Course Syllabus for

**BIO211 Human Anatomy (Fall 2017)**

# Lecture Section A09C

**Instructor**: Dr. David Dilkes

**Office**: HS-158

**Research Lab**: HS-244

**Phone**: 920-424-3074

**Email**: dilkes@uwosh.edu

**Office Hours**: 9:10am to 10:10am on Wednesday and Friday. If these times do not fit into your class schedule, then please make an appointment. Don’t hesitate to stop me in the hall and ask questions!

**Academic Staff**:

Ms. Katrina Olsen

**Office**: HS-44

**Phone**: 920-424-1102

**Email**: olsenk10@uwosh.edu

**Office Hours**: TBA

**Course Web Site**:

http://www.uwosh.edu/faculty\_staff/dilkes/classes/humananat\_211/index.html

## Welcome to BIO211 Human Anatomy!

This course is described in the UW Oshkosh calendar as “A study of the fundamental structure and organization of the organs and systems of the human body.” The only prerequisite for this course is BIO105 Biological Concepts-Unity or an equivalent course, and you should enter BIO211 with a working knowledge of scientific methodology and the basics of biological organization from the cellular to organismal level.

###### PLEASE NOTE THE DATES AND TIMES FOR LECTURE EXAMS

All lecture exams will be held during the scheduled lecture hour. Lecture exams #1-3 will consist of multiple-choice questions. The final lecture exam #4 will include multiple-choice questions, fill-in-the-blank questions, and diagrams to label.

Lecture exam #1 Wednesday September 27, 2017

Lecture exam #2 Wednesday October 18, 2017

Lecture exam #3 Wednesday November 15, 2017

Lecture exam #4 Wednesday December 13, 2017

**Lecture Hours**:

Monday, Wednesday & Friday Halsey 106 8:00am – 9:00am

**Lab Hours**:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Lab Section | Room Location | Day | Time | Instructor |
| A01 | HS 265 | Monday | 9:10am – 11:10am | David Dilkes |
| A02 | HS 265 | Monday | 1:50pm – 3:50pm | David Dilkes |
| A03 | HS 265 | Tuesday | 9:10am – 11:10am | Morgan Churchill |
| A04 | HS 265 | Tuesday | 1:50pm – 3:50pm | Morgan Churchill |
| A05 | HS 265 | Wednesday | 9:10am – 11:10am | Morgan Churchill |
| A06 | HS 265 | Wednesday | 1:50pm – 3:50pm | David Dilkes |
| A07 | HS 265 | Thursday | 9:10am – 11:10am | Katrina Olsen |

**Specific Course Objectives**:

1. To acquire a precise and accurate structural knowledge of the basic organs and organ systems of the human body and describe concisely their functions.

2. To develop an appreciation and understanding of the 3-dimensional complexity of the human body through a detailed knowledge of the relational positions of major organs.

3. To become fluent in the terminology of the major regions and cavities, directions and planes of section of the human body in order to communicate this 3-dimensional complexity to others accurately and succinctly.

4. To be able to identify gross anatomical and histological details of the major tissues, organs and organ systems from microscope slides, models and diagrams.

**Behavior in Lecture**:

Class sizes for BIO211 are typically large. In order for everyone to hear the instructor and be able to ask questions (and hear the answers), there are some rules that must be followed.

1. All phones must be turned off or be silenced unless you check with Dr. Dilkes.
2. Please do not talk while the instructor is speaking. Voices in large lecture rooms tend to carry great distances and can drown out the voice of the instructor. Those who sit in the back of the lecture room often have a particularly difficult time hearing the instructor. As a courtesy to your fellow classmates, please do not talk during the lecture.
3. Do not leave early. By signing up for BIO211, you are entering into an agreement with the instructor and the other students in the class that you will stay for the full lecture period. Leaving early is rude to both the instructor and other students, often creates noise that prevents others from hearing the instructor and you may miss important information.

**Behavior in Lab**:

1. All phones or other electronic devices that make sounds must be turned off or be silenced unless you check with the lab instructor.
2. **No** food or drink will be allowed in the lab. If you need a drink of water, then there is a fountain in the hallway.
3. Please show the proper respect for the cadavers. The deceased have donated their bodies so that you will have an opportunity to see tissues and organs in their true appearance rather than the simplified form in a model. You will have opportunities to examine the cadavers, but nothing is to be removed or damaged in any way. No photography of cadavers will be allowed.

You will find BIO211 a challenging course that will require a continual and regular commitment to review and preparation for lectures and labs. Like any anatomy course, BIO211 will be “heavy” with terminology. You will be confronted with seemingly endless lists of terms to understand for lecture and lab. Do not feel daunted! Anyone can master anatomy if the commitment is made from the beginning.

**Tips for Success in BIO211**:

1. **Attend every lecture and lab!** Yes, this is obvious, but I cannot overemphasize lectures and labs are the opportunities to clarify your understanding of concepts and expand your knowledge. Be prepared to spend the entire 1 hour in lecture and the 2 hours in the lab. Use every opportunity to look at available materials and ask questions.

2. **Read the assigned text pages**. Prepare for each class by reading the text chapter(s) specifically assigned for a lecture or lab and review previous readings.

