- 6. Describe the process of protein synthesis and its relationship to cell metabolism
- 7. Describe the process of cell division and describe its stages.
- 8. Define resting membrane potential and describe its importance
- 9. Define or describe relevant terms in the text including:

solute	cytokinesis	cytoskeleton	solvent	
mitosis	histology	chromosome	transcription	translation

Tissues

- 1. Define tissue and list the four major tissue types and the general structure and functioning of each.
- 2. Describe the structure of the matrix and its fibers in various kinds of tissues
- 3. Contrast and compare the structure and function of the four major tissue types.
- 4. Describe the process of tissue repair and wound healing.

Lecture Study Objectives

BIOL 2404: Introductory ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY

(Ziser, 2016)

The following is an outline of the core knowledge in BIOL 2404. After completing each topic below you should be able to:

The Human Body: An Orientation

- 1. Define 'anatomy' and 'physiology' and give examples of topics related to each
- 2. Describe how "models" are used to understand anatomy and physiology; give some specific examples
- 3. What exactly is science and how is it used to understand the human body; why are the methods of science more useful for this endeavor than other methods of inquiry
- 4. Describe "levels of structural organization" and the relationships between them.
- 5. What exactly is "life"; Describe the characteristics, properties or qualities of life
- 6. Describe the basic requirements for life
- 7. Define all terms as indicated in lab related to anatomical position, directions, planes and sections.
- 8. Define all terms related to visual anterior and posterior body landmarks.

9. Describe the major body cavities and their subdivisions and list the major organs that extend into each

- 10. Name and describe each of the major organ systems of the body, the major functions of each and several of the major organs of each.
- 11. Describe the major components of homeostatic control mechanisms and its relationship to positive and negative feedback
- 12. Learn the common metric values and conversions as discussed in lecture and lab
- 13. Be able to give examples of which organs might be found in the quadrates and the nine abdominal regions
- 14. Define and describe relevant terms including:

		U		
anatomy	distal	receptor	tissue	positive feedback
integument	homeostasis	organ system	effector	negative feedback
proximal	gluteal	axillary	frontal	lymphatic system

Basic Chemistry

- 1. List the 6 most common elements in the body and their major uses.
- 2. Distinguish between inorganic and organic molecules.
- 3. Discuss the importance of water to life.
- 4. Describe the major kinds of inorganic molecules common in the body
- 5. State the essential function of ATP and its importance to the body.
- 6. Define metabolism, anabolism and catabolism
- 7. Describe the characteristics of enzymes and how they work
- 8. Define pH and describe some of the factors that affect it
- 9. Define and describe relevant terms in the text, including:

acid	base	electron	synthesis	chemical reaction
element	pН	decomposition	on organic molecule	bond

Cells

- 1. Name and describe the major functions of organelles and inclusions of a typical cell.
- 2. Define selective permeability, diffusion, facilitated diffusion, dialysis, osmosis, solute pumping, phagocytosis, pinocytosis, isotonic, hypotonic, and hypertonic.
- 3. Describe the structure of the cell membrane and how it relates to proper functioning.
- 4. List and describe the specializations of the cell membrane and the major functions of each.
- 5. Briefly describe the process of DNA replication and the importance of mitosis.