

## Curriculum Proposal Cover Sheet

LSC Use Only Proposal No:	UWUCC Use Only Proposal No: 13-105	Senate Action Date: APP-12/3/13
LSC Action-Date:	UWUCC Action-Date: AP-11/19/13	APP-11/4/14

### Curriculum Proposal Cover Sheet - University-Wide Undergraduate Curriculum Committee

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Proposing Department/Unit <b>Biology</b>	Phone <b>7-2584</b>

Check all appropriate lines and complete all information. Use a separate cover sheet for each course proposal and/or program proposal.

**1. Course Proposals (check all that apply)**

New Course                       Course Prefix Change                       Course Deletion  
 Course Revision                       Course Number and/or Title Change                       Catalog Description Change

Current course prefix, number and full title: **BIOL 210 Botany**

Proposed course prefix, number and full title, if changing: **BIOL 210 Principles of Plant Biology**

**2. Liberal Studies Course Designations, as appropriate**

This course is also proposed as a Liberal Studies Course (please mark the appropriate categories below)

Learning Skills     Knowledge Area     Global and Multicultural Awareness     Writing Intensive (include W cover sheet)

Liberal Studies Elective (please mark the designation(s) that applies – must meet at least one)

Global Citizenship                       Information Literacy                       Oral Communication  
 Quantitative Reasoning                       Scientific Literacy                       Technological Literacy

Received

**3. Other Designations, as appropriate**

Honors College Course                       Other: (e.g. Women's Studies, Pan African)

NOV 12 2013



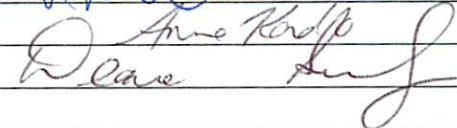
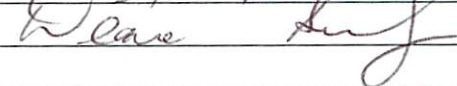
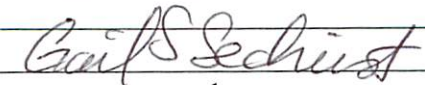
Liberal Studies

**4. Program Proposals**

Catalog Description Change     Program Revision     Program Title Change     New Track  
 New Degree Program     New Minor Program     Liberal Studies Requirement Changes     Other

Current program name:

Proposed program name, if changing:

5. Approvals	Signature	Date
Department Curriculum Committee Chair(s)		10/21/13
Department Chairperson(s)		10/21/13
College Curriculum Committee Chair		11/8/13
College Dean		11/8/13
Director of Liberal Studies (as needed)		
Director of Honors College (as needed)		
Provost (as needed)		
Additional signature (with title) as appropriate		
UWUCC Co-Chairs		11/19/13

## Part II. Description of Curriculum Change

### 1. Syllabus of Record

#### I. Catalog Description

##### **BIOL 210 Principles of Plant Biology**

2c-31-3cr

**Prerequisites:** BIOL 201,203

Explores the diversity, form, and function of vascular and nonvascular plants. Focuses on the evolutionary innovations that distinguish different taxonomic groups of plants. Topics include plant anatomy and physiology, growth and development, plant classification, plant ecology and genetically modified foods. Discusses ways that plants are important to humans, ranging from food and lumber to sequestering carbon dioxide. Provides an in-depth exploration of crop plants, including the science of biotechnology.

#### n. Course Outcomes

Students will be able to:

1. Identify important concepts in the diversity of plant structures for acquiring and retaining water, exchanging gases, optimizing photosynthesis, and supporting growth and reproduction.
2. Explain important concepts in the development plant form relevant to *in vitro* culturing, meristem activity and differentiation including the influence of external and internal cues.
3. Describe the cycles of matter and energy transfer in ecosystems as it relates to plants and to plants' role in the biosphere.
4. Evaluate the importance areas of plant science as it relates to genetically modified foods and crop biotechnology.
5. Use the scientific method and report findings by writing a scientific paper.

