## Topic 01

FAST REVIEW Biology 1

# Learning Objectives

### At the end of this module, students will be able to:

- Recall major themes and concepts from biology I
- Anticipate substantive upcoming content
- Confirm readiness for dissection activity

# **Overview of Biology 2**

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Module 1 – Fast review basic biology (today) Module 2 – Human body physiology Module 3 – Cell differentiation and reproduction Module 4 – Cell respiration and the Krebs cycle

Module 5 – Lab safety and dissection overview Module 6 – Shark dissection Module 7 – Shark dissection Module 8 – Class wrap up

## Fast review biology 1

01.00

### Today ... this is what we will SPEED through.

Pre-Test Module 1 – What is Biology? Module 2 – Prokaryotic & Eukaryotic Cells Module 3 – Cells & Organelles Module 4 – Botany (Plants) Module 5 – Zoology (Animals) Module 6 - Cell Division Module 7 - Lab Safety



# 01.02 Prokaryotic & Eukaryotic Cells

- All living things are composed of cells.
- Cells are the basic units of structure and function in living things.
- All cells are produced from other cells.

#### Prokaryotic & Eukaryotic Cells 01.02 Size Comparisons One millimeter (mm) is the small mark on a meter stick. $10^{-3}$ 1 mm **Eukaryotes** $10^{-4}$ 10<sup>-3</sup> is one thousand times 10-5 meters SMALLER than a millimeter **Prokaryotes** 10-6 1 µm 10-7 Each of these are 10 Viruses times smaller than 10-8 the number above Proteins it. $10^{-9}$ 1 nm Small molecules 10-10 Atoms

Biology 16 – Honeycutt Science

















01.04

# **Roots and shoots** have the same "type" of tissue.



They have continuous growth and permanent growth tissue.

### Meristematic

Continuous growth tissue is called "meristematic" tissue.

This type of tissue increases the length, breadth and connections.

These are called the cortex, endodermis, & xylem/phloem.

## Plants

01.04

# Roots and shoots have the same "type" of tissue.



They have continuous growth and permanent growth tissue.

### Permanent

Permanent tissue is derived from meristem tissue.

This tissue takes on specific roles – cells in this tissue lose their ability to divide further.

Main types are dermal, vascular, and ground tissue.

# 01.05 Animals

#### Zoology overview



### Animal characteristics

#### **Characteristics of animals:**

- 1. all animals eat other organisms
- 2. all animals move
- 3. all animals are multicellular





# 01.05 Animals

## **Distinctions of animals:**

- 1. defined tissues vs. undefined tissues
- 2. radial symmetry vs. bilateral symmetry
- 3. protostomes vs. deuterostomes
- 4. molting vs. growth of skeletal elements





### Reproduction

Sexual a haploid gamete combines with another resulting in a diploid organism.

Asexual reproduction not involving the fusion of gametes.











Prevention Processes SDS / MSDS PPE



## **Upcoming topics**

01.08

#### Anatomy / Physiology – High Level Overview







#### **Cellular respiration**





## Upcoming topics













