The 103 Zoo Objectives

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The Objectives

Summary of the main learning outcomes for students enrolled in the course

- Types and chemical structure of organic molecules (carbohydrates, proteins, lipids and nucleic acids (DNA & RNA).
- Structure of animal cell (basic cytology).
- Cell division.
- Structure, function and types of animal tissues (basic histology)
- Systematic study of animal Kingdom (Basic taxonomy):
- Sub-kingdom: Protozoa (different examples of animals)
- Sub-kingdom: Parazoa (different examples of animals)
- Sub-kingdom: Metazoa (different examples of animals)
- Anatomical study of mouse as an experimental animal (examples of the different body systems and their organs.
- Principals of animal Physiology.



Anatomy

Embryology

Molecular Biology

Cell biology

Histology

Genetics

Taxonomy

Immunology

Physiology

what is the zoology?

- Zoology (Gr.,Zoon=animal + Logos=Science) is the study of animals life.
 - •OR- It is one of biological science that concerns with the study of animals as regard to their form structure, various activities.
 - Zoologists study all aspects of animal life from their cells to the animal itself.
 - Below is a list of branches of zoology and a brief description of each.





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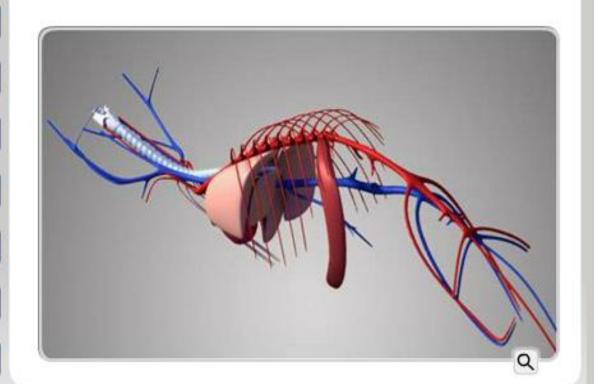
Immunology

Physiology

Anatomy

Anatomy:

is the science which deals with the structure of the body.





Anatomy

Embryology

Molecular Biology

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Embryology

Embryology:

Is the science which deals with the formation, early growth, and development of living organisms (within the fertilized egg up to the adult stage).





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Molecular Biology

Molecular Biology:

Is the science which deals with the common genetic and developmental mechanisms of animals and plants.





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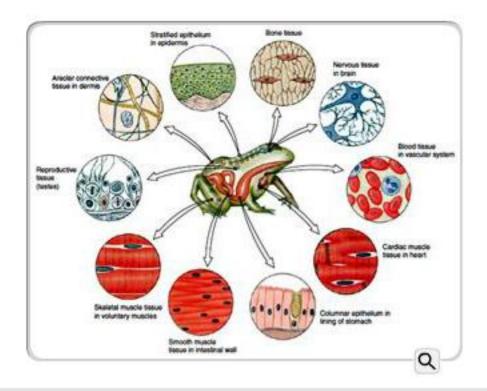
Immunology

Physiology

Histology

Histology:

It is the science which deals with the microstructures of tissues and organs.





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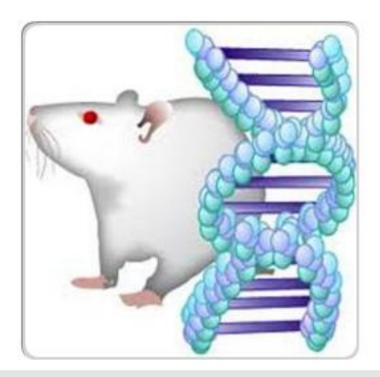
Immunology

Physiology

Genetics

Genetics:

It is the science which deals with the hereditary and variation in living organisms.





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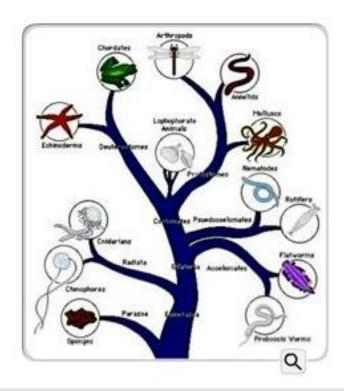
Immunology

Physiology

Taxonomy

Taxonomy:

It is the science which deals with the classification of organisms





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Immunology:

It is the science which deals with the immune system in all organisms







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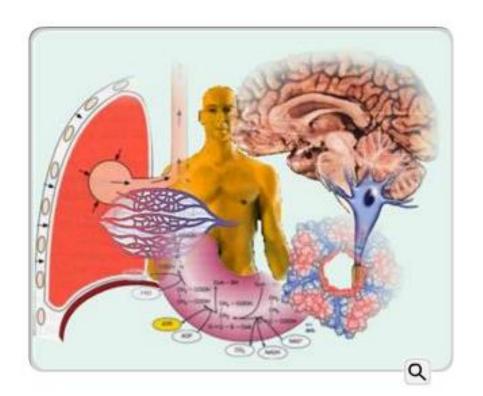
Immunology

Physiology

Physiology

Physiology:

It deals with the study of the functions of the various organs -systems in the complex animal body.





Summary





Is the science which deals with the structure of the body.

Anatomy

It is the science which deals with the microstructures of tissues and organs.

Is the science which deals with the formation, early growth and development of living organisms

(within the fertilized egg up to the adult stage)

Embryology

It is the science which deals with the hereditary and variation in living organisms.

Zoolgy

Taxonomy

Histology

Genetics

It is the science which deals with the classification of organisms

is the science which deals with the common genetic and developmental mechanisms of animals and plants. Molecular Biology

Immunology

It is the science which deals with the immune system in all organisms

It is the science which deals with the structures and functions within cells.

Cell biology

Physiology

It deals with the study of the functions of the various organs -systems in the complex animal body.