### III. Detailed Course Outline

#### Lecture Schedule

##### A. Introduction to plant biology

- |  |      |
|--|------|
| 1. The scientific method/introduction to plants and classification   | 1 hr |
| 2. How are plants organized?   |      |
| a. Shoot system, root system/concepts in genetic engineering         | 1hr  |
| b. Chemical constituents of plants: carbohydrates, lipids, secondary |      |

	metabolites	
3.	Plant cell structure	1 hr
	a. Cell wall, vacuoles, plastids	
	b. Chloroplast and stomata	
4.	Cell types, tissue, and organ system of vascular plants	1 hr
	a. Parenchyma, collenchyma, and sclerenchyma	
	b. Meristems	
	c. Vascular tissue, wood	
	c. Roots and shoots	
	d. Shoots and leaves	
5.	Flowers, fruits and seeds	1 hr
	a. Flower structure	
	b. Fruits and seeds	
	c. Seed dispersal	
	Exam 1	1 hr
<b>B. Plant cell function</b>		
1.	Plant water relations	2 hr
	a. Water uptake, osmosis and water potential	
	b. Transpiration	
	c. Opening and closing of stomata	
	d. Nutrient uptake	
2.	Plant responses to external stimuli	2 hr
	a. Phytochromes	
	b. Photoperiodism	
	c. Plant hormones and growth regulators	
3.	Photosynthetic carbon fixation and metabolism	2 hr
	a. Role of light in photosynthesis	
	b. Chloroplast, C3, C4, and CAM metabolism	
	c. Environmental aspects of photosynthesis	
	Exam 2	1 hr
C.	Plant biotechnology	2hr
	a) Plant breeding	
	b) Ti-Plasmids	
	c) GMO's and crop plant.evolution	
D.	Plant-fungi interactions	2 hr
	Fungi: an overview	
	a. Fungi: interactions of plants and fungi: the evolution of their parasitic and symbiotic relations	1 hr
	b. Fungi: fungal reproductive structures and heterokaryosis	1 hr

Exam 3	1 hr
E. Plant systematics: plant life cycles and alternation of generations	2 hr
1. Single-celled plants plant-like protists; algal protists	1 hr
2. Non-vascular plants	
a. Bryophyte	1 hr
3. Seedless vascular plants	
a. Ferns and their relatives	1 hr
4. Non-flowering seed plants	1 hr
a. Gymnosperms	
b. Human relevance of gymnosperms	
5. Flowering seed plants	2 hr
a. Flowers	
b. Pollination ecology	
c. Flowering plants and civilization	
Final Exam	2 hr

### Lab Schedule

Week 1	Applications of the scientific method & seed planting
Week 2	Plant tissue culture (callus initiation and micropropagation)
Week 3	Microscopy, staining, observation of living plant cells and plastids
Week 4	Plant tissues—locate, identify, and relate the function of each tissue type
Week 5	Vegetative and functional anatomy of vascular plants-- the root/stem/leaf
Week 6	Photosynthesis
Week 7	Plant water relations-long distance transport in plants
Week 8	Control of plant growth and development--photoperiodism
Week 9	The fungi/mycorrhiza/lichens
Week 10	Algae/bryophytes/ferns
Week 11	Flowering plants
Week 12	Plant biotechnology—GMO's Part 1
Week 13	Plant biotechnology---GMO's Part 2
Week 14	Plant biotechnology data analysis

#### **IV. Evaluation Methods**

- 25% Lab: lab grades will be based upon a mix of quizzes, lab reports, and lab exercise summaries.
- 50% Exams
- 25% In class assignments or homework: an example would be points associated with reading and answering questions on articles from plant science journals; section on applications of plant biotechnology and biosequestration by plants

#### **V. Example Grading Scale**

≥ 90% A; 80 – 89% B; 70 – 79 % C; 60 – 69% D ; < 60% F

#### **VI. Undergraduate Course Attendance Policy**

The attendance policy will be in accordance with University guidelines as outlined in the undergraduate catalog.

#### **VII. Required Textbook(s), Supplemental Books and Readings**

Bidlack, J., and Jansky, S. 2012. *Introductory Plant Biology*, 13<sup>th</sup> edition. McGraw Hill, New York, NY.

