

Human Anatomy & Physiology Lab II

Biology 248L-Section 502

Spring 2016

Instructor: Dr. Melanie Sanchez-Dinwiddie, Dr. Sanchez, Dr. Mel

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Office Hours: I am here for *you* to succeed. If you need to see me outside of class please stop by anytime or schedule an appointment. I will be in my office during the following scheduled times: Monday, Tuesday, or Thursday 1:15-2:30.

Meeting Time and Place: Health Sciences Building, H113. Thursday, 10:30-1:15.

Required lab manual: Human Anatomy & Physiology Laboratory Manual by Marieb, 2011, 10th edition, Pearson, Benjamin Cummings Publisher. (2nd custom edition for UNMVC)

Course description: This course is a one hour credit biology lab designed as a continuation of Biol 247L. Topics to be covered are integrated with Biology 238. It is a laboratory using cadavers. Anatomy is heavily stressed with appropriate physiological works.

Student Learning Objectives: At the completion of this course the student will be able to:

- recognize and appropriately use anatomical and physiological terminology,
- discuss anatomy of the endocrine, circulatory, lymphatic, immune, respiratory, digestive, urinary and reproductive organ systems, and
- solve anatomy and physiology questions.

Course Requirements:

- ❖ **UNM Learn.** All materials for this class will be distributed through UNM Learn (learn.unm.edu). You are responsible for all material distributed here. The due dates and due times are strictly enforced. You will need frequent and reliable internet access. Lack of internet will not be an excuse for missed assignments.
- ❖ **Attendance.** Attendance is necessary for you to participate in lab as well as to fully understand the material presented. This means getting to class on time and completing the exercises covered. The student will be held responsible for all material and information regardless of whether the student was in lab. Each absence will result in a loss of 10% of the student's *attendance grade*.
- ❖ **Withdrawal.** If a student drops the course after the deadline to drop without a grade (February 5), a grade of W may be given. A student cannot automatically withdraw from a course after Friday April 15th. *It will be at the instructor's discretion whether a W will be granted.*

- ❖ **Financial Assistance.** It is the student's responsibility to know policies for funding their education. It is the student's responsibility to maintain funding for their education.
- ❖ **Make-up Exams/Quizzes.** There are no make-up exams. Make-up quizzes will be given at the instructor's discretion. Only one make-up quiz will be given in a semester.
- ❖ **Cell phones.** As a courtesy to the class, please turn off all cell phones. PLEASE DO NOT TEXT MESSAGE DURING CLASS.
- ❖ **Food and Drink.** There will be NO Food or Drink in the lab room.
- ❖ **Human cadavers.** I understand there will be some of you who are uncomfortable in working with human cadavers. The amount of interaction I will require with the cadavers is on the midterm and final exams. No person will be exempt from the examination material.

Special Needs: Qualified students with disabilities needing appropriate academic adjustments should contact the instructor immediately to ensure that your needs are met in a timely manner.

Academic Dishonesty: Each student is expected to maintain the highest standards of honesty and integrity in academic and professional matters. The University reserves the right to take disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal, against any student who is found guilty of academic dishonesty or otherwise fails to meet the standards. Any student judged to have engaged in academic dishonesty in course work may receive a reduced or failing grade for the work in question and/or for the course. Academic dishonesty includes, but is not limited to, dishonesty in quizzes, tests, or assignments; claiming credit for work not done or done by others; hindering the academic work of other students; misrepresenting academic or professional qualifications within or without the University; and nondisclosure or misrepresentation in filling out applications or other University records.

Grading policy: The course grade will be determined as follows:

Lab Attendance/Participation	5%	Quizzes (5 out of 6)	30%
Pre-lab reading assignments	10%	Midterm	20%
Quiz questions	10%	Final Exam	25%

Grades will be assigned based on the student's percentage as follows:

100 or higher – A+	87-89.99 – B+	77-79.99 – C+	60-69.99 – D
94-99.99 – A	83-86.99 – B	73-76.99 – C	below 60 – F
90-93.99 – A-	80-82.99 – B-	70-72.99 – C-	

Bloom's Taxonomy: Dr. Benjamin Bloom was a psychologist who worked on theories of education and learning. He was one of the first to publish a system for the classification of learning objectives. Since that publication (1956) that classification has been modified and improved. The aim of "Bloom's Taxonomy" is to achieve a higher level of learning and thought process. As an instructor I will construct this course with Bloom's Taxonomy in mind. A current version is provided for you on the following page.

