Marine Science (MARE)

Marine Science (MARE) Classes

MARE 171: Introduction to Marine Biology I

Credits: 3

Class Hours: 3 lecture

Coreguisites: MARE 171L and either CHEM 151 or CHEM 161

Recommended: Completed ENG 100. **Comments:** Cross-listed with BIOL 171.

Description: MARE 171, Introduction to Marine Biology I, is an introductory biology course with a marine emphasis for all life science majors. Cell structure and chemistry; growth, reproduction, genetics, evolution, viruses, bacteria,

and simple eukaryotes. It is taught with a molecular and cellular biology focus.

Semester Offered: Fall

Designation:

Diversification: Biological Sciences — DB Course Student Learning Outcomes (CSLOs):

- 1. Synthesize and evaluate information about the chemistry of life, the cell, genetics and mechanisms of evolution when analyzing new information.
- 2. Describe and explain the relationship between structure and function.
- 3. Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.
- 4. Apply knowledge of the chemistry of life, the cell, genetics and mechanisms of evolution when analyzing new information.

MARE 171L: Introduction to Marine Biology Laboratory I

Credits: 1

Class Hours: 3 lab

Corequisites: MARE 171 and either CHEM 151 or CHEM 161

Comments: Cross-listed with BIOL 171L.

Description: The laboratory complements MARE 171 and must be taken concurrently with the lecture. It is intended to provide laboratory experiences that focus on organic molecules, cell structure, cell functions, and genetics.

Semester Offered: Fall

Designation:

Diversification: Lab (Science) - DY

Course Student Learning Outcomes (CSLOs):

- 1. Use the scientific method by demonstrating an ability to formulate a testable hypothesis, collecting data necessary to test the hypothesis, analyzing and interpreting the results (in graphical form when appropriate), and discussing the outcome of the experiment.
- 2. Collect and analyze scientific data using appropriate specialized equipment and computer software.
- 3. Demonstrate the safety procedures appropriate to a biological laboratory setting.

MARE 172 : Introduction to Marine Biology II

Credits: 3

Class Hours: 3 lecture

Prerequisites: "C" or higher in MARE 171 and MARE 171L.

Corequisite Courses:

MARE 172L

Comments: Cross-listed with BIOL 172.

Description: BIOL/MARE 172 is a continuation of BIOL/MARE 171 emphasizing anatomy, physiology, and systematic

of plants and animals to include behavior, ecosystems, populations, and communities.

Semester Offered: Spring

Designation:

Diversification: Biological Sciences — DB Course Student Learning Outcomes (CSLOs):

- 1. Synthesize and evaluate information about the evolutionary history of life, plant and animal form and function, and ecology when analyzing new information.
- 2. Demonstrate the ability to think critically and employ critical thinking skills.
- 3. Read and interpret graphs and data.
- 4. Describe and explain the evolutionary history of life, plant and animal form and function, and ecology.
- 5. Apply knowledge of the evolutionary history of life, plant and animal form and function, and ecology when analyzing new information.

MARE 172L: Introduction to Marine Biology Laboratory II

Credits: 1

Class Hours: 3 lab Corequisite Courses:

MARE 172

Comments: Cross-listed with BIOL 172L.

Description: This laboratory complements the MARE/BIOL 172 lecture and must be taken concurrently with the lecture. It is intended to provide laboratory experiences that focus on a systemic study of the anatomy and physiology of plants and animals, and how they interact in populations, ecosystems, and communities.

Semester Offered: Spring

Designation:

Diversification: Lab (Science) - DY

Course Student Learning Outcomes (CSLOs):

- 1. Demonstrate safety procedures in the laboratory such as proper use of eye protection and other protective clothing.
- 2. Use compound and dissecting microscopes to study plant and animal structure and function.
- 3. Describe and explain the evolutionary history of life, plant and animal form and function, and ecology.