#### **Non-textbook reading:**

1. Kyoizuka, J. 2009. Control of shoot and root meristem function by cytokinins. *Current Opinion in Plant Biology* 10:442–446.
2. Thomann, E.B., Sollinger, J., White, C., and Rivin J.C. 1992. Accumulation of Group 3 late embryogenesis abundant proteins in *Zea mays* embryos -- Roles of abscisic acid and the viviparous-1 gene product. *Plant Physiol* 99: 607-614.
3. Whitman, D. 2010. *Genetically Modified Foods: Harmful or Helpful?* CSA Discovery Guides <http://www.csa.com/discoveryguides/discoveryguides-main.php>.

#### **VIII. Special Resource Requirements**

None.

#### **IX. Bibliography**

Graham, L. E., Graham, J.M., and Wilcox, L.E. 2003. *Plant Biology*. 4<sup>th</sup> Edition. Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, NJ:

Mauseth, J.D. 2003. *Botany: An Introduction to Plant Biology*, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition. Jones and Bartlett, Boston, MA.

Nobel, P.S. 2009. *Physicochemical and Environmental Plant Physiology*. Academic Press, Oxford, UK.

Rost, T.L., Barbour, M.G., and Stocking, R.C. 2006. *Plant Biology*. 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition. W. H. Freeman and Company, New York, NY.

Stewart, C.N. Jr. 2009. *Plant Biotechnology and Genetics: Principles, Techniques and Applications*. John Wiley & Sons, Hoboken, NJ

Wickens, G.E. 2004. *Economic Botany: Principles and Practices* 3<sup>rd</sup> edition. Kluwer Academic Publishers, Netherlands.

## **2. A Summary of the Proposed Revisions**

1. The course title is changed.
2. The course is being changed from a studio format to a lecture/lab format.
3. The syllabus of record is being updated.
4. The evaluation methods are being updated to reflect the new lecture/lab format.

## **3. Justification/Rationale for the revisions**

1. The course title is being changed to incorporate recent advances in plant biology for integrating complex mechanisms in cellular processes and genetics for designing new plants. For example, some genetically modified plants are developed as biological sensors for pollution while other plants are being modified to improve crop yield and resistance to disease.
2. The course is being changed from a studio format to a lecture/lab format in order to accommodate more students with limited faculty resources.
3. The syllabus of record is being updated.
4. The evaluation methods are being updated to reflect the new lecture/lab format.

## **4. Old Syllabus of Record (attached)**

## **Part III. Letters of Support or Acknowledgment**

None

## Course Syllabus

### I. CATALOG DESCRIPTION

BI 210 Botany

3 credits  
5 lecture/lab hours  
(2c-3l-3sh)

Prerequisite: BI 111 and 112 or permission of instructor.

A survey of the major plant groups, their physiology, structure, life cycles, evolution and ecology, and economic roles of plants. Combined lecture-laboratory.

### II. COURSE OBJECTIVES

Students will:

1. develop an appreciation of plants as organisms which integrate structure with function.
2. develop an appreciation of plants as organisms which evolved to fill certain essential roles within the biosphere.
3. appreciate the importance of the ecological roles filled by plants in various ecological habitats.
4. gain an appreciation of the ecological and economic importance of plants to humans and human society.
5. be able to recognize representatives of the important major plant groups.
6. understand how plants have evolved solutions to the problems of multicellular life in their own unique ways.
7. appreciate the importance of the welfare of the local and world-wide plant community as being essential for local and global environmental well-being.
8. create an awareness of important areas of plant science that are open to scientific investigation.
9. demonstrate the importance of plant science as a human endeavor and to place it in proper perspective *vis a vis* the other sciences and other human activities.

### III. COURSE OUTLINE

#### Course Introduction and Propagation and Care of Plants (2 1/2 hours)

##### Propagation

###### by seed

requirements for germination

planting

###### by spore

requirements for germination

planting

###### by vegetative means

cuttings

herbaceous

hardwood

bulbs, corms, tubers and roots

##### Growing Plants

###### requirements

light

temperature

water

nutrients

soil

hydroponics

###### support

care

trimming

repotting

pest control

#### Structure of Plant Cells (5 hours)

review of eukaryotic cell structure

special features of plant cells

cell walls

composition

cellulose & chitin structure

cell wall structure

plastids

plastid developmental cycle

chloroplast structure

chromoplasts

storage plastids

amyloplasts

proteoplasts

elaioplasts

vacuole



tonoplast  
 content of vacuoles  
 vacuole function  
 cellular specialization within plants (cell types and tissues)  
   parenchyma cells  
     storage  
     epidermal  
     secretory  
   support cells  
     collenchyma  
     schlerenchyma  
   vascular cells  
     xylem  
     phloem  
 simple and complex tissues