Cognitive Process	What the Learner Does	Action Verbs for Cognitive Process	Examples
Remember	Recalls or recognizes information: facts, definitions, generalizations.	List, describe (from memory), name, label, repeat, recall, identify, state, select, match, know, locate, recognize, observe, choose, who, what, where, when, cite, define, indicate, memorize, outline, record, relate, reproduce, sort	-List the four biological molecules. -Identify the muscles of the forearm.
Understand	Constructs meaning by interpretation, classification, comparing, explaining, summarizing.	Explain, restate, review, relate, clarify, illustrate, demonstrate, translate, diagram, sketch, outline, summarize, organize, paraphrase, transform, compare similarities and differences, give examples, arrange, associate, convert, discuss, estimate, extend, generalize	-Illustrate the four biological molecules. -Draw the muscles of the forearm.
Apply	Use methods, concepts, principles and theories in new situations; solve realistic problems that require the identification of issues and use of appropriate generalizations and skills.	Apply, practice, employ, solve, use, calculate, demonstrate, illustrate, collect, change, graph, compute, construct, develop, interpret, investigate, manipulate, modify, operate, predict, prepare, produce, schedule, sketch	-Produce a graph of the presence of the four biological molecules in a food sample. -Predict the action of a forearm muscle.
Analyze	Identifies how parts relate to one another or to a larger structure or purpose; considers available evidence to reach a conclusion, inference or generalization.	Analyze, dissect, detect, test deconstruct, discriminate, distinguish, examine, focus, find coherence, survey, investigate, separate, structure, determine evidence and conclusions, appraise, break down, deduce, criticize, debate, experiment, infer, inspect, inventory, question, relate, select, map, research, interpret	-Interpret the results of an experiment to identify the four biological molecules. -Investigate the difficulty in naming and identifying muscles in the forearm.
Evaluate	Judges the value of something by setting up criteria, processes, or standards and then determining how closely the idea or object meets the standards.	Coordinate, judge, select/choose, decide, debate, evaluate, justify, recommend, verify, monitor, the best way, what worked, what could have been different, what is your opinion, appraise, assess, conclude, criticize, discriminate, estimate, grade, prioritize/rank, rate, revise, score, support, value	-Evaluate why bone is composed of mostly minerals and not biological molecules. -Assess what could have been done differently to learn names and locations of muscles in the human body.
Create	Brings together parts to form a new whole or solve a problem that requires new creative thinking (at least new to the learner).	Create, hypothesize, design, construct, invent, imagine, discover, develop, induce, bring together, compose, pretend, predict, organize, plan, modify, improve, suppose, produce, set up, propose, formulate, solve (more than one answer), arrange, assemble, combine, devise, generate, manage, perform, prepare, dramatize, paint, compose, rearrange, reconstruct, relate, reorganize, revise, argue for, speculate	-Design an experiment to investigate the presence of biological molecules in a food sample. -Argue for the necessity in learning names and locations of muscles in the human body.

Anatomy & Physiology JJ Laboratory Schedule – Spring 2016

<i>Week</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Exercise</i>	<i>Quiz</i>
1	Thursday January 21	The Language of Anatomy Functional Anatomy of the Endocrine Glands	
2	Thursday January 28	Blood	
3	Thursday February 4	Anatomy of the Heart	Quiz #1
4	Thursday February 11	Blood vessels	
5	Thursday February 18	Cardiovascular Physiology	Quiz #2
6	Thursday February 25	The Lymphatic System and Immune Responses	
7	Thursday March 3	Anatomy of the Respiratory System	Quiz #3
8	Thursday March 10	Midterm Exam	
9	Thursday March 17	<i>Spring Break—No Laboratory</i>	
10	Thursday March 24	Anatomy of the Digestive System	
11	Thursday March 31	Chemical and Physical Processes of Digestion	Quiz #4
12	Thursday April 7	Anatomy of the Urinary System	
13	Thursday April 14	Anatomy of the Reproductive System * Friday April 15 is last day to withdraw	Quiz #5
14	Thursday April 21	Physiology of Reproduction	
15	Thursday April 28	Survey of Embryonic Development	Quiz #6
16	Thursday May 5	Final Exam	

Prosection schedule—Wednesday February 3rd, February 10th, March 2nd, March 23rd, April 13th.