 3)

Prerequisite: BIOL 1106 with a grade of C or better

This course is an intensive, detailed study of body structure and function utilizing principles of chemistry, biochemistry, anatomy and physiology. Includes the following topics: introduction to anatomy and physiology, tissues, integumentary system, skeletal system, articulations, muscular system, nervous system, special senses, and endocrine system. Laboratory work will include animal dissection, data collection and analysis.

B. COURSE EFFECTIVE DATES: 06/01/1998 - Present

C. OUTLINE OF MAJOR CONTENT AREAS

1. Introduction to anatomy and physiology/homeostasis
2. Tissues
3. Integumentary system
4. Skeletal system
5. Muscular system
6. Articulations
7. Nervous system
8. Endocrine system

D. LEARNING OUTCOMES (General)

1. Apply knowledge of chemistry and cell structure and function when learning new concepts in anatomy and physiology
2. Explain biological concepts using appropriate anatomical and physiological terminology
3. Demonstrate the ability to solve problems in anatomy and physiology based on an accumulation of learning
4. Collect, analyze, and present data using appropriate experimental methodology
5. Explain cellular and systemic physiological processes
6. Demonstrate an understanding of physiological processes occurring in the body and their relationship to homeostasis
7. Demonstrate an understanding of the interrelationships between body structures and functions and identify how they fit together

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. Communicate their experimental findings, analyses, and interpretations both orally and in writing.

F. LEARNER OUTCOMES ASSESSMENT

As noted on course syllabus

G. SPECIAL INFORMATION

None noted