### Plant Organs (5 hours)

primary structure - internal and external anatomy  
   root  
   stem  
   leaf  
   primary meristems  
 secondary - internal and external anatomy  
   secondary meristems  
   secondary root  
   secondary stem

### Plant Physiology (14 hours)

water & nutrient uptake and transport  
   water potential & osmosis  
   long distance water transport  
   transpiration and its control  
   soil and mineral nutrition  
   mineral uptake and transport  
   organic material transport  
 metabolism  
   photosynthesis  
     review of light reactions & carbon dioxide fixation  
     adaptations of the photosynthetic apparatus  
       C<sub>3</sub> and C<sub>4</sub> plants  
       CAM and SAM plants  
       light intensity adaptations  
   respiration  
   photorespiration  
 plant growth and development

development throughout the life of a plant (physiological life cycle)

germination

vegetative growth & plasticity

reproductive growth

flowering, pollination, seed formation, fruit formation

cell division, cell enlargement & differentiation

localization of growth

internal and external control of plant growth and development

control by growth substances

auxins

gibberellins

cytokinins

abscissins

ethylene

photomorphogenesis

phytochrome

red/far red controlled phenomena

leaf blade growth

plumular hook opening

seed germination

chloroplast orientation

flowering

tropisms

photo

gravi-

etc.

### Introduction to the Evolution of Plants (2 1/2 hours)

review of Darwinian evolution

sources of variation

recombination

drift

mutation

hybridization

natural selection

adaptation

special evolutionary mechanisms of plants

hybridization - introgression

polyploidy

examples: marsh grass, *Asplenium* complex (fern)

evolution of cultivated plants

evolution of the plant life cycle

selective pressures in Angiosperms

adaptation to land

floral/reproductive strategies

coevolution - pollinator/flower relationships  
 wind pollination  
 the plant kingdom throughout time  
 systematics  
   definition  
   nomenclature - binomial system  
   classification system

**Kingdom Mycetae (Fungi including Lichens) (5 hours)**

defining characteristics and features  
   absorptive nutrition  
   chitinous cell walls  
   dimorphic forms: yeasts/hyphal  
   reproductive variation  
   dimorphism  
 ecological and economic roles of fungi  
   saprophytism: decay  
   parasitism: disease  
   mutualism: mycorrhiza and lichens

**Zygomycota**

  coenocytic  
   sporangium  
   zygospore  
   example genera: *Rhizopus*, *Phycomyces*

**Ascomycota**

  septate hyphae  
   conidium  
   limited dikaryon stage  
   ascocarp with ascospores in asci  
   unicellular forms  
   multicellular/filamentous forms: *Peziza*, morels, *Claviceps*, truffles

**Lichens:**

  morphological forms: crustose, foliose, fruticose  
   lichen involvements

**Basidiomycota**

  septate mycelium with extensive dikaryon stage  
   baidiocarp with basidia and basidiospores  
   septate basidial forms: rusts, smuts, jelly fungi  
   non-septate basidial forms: gill, pore and tooth fungi

**Kingdom Protoctista: Plant-like Protists (5 hours)**

geological background to the evolution photosynthetic protists  
   algae defined  
   distribution of algae  
 environmental parameters affecting algal growth and reproduction

**brown algae (Phaeophyta)**

characteristics: cell wall, pigments, storage materials

major morphological variants

microscopic filamentous - *Ectocarpus*

ribbon-like - *Laminaria*

highly-branched - *Fucus, Sargassum*

**red algae (Rhodophyta)**

characteristics: cell wall, pigments, storage materials

morphological considerations

ecological considerations

example genera including *Polysiphonia*

**green algae (Chlorophyta)**

characteristics: cell wall, pigments, storage materials, motility  
and variations in nuclear division

major morphological variants

unicellular motile - *Chlamydomonas*

colonial motile - *Volvox*

unicellular non-motile - *Chlorella*

multicellular, filamentous/sheet-like - *Ulva*

coenocytic - *Valonia*

stoneworts - *Chara, Nitella*

**economic and ecological importance of algae**

primary production

economic

cell wall products

food

fertilizers and soil conditioners

role in eutrophication

significance in reef building

as scientific organisms

**Kingdom Plantae (17 1/2 hours)**

non-vascular plants

**Bryophytes (2 1/2 hours)**

land plant format

pigmentation

multicellular sex organs

"vascular-like" tissue

habitat diversity

true alternation of generations

liverworts (Hepaticopsida)

thallous - *Marchantia*

"leafy" - *Riccia*

hornworts (Anthocerotopsida)

mosses (mucopsida)

