El Paso Community College Syllabus Part II Official Course Description

SUBJECT AREA	Biology			
COURSE RUBRIC AND NUMBER	BIOL 242	BIOL 2421		
COURSE TITLE	General M	General Microbiology		
COURSE CREDIT HOURS	4	3	3	
	Credits	Lec	Lab	

I. Catalog Description

Principles of microbiology, including metabolism, structure, function, genetics, and phylogeny of microbes. Examines the interactions of microbes with each other, hosts, and the environment. **Prerequisite: BIOL 1306 and 1106 or by Biology placement exam; AND CHEM 1311 and 1111. (3:3). Lab fee.**

II. Course Objectives

LECTURE AND LABORATORY

Upon satisfactory completion of this course, the student will be able to:

- A. Discuss the history of microbiology and identify the importance of microbiology in a variety of fields including modern genetics and molecular biology, industry, agriculture, medicine, public health, and environmental sciences.
- B. Describe and apply in the laboratory the principles of microscopy, bacterial staining techniques, culture methods, criteria for classification, and the collection, handling, and processing of cultures.
- C. Discuss the key steps of microbial metabolism emphasizing energy-yielding pathways and apply these concepts to the identification of microorganisms in the laboratory.
- D. Discuss and apply in the laboratory the basic concepts of microbial genetics, molecular biology, and the applications of recombinant DNA technology.
- E. Describe the characteristics of microbial growth and the applications to the control of microbial populations using physical and chemical agents and their mechanisms of action.
- F. Describe the techniques used in taxonomy and identify the taxa that include bacteria, fungi, protozoa and algae using selected laboratory techniques.
- G. Identify the unique characteristics of viruses, viroids and prions, describe virus structure and replication as well as laboratory techniques used in the cultivation of viruses.
- H. Discuss the mechanisms of microbial pathogenicity, the principles of epidemiology, and the defense mechanisms of the host against infectious disease.
- I. Describe the importance of microorganisms in the environment including the concepts of soil microbiology, nitrogen fixation, bioremediation, use of microorganisms in plant genetic engineering, and water and wastewater treatment processes.
- J. Apply the principles of microbial metabolism, growth, and genetics to the development of industrial applications.

III. THECB Learning Outcomes (ACGM)

Upon successful completion of this course, students will:

1. Provide examples of the impact of microorganisms on agriculture, environment, ecosystem, energy, and human health, including biofilms.

- 2. Identify unique structures, capabilities, and genetic information flow of microorganisms.
- 3. Compare the life cycles and structures of different types of viruses.
- 4. Discuss how microscopy has revealed the structure and function of microorganisms.
- 5. Give examples of the range of metabolic diversity exhibited by microorganisms, impact of metabolic characteristics on growth, and control of growth.
- 6. Describe evidence for the evolution of cells, organelles, and major metabolic pathways from early prokaryotes and how phylogenetic trees reflect evolutionary relationships.
- 7. Describe the causes and consequences of mutations on microbial evolution and the generation of diversity as well as human impacts on adaptation.
- 8. Classify interactions of microorganisms on human and non-human hosts as neutral, detrimental, or beneficial.

Learning Outcomes (Lab)

- 1. Apply scientific reasoning to investigate questions and utilize scientific tools such as microscopes and laboratory equipment to collect and analyze data.
- 2. Use critical thinking and scientific problem-solving to make informed decisions in the laboratory.
- 3. Communicate effectively the results of scientific investigations.
- 4. Provide examples of the impact of microorganisms on agriculture, environment, ecosystem, energy, and human health, including biofilms.
- 5. Identify unique structures, capabilities, and genetic information flow of microorganisms.
- 6. Compare the life cycles and structures of different types of viruses.
- 7. Discuss how microscopy has revealed the structure and function of microorganisms.
- 8. Give examples of the range of metabolic diversity exhibited by microorganisms, impact of metabolic characteristics on growth, and control of growth.
- 9. Describe evidence for the evolution of cells, organelles, and major metabolic pathways from early prokaryotes and how phylogenetic trees reflect evolutionary relationships.
- 10. Describe the causes and consequences of mutations on microbial evolution and the generation of diversity as well as human impacts on adaptation.
- 11. Classify interactions of microorganisms on human and non-human hosts as neutral, detrimental, or beneficial.

IV. Evaluation

A. The type and number of exams will be determined by the instructor. A minimum of four lecture written exams, two laboratory exams and practical exams are recommended. The lecture/lab ratio for grading will be 75% for lecture (3 credit hours) and 25% for laboratory (1 credit hour)

Grading scale:

90-100	=	Α
80- 89	=	В
70- 79	=	C
60- 69	=	D
Below 60	=	F

V. Disability Statement (Americans with/Disabilities Act [ADA])

EPCC offers a variety of services to persons with documented sensory, mental, physical, or temporary disabling conditions to promote success in classes. If you have a disability and believe you may need services, you are encouraged to contact the Center for Students with Disabilities to discuss your needs with a counselor. All discussions and documentation are kept confidential. Offices located: VV Rm C-112 (831-2426); TM Rm 1400 (831-5808); RG Rm B-201 (831-4198); NWC Rm M-54 (831-8815); and MDP Rm A-125 (831-7024)

VI. 6 Drop Rule

Students who began attending Texas public institutions of higher education for the first time during the Fall 2007 semester or later are subject to a 6-Drop limit for all undergraduate classes. Developmental, ESL, Dual Credit and Early College High School classes are exempt from this rule. All students should consult with their instructor before dropping a class. Academic assistance is available. Students are encouraged to see Counseling Services if dropping because exemptions may apply. Refer to the EPCC catalog and website for additional information.