### Form course description

## **Course description**

This description provides concise purely for the most important characteristics of the decision and expected student learning outcomes achieved demonstrating whether it have achieved a maximum advantage of available learning opportunities. And must be linked to the program description.

Educational Institution	Diyala University-Faculty of medicine
2. University Department/Center	A branch of Anatomy and histology a Embryology
3. Name/Symbol Course	Bio11,2,3,4
4. Programs Involving	Theory and practice
5. Attendance Forms Available	Official time
6. Semester/Year	Chapter II/1st year
7. The Number Of Hours (Total)	
8. The Date Of This Description	4/8/2016

9. Objectives

The decision aims to learn the science of cell and cell types and its constituent members. The difference between eukaryotic cells and prokayutic cells and see what types of organisms. Also the basics and principles Anatomy and Physiology, genetics and genetic composition and tissue will be pillars of this decision.

# 11 - learning outcomes and methods of teaching, learning and assessment

- A knowledge goals.
- 1. differentiate between the different cell components using optical microscopy
- 2. differentiate between various body tissues using optical microscopy
- 3. connecting the installation of cell and tissue and different functions.
- 4. the student participate in scientific discussions and displays them with confidence and steady.
- 5. acquisition of student experience at different magnifications on sampling and the ability to draw shapes clarified for each type of cell.
- 6. grasp the scientific developments in the field of cell and tissue waloraathh and others.

### B-objectives decision skills

- 1. encourage students to view and search the wekivier problems solved
- 2. evaluate and analyse the results obtained from biological and work to employ them to take advantage of them
- 3. analyses and plans to deal with some problems and situations in the field of human medicine
- 4-supports continuous update information through access to the latest scientific research in the field of medical biological.

### Teaching and learning methods

- -Sudden and continuing weekly daily tests.
- -Drills and activities in the classroom.
- -Instruct students to some websites to use.

#### Methods of evaluation

- 1. daily exams
- 2. the mid-terms.
- 3. annual exams
- 4. the oral examinations
- 5. practical examinations
- 6. reports and research
- 7. extracurricular activities

#### C-value and affective objectives

- 1. physicians able to understand others and understand how their maladies and see the problems and treatment of patients.
- 2. physicians are able to maintain the level and competence and ethical behavior and keep information and high level of medical competence and enjoy social transparency
- 3. physicians are able to commit to giving priority to the interests of the patient without any distinction has to do with human rights in addition to maintain the confidentiality of all patient and all the information obtained.
- 4. physicians able to regard the human side of the patient conscious lmshaklmhm as those jerks at the treatment.

## **12 - Decision Structure**

Week	Hours	Required learning outcomes	Unit/course name or topic	Method of education	Assessment method
1	3	Give the student a brief history of genetics and evolution,  Relationship to other sciences genetics introduce students to Mendelian genetics	Introducing Gregor mendel. Monohybrid cross	Theoretical and practical	General questions and discussion
2	3	Define student experiments Mendel in Mono hybrid, hybrid.  Mendelian I, II, inheriting traits affected by a pair or two pairs of genes, clarify for some genetic terminology	Mendels law 0f segregation, dihybrid cross. Mendels law of independer assortment	Theoretical and practical	General questions and discussion
3	3	The student recognizes the form of chromosomes and list them on gene locations and the most important diseases and syndromes that accompany any change in charging a body and some theories of genetics	Chromosomes and genes chromosomal theory of inheritance	Theoretical and practical	General questions and discussion
4	3	Students on the types of mutations and types of charging and factors affecting them and most important articles mutagens	Chromosomal undergo mutations	Theoretical and practical	General questions and discussion
5	3	recognizes the most important qualities associated with somatic chromosomes and the attendant changes in the main syndromes	Considering the chromosomes and autosomal traits	Theoretical and practical	General questions and discussion
6	3	recognizes the most important qualities associated with somatic chromosomes and changes	Considering sex linked traits	Theoretical and practical	General questions and discussion

		in			
7			Second term Exam.		
8	3	recognize the components of the genetic material and how to multiply	DNA; the genetic material finding the structure of DNA, replication	Theoretical and practical	General questions and discussion
9	3	recognizes the major units installed in gene and genome also recognizes her pending on the concept of gene expression in living organisms	What gens do,How gens are expressed	Theoretical and practical	General questions and discussion
10	3	recognizes the concept of cloning genetic material and conditions occur	How gens code for amino acid.How transcription occure	Theoretical and practical	General questions and discussion
11	3	recognizes the concept of translation and how they happen and the most important changes are accompanied	How translation occurs.mutation are base changes	Theoretical and practical	General questions and discussion
12	3	recognizes the concept of cancer genetics and most cases associated with the occurrence of mutations	Cancer is a failure in genetic control. Causes of cancer	Theoretical and practical	General questions and discussion

## 13. infrastructure

<b>Established systematic books</b>	There's no
Recommended reference books (practical areas, reports)	<ul> <li>Medical biology by Sylvia madar</li> <li>Human Anatomy and cell physiology by Mc graw hill 17th ed.</li> </ul>
Electronic references, websites	

## 14. Curriculum Development Plan

- 1. A Commission to develop practical and modern syllabus
- 2. take advantage of the latest results of empirical research to develop decision
- 3. the growing use of information technology or Internet references, changes in content as a result of new research in the field of study
- 4. the twinning with discreet universities