BSCI160: Principles of Ecology and Evolution

Course Description:

The goals of BSCI160 are to have students understand the major ecological and evolutionary processes that operate in the natural world and to become familiar with the diversity of life forms on Earth. Throughout the course, there will be an emphasis on how scientific data are collected, quantified, presented, and interpreted so that students improve their abilities to think scientifically and draw data-driven conclusions.

Some faculty members teach this class using a lecture format, while others use an active-learning format (lectures and in-class activities).

Prerequisites:

Must have math eligibility of MATH120 or higher

Course Credits: 3

Recommended: For Science majors.

Textbook:

Principles of Life by Hillis, Sadava, Hill, and Price (2nd edition).

Major Topics Covered in BSCI160 Include the Following:

- 1. Evolution
- 2. Natural selection
- 3. Mendel and Particulate inheritance
- 4. Hardy-Weinberg, a null model in evolution
- 5. Causes of Evolution
- 6. Sexual selection
- 7. Speciation and Phylogenetics
- 8. Origin of life, Archaea, Bacteria
- 9. Origin of Eukaryotes and multicellularity
- 10. Evolution plants
- 11. Evolution of fungi
- 12. Evolution of animals
- 13. Human evolution
- 14. Distribution of ecological systems
- 15. Population ecology
- 16. Human population growth
- 17. Species Interactions
 - a. Competition
 - b. Predation, Herbivory
 - c. Mutualism
 - d. Parasitism

- 18. Community Ecology19. Ecosystem Ecology20. Human Impact on the environment