- Bryidae - true mosses
- Sphagnidae - peat mosses
- vascular plants
  - sporophyte generation
    - predominant stage
    - leaf types
      - microphylls
      - megaphylls
    - spore production
    - sporophyll
    - sporangium
  - gametophyte generation
- lower vascular plants (2 1/2 hours)
  - wisk ferns (Psilophyta)
    - characteristics
    - living genera: *Psilotum*, *Tmesipteris*
  - club mosses (Lycophyta)
    - living genera: *Lycopodium*, *Selaginella*, *Isoetes*
    - fossil genera: *Lepidodendron*, *Sigillaria*
  - horsetails (Sphenophyta)
    - living genus: *Equisetum*
    - fossil general: *Sphenophyllum*, *Calamites*
- ferns (Pterophyta) (2 1/2 hours)
  - Ophioglossales
  - Filicales
    - homosporous ferns
      - sporophyte features
      - gametophyte features
    - heterosporous ferns
- higher vascular plants -- seed-producing plants
  - gymnosperms (2 1/2 hours)
    - origin of seed plants
    - Coniferophyta
      - features
      - life cycle
    - other gymnosperms
      - Cycadophyta
      - Ginkgophyta
      - Gnetophyta
  - flowering, seed-producing plants
    - angiosperms (7 1/2 hours)
      - reproduction
        - flower structure
        - microgametophyte development
        - megagametophyte development

fruit and seed structure  
 origin and evolution of angiosperms  
 major groups of flowering plants  
 monocots  
 dicots

**Plant Ecology (10 hours)**

development of biomes of North America  
 deciduous forests of North America  
     characteristic species  
     environmental traits  
 ecology of Western Pennsylvania  
     mixed mesophytic forest  
     characteristic species  
     environmental traits  
         climate, soils & watersheds of Indiana County  
 physiographic provinces  
 the changing native flora  
     chestnut blight disease  
     Dutch elm disease  
     dogwood anthracnose  
     acid rain  
     introduced species  
     endangered plants

**Humanistic Botany (2 1/2 hours)**

agriculture  
     food  
     fibers  
     chemicals  
     impact of plant disease  
     plant biotechnology  
 medicinal plants  
 spice plants  
 poisonous plants  
 dye plants  
 hallucinogenic plants  
 wild edible plants

**Tentative Class Schedule:**

**Week Topic (Each period represents 2 1/2 hours of class time)**

- 
- 1      **Period #1 - Introduction & Plant Propagation**  
             Lecture/discussion of plant propagation.  
             Plant seeds, cuttings, spores, hydroponics, etc. for use later in course

**Period #2 - Plant Cell Structure**

Review of eukaryotic cell structure.

Lecture on cell wall composition and structure, plastids, and vacuoles.

Microscope work on plant cells: *Elodea* leaf and *Allium* epidermis; free hand sectioning and staining for starch, lignin, cellulose, pectin, vacuole.

**2 Period #1 - Plant Cell Types**

Lecture on the three cell types, functional specialization of each cell type. Free hand sectioning and observation of: parenchyma, sclerenchyma, collenchyma. Observation of prepared sections of same. Lecture on simple and complex tissues.

**Period #2 - Plant Anatomy I**

Lecture on internal and external anatomy of primary stem, leaf, and root and apical meristems. Observation of prepared slides of primary stem, root (cross & longisection) & leaves; Observation/dissection of fresh and preserved specimens of above.

**3 Period #1 - Plant Anatomy II**

Lecture on secondary tissues & adaptations.

