

# Dakota County Technical College

## BIOL 2010: Anatomy & Physiology II

### A. COURSE DESCRIPTION

Credits: 4

Lecture Hours/Week: 3

Lab Hours/Week: 1

OJT Hours/Week: \*.\*

Prerequisites:

This course requires the following prerequisite

BIOL 2000 - Anatomy & Physiology I (Minimum grade: 2.0 GPA Equivalent)

Corequisites: None

MnTC Goals: Goal 03 - Natural Science

This course is the second semester of a two-semester lab-science course intended for students pursuing careers in fitness and allied health fields. Human anatomy and physiology are studied using a body systems approach, with emphasis on the interrelationships between form and function at the gross and microscopic levels of organization. Homeostasis is an integrating theme throughout this course. Content topics include immunity, metabolism, fluid balance, development, and the cardiovascular, hematopoietic, respiratory, lymphatic, digestive, urinary, and reproductive systems. Dissection of individual organs and whole organisms may be included.

Meets MnTC Goal 3

Prerequisite: BIOL 2000 with a grade of C or better

**B. COURSE EFFECTIVE DATES:** 08/01/2002 - Present

### C. OUTLINE OF MAJOR CONTENT AREAS

### D. LEARNING OUTCOMES (General)

1. know the anatomical structure of the human body
2. understand the mechanisms of metabolism
3. describe how the body is organized and the role each unit plays in the overall function of the human body
4. identify cells, tissues, organs, organ systems and their interactions
5. use medical terminology correctly and spell the more frequently used terms correctly
6. identify the structure of the human body on models, charts and diagrams
7. demonstrate dissection skills
8. critically evaluate material presented in class and by the media as it relates to the functioning of the human body
9. be an active team member and work effectively in a group
10. demonstrate effective oral and written skills

## **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.
4. 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**

None noted