Observation of prepared slides of secondary stem & root (woody & herbaceous). Observation of prepared slides of secondary stem and root. Demonstrations of leaf, stem & root adaptations for storage, water economy and reproduction. Observation of external anatomy and dissection of fresh and preserved specimens of above.

**Period #2 - Plant Physiology I**

Lecture on water potential, water uptake and transport of water and mineral nutrients in the xylem. Measurement of tissue water potential and cell osmotic potential; begin hydroponic mineral nutrition experiment.

**4 Period #1 - Plant Physiology II**

Lecture on mineral nutrition, uptake of mineral nutrients from soil; transport of photosynthate and storage materials in the phloem. Start transpiration measurement, effect of ABA on transpiration & unequal uptake of anions and cations.

**Period #2 - Plant Physiology III**

Lecture review of photosynthetic metabolism. Finish transpiration measurement, calculate area-specific transpiration rates; finish uneven uptake of anions and cations experiment. Computer simulation of transpiration and use of computer for data analysis and presentation.

Exam #1 (1 hour)

Special project description due.

**5 Period #1 - Plant Physiology IV**

Lecture on photosynthetic adaptations - C3/C4 & CAM/SAM plants, photorespiration and respiration. Photosynthesis experiment; start plant starvation. Computer simulation of photosynthesis; use of computer for data presentation and analysis.

**Period #2 - Plant Physiology V**

Lecture on physiological plant life cycle. Finish plant starvation and starch determination; start reversal of dwarfism by GA, gravitropism in whole plants, presentation time of gravitropic stimulus in watermelon radicles, phototropism in fast plants.

**6 Period #1 - Plant Physiology VI**

Lecture on plant growth substances, their effects and photomorphogenesis. Finish tropisms.

**Period #2 - Plant Evolution & Systematics**

Discussion/review of Darwinian evolution including sources of variation, natural selection and adaptation. Lecture on special evolutionary mechanisms of plants including examples, evolution of cultivated plants, evolution of the plant life cycle, adaptation to land and floral/reproductive strategies. Discussion of systematics.

**7 Period #1 - Kingdom Hycetae (Fungi & Lichens)**

Lecture on the polyphyletic nature of fungi and their role in environment; factors that affect growth and mating; living forms and the diversity of the non-fungal slime molds. Techniques for handling fungi; begin a series of fungal cultures; microscopic observation of basic and unique fungal structures.

**Period #2 - Kingdom Myceteae (Fungi & Lichens) (cont'd)**

Lecture on distinguishing major fungal groups by sexual reproduction: Zygomycetes, Ascomycetes, Basidiomycetes, and Deuteromycetes. Observation of prepared slides of major fungal groups; complete study of fungal cultures begun in period #1. Fungal associations: lichens, mycorrhizae, plant diseases and mycoses. Observation of histological slides of selected associations and infections. Observation and dissection of fresh and preserved materials of associations and infections.

**8 Period #1 - Kingdom Protoctista (plant-like protists)**

Introduction to algae: definition, evolution, distinguishing characteristics of the major groups. Green algae: structure, life cycles, occurrence and role in the environment. Microscopic study of *Chlamydomonas*, *Volvox*, *Chlorella*, *Ulva*, *Valonia*, *Spirogyra* and the stoneworts, *Chara* and *Nitella*.

**Period #2 - Kingdom Protoctista (plant-like protists)**

Red and brown algae: characteristics and life cycles. Study of *Fucus*, *Ectocarpus*, *Laminaria*, *Polysiphonia*, and *Porphyridium* through



microscopic sections and fresh and preserved specimens. Lecture and discussion of economic and ecological importance of algae.

- 9      **Period #1 - Plant Kingdom: Bryophytes**  
 Lecture on classification, morphology, and reproduction in the Hepaticopsida, Anthocerotocopsida and Mucopsida. Observation of prepared slides of representative taxa of greenhouse specimens and of living cultures of gametophyte development.
- Period #2 - Plant Kingdom: Lower Vascular Plants except ferns**  
 Lecture on development of megaphylla; fossil and extant genera of Psilophyta, Lycophyta, and Sphenophyta; variety of fossil ferns. Observation of aspects of morphology and reproduction from preserved and greenhouse specimens, prepared slides. Observation of fossils. Micro- and mega-gametophyte development in living *Isoetes*.  
 Exam #2 (1 hour)
- 10     **Period #1 - Plant Kingdom: Ferns**  
 Lecture/film presentation of variety and complexity of ferns, their growth and reproduction; fossil and extant forms. Propagation of ferns, induction and observation of fertilization in gametophytes. Fern anatomy and reproduction as observed with greenhouse specimens, preserved materials and prepared slides. Use of computers for fern taxonomy.
- Period #2 - Plant Kingdom: Gymnosperms**  
 Lecture on vascular plant modification for seed development, fossil and extant groups of gymnosperms: Coniferophyta, Ginkgophyta, Gnetophyta, and Cycadophyta. Study of the life cycle of the pine using fresh materials and prepared slides. Use of fresh and preserved materials to compare anatomy, morphology and major developmental stages of the four gymnosperm divisions.
- 11     **Period #1 - Plant Kingdom: Angiosperms**  
 Lecture on flower structure and megasporogenesis, floral adaptations for pollination. Dissection of various flowers, microscopic study of prepared sections showing megagametophyte development. Comparison of monocots and dicots. Lecture/demonstration of the major angiosperm families.
- Period #2 - Plant Kingdom: Angiosperms (cont'd)**  
 Lecture on microgametophyte development and pollination. Microscopic examination of prepared slides showing pollen development and development of embryonic plant; dissection of fruits and seeds. Continuation of lecture/demonstration of major angiosperm families.
- 12     **Period #1 - Plant Ecology \*:**

Lecture on evolutionary development of the deciduous forest in the Eastern U.S. - topography, glaciation, climate and major plants; the deciduous forests of Western Pennsylvania.

**Period #2 - Plant Ecology\***

Interpretation of soils and topographic maps. Film on endangered plants of Pennsylvania. Group activity: use of SimEarth software for understanding competition/extinction/resource limits.

**13 Period #1 - Plant Ecology\***

Identification of important trees on IUP campus.

**Period #2 - Plant Ecology\***

Field trip to White's Woods; collection of soil samples.

**14 Period #1 - Plant Ecology\***

Discussion of forest structure and identification of the major plants of the canopy, sub-canopy, shrub and herb layers. Comparison of soil profiles from deciduous and coniferous forests

**Period #2 - Humanistic Botany**

Lecture/discussion of place of plants in human culture and evolution; different uses of plants and plant products; plant biotechnology and the future.

**Final Exam**

**\*Note:** This subject matter and associated laboratory experiences will entail field trips. Thus, it will be taught early in the Fall Semester but late in the Spring Semester in order to be assured of weather conditions appropriate for learning.

**IV. EVALUATION METHODS**

The final grade for the course will be determined as follows:

**75% Exams.** 3 one-hour exams plus a comprehensive final (1 hour). The final exam will be formatted so as to include the third hourly exam plus the comprehensive final. All exams will be composed of a combination of objective, essay and lab practicum.

**12.5% Special Project.** Students will choose a group of no more than four students in the same section to cooperate in a project. Each project is intended to extend the students' knowledge of plant biology in an area of special interest. Some examples of projects are: use of a computer simulation, construction of a demonstration, growth of a special group of plants, e.g. crop grains, *Equisetum*, planning and executing an experiment in plant anatomy or physiology.

During the first four weeks of the semester, students will be asked to choose their group-mates, decide on a project and present a one-paragraph description of the project. At the end of the semester a 5-page report (typewritten, double spaced, 1 inch margins) of the project will be presented to the instructor for evaluation. In addition,

each member of each group anonymously will give a % grade of each of the other group members on the basis of how much they helped on the project and the value of their help to the successful completion of the project. The grade for each project will be determined as follows: 50% instructor evaluation and 50% averaged peer evaluation.

**12.5% Quizzes.** Five unannounced, 10 point quizzes will be given during the semester. They will be composed of short answer questions. The purpose of these quizzes will be to impress upon the students the necessity of keeping up with the exposition of the course material, to determine student progress and to indicate trouble spots.

#### V. REQUIRED TEXTBOOKS, SUPPLEMENTAL BOOKS AND READINGS

**Textbook:** Mauseth, J.D. Botany: An Introduction to Plant Biology. 1991, Saunders College Publishing, Philadelphia.

**Course Manual:** This manual will be written by the instructors and will include the course syllabus, lecture outlines, supplemental reading materials, directions and data sheets for the laboratory experiences and questions intended to direct study.

#### VI. SPECIAL RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

Each student will be expected to supply the following items: a centimeter ruler, appropriately ruled graph paper, and a marker for writing on glass.

In order to teach Botany in the manner proposed, that is with an integrated lecture/discussion/laboratory, it will be necessary to revamp the current plant biology laboratory rooms (Weyandt Hall 214 and 215). It is realized that teaching in this manner puts all of the functions of lecture, discussion and laboratory in a single room; requiring some alteration. A lecture room will be freed up for three hours per week over the present Plant Biology (BI110). Further, since the emphasis of the course is changing from the present course to a more "hands on" and inquiry-style education it is necessary that the capability to grow some plant materials be included in the two botany rooms.

The following renovations are required:

- a. Room 215 must be modified to accommodate a plant growing area in which the students will grow plants for their own experiments and will conduct the experiments. The creation of such an area will entail the building of a rack of fluorescent lights, installation of an exhaust fan and an air conditioner, and the purchase of bins for storage of potting material. The estimated cost of this is appended (See Appendix #1) as part of a memo to the acting Dean.

b. Room 214 must be modified to accommodate 6 Macintosh computers for student use. Computers will be used by students for three separate purposes: review of class material using tutorial software, e.g. Omegaware Courseware; simulation as a learning aid, e.g. SimEarth and Plant Biology Data Sim; and analysis and presentation of data, e.g. Cricket Graph and Wormstat. Some further modification is required because some of the storage functions of room 215 will be given over to plant growth lights and because the formal lectures will be carried out in this room as well. The modifications are:

1. Modifications to the present lab tables so that microscopes may be stored in them. This has already been surveyed by a university carpenter and has twice been the subject of a work order.
2. The removal of microscope cabinets, relocation of a storage cabinet and a sink, installation of wall shelves for use with computers and the installation of hanging storage cabinets.
3. Addition of lecture functions in this room will require the purchase of an LCD panel, overhead projector and screen, as well as the replacement of the presently warped table top on the front table.

Cost estimates for these alterations and purchases are included in the memo to the acting Dean (see Appendix #1).

## V. BIBLIOGRAPHY

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## 2. Specialized Texts

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### c. Ecology/Systematics/Evolution

- Barbour, M.G., J.H. Burk and W.D. Pitts. 1987. Terrestrial Plant Ecology. Benjamin/Cummings Pub., NY.
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## November 2013 Senate Agenda

### 8 Department of Biology—Catalog Description Change

#### Current Catalog Description:

##### **BIOL 210 Principles of Plant Biology**

**2c-3l-3cr**

**Prerequisites:** BIOL 201, 203

Explores the diversity, form, and function of vascular and nonvascular plants. Focuses on the evolutionary innovations that distinguish different taxonomic groups of plants. Topics include plant anatomy and physiology, growth and development, plant classification, plant ecology and genetically modified foods. Discusses ways that plants are important to humans, ranging from food and lumber to sequestering carbon dioxide. Provides an in-depth exploration of crop plants, including the science of biotechnology.

#### Proposed Catalog Description:

##### **BIOL 210 Principles of Plant Biology**

**2c-3l-3cr**

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Explores the diversity, form, and function of vascular and nonvascular plants. Focuses on the evolutionary innovations that distinguish different taxonomic groups of plants. Topics include plant anatomy and physiology, growth and development, plant classification, plant ecology and genetically modified foods. Discusses ways that plants are important to humans, ranging from food and lumber to sequestering carbon dioxide. Provides an in-depth exploration of crop plants, including the science of biotechnology.

**Rationale:** Last December when this course was revised the incorrect prerequisite number was listed in the proposal. The correct prerequisites should be BIOL 201 and 202 not 203.



From 11-4-14 Senate Minutes:

**Department of Biology—Catalog Description Change      APPROVED**

**Current Catalog Description:**

**BIOL 210 Principles of Plant Biology 2c-3l-3cr**

**Prerequisites:** BIOL 201, 203

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**Proposed Catalog Description:**

**BIOL 210 Principles of Plant Biology 2c-3l-3cr**

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