3. **Take effective notes**. All images used in lectures will be taken from the text unless specified. Furthermore, the PowerPoint lectures will be made available through the course web page. So, it will not be necessary to copy every word that is written on each slide during the lecture! Generally, the more time that one takes copying down text, the less time is spent listening to the lecturer and learning. Effective notes may be in a variety of forms such as short point-form, flow chart format or even pictorial. Discover the technique that works best for you!

4. **Review your lecture and lab notes after every class**. This step is especially important because it provides you with the opportunity to fill in missing details to improve your understanding, select key terms and concepts for the lecture, and to focus quickly and sharply on those areas where you may need clarification. As a general rule, expect to spend approximately 2 hours of review for every hour spent in the class.

5. **Use the lecture study guides and links that will be provided on the course web site**. For each lecture, I will provide a study guide that consists of a set of objectives, a list of all key words that you are required to know and understand, the text diagrams that you need to be able to label for the final exam and a set of review questions. I hope that these study guides will help you organize the information in the lecture and text so that you know precisely what I am asking you to learn and provide you with additional opportunities to self-test your understanding of the lecture topic. The long list of links on the course web site will take you to sites where you can study many of the lecture topics through a much more interactive approach. Several of these sites also allow you to self-test.

6. **Please see me as soon as possible whenever you have any questions, no matter how small they may appear**. It is critical that you ask questions as they arise rather than wait until the last moment just before a test. I will be available for you either during my scheduled office hours or by appointment. We will also get to know each other more quickly and you will become more comfortable approaching either myself or other instructors.

7. **Practice writing terms**. In this way, you can learn the proper spelling. Also, practice drawing and labeling diagrams so that you will be able to quickly recognize structures that require labeling on an exam question. Although only the final comprehensive lecture exam will include diagrams, it is wise to get into the regular study habit of learning the required diagrams at the start of the course. Create flowcharts or pathway diagrams to summarize connections between organs and organ systems. Although we will study the human body according to each individual organ system, you must not forget that all are interconnected both structurally and functionally. Expect questions that test your understanding of the human body as an integrated whole.

8. **Study effectively and intelligently**. In other words, don’t cram! Plan your study sessions in advance and allow for enough time to adequately review the material. Form a study group with other students. Study to understand rather than simply memorize. During our review times in lecture, I will ask you questions and you will work on short case studies. These reviews will improve your understanding of the information. The greatest hurtle for any student in an anatomy course is the sheer volume of information that must be learned. Repetition remains one of the more effective means of memorizing and understanding information, but it is important that you remember two key points. First, start early in the semester and study regularly. If you review continually and on a regular basis, then you will retain more information and improve your understanding. Second, take frequent breaks while studying. The human brain is not a sponge. We can only take in so much information at one time. After approximately 25 – 30 minutes take a break for about 10 minutes. Get up, stretch your legs and perhaps get a drink and then return to studying. Remember the key steps of **repeated review** and **short study intervals**.

9. **Skeletons, microscopes, microscope slides, and anatomy models will be available in Halsey Instructional Technology Services (Halsey 259) to aid your studying for lecture and lab exams**. Use every opportunity to study the models and other teaching materials.

10. **Do not fall behind!** Otherwise, these tips and techniques will have only limited benefit.

## Spelling is Important!

One of the goals for this course is for each student to be able to communicate knowledge of the basic structure and function of the human body. Communication is both verbal and written. During lab exercises, you will have opportunities to practice your verbal skills. Exams and lab quizzes are opportunities to demonstrate your written skills. Spelling is important because a difference in one or two letters can change completely the meaning of a word. For example, adduction (movement towards the body) and abduction (movement away from the body) refer to opposite actions. The ilium (one of three bones of the os coxae) and ileum (third part of the small intestine) clearly refer to quite different parts of the body. Within the nervous system, there are two basic divisions: afferent (impulses carried to the central nervous system) and efferent (impulses carried away from the central nervous system).

Spelling will be graded for both lecture and lab. **One half (1/2) of a point** will be deducted for any incorrect letter. The most that you can lose for a question due to incorrect spelling is one half of a point. If you follow the strategy suggested above of writing out difficult words, then you should be able to master their spelling.

### Always remember,

### We are here to help you succeed!

## Required Textbook

McKinley, M.K, O'Loughlin, V.D., Pennefather-O’Brien, E.E., and R.T. Harris. 2017. *Human Anatomy*. 5th Edition. McGraw-Hill.

## Required for Lab

Bring your copy of *Human Anatomy*. Also required for the lab is the lab manual that can be purchased from the Bookstore.

**Required Access to Connect Website at McGraw-Hill**

Assignments consisting of 10 questions for each major lecture topic starting with lecture 2 are required as part of your course grade. You must purchase a registration code either as part of a package with your text or separately from the McGraw-Hill Connect website.

## Lab Equipment

No dissections are required for this course. Make certain that you bring ample supplies of paper (blank and lined) and drawing materials such as pens, pencils, ruler, and calculator to each lab to complete lab exercises and record any personal observations of the microscope slides, models and cadavers.

## Lecture Schedule for Fall 2017

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Lecture | Date | Lecture Topic | Text Readings |
| 1 | Wednesday September 6 | Introduction to the Course |  |
| 2 & 3 | Friday September 8 & Monday September 11 | Organization, Terminology & Body Plan for the Human Body + Review | Chapter 1: Sections 1.2 Definition of Anatomy, 1.3 Structural Organization of the Body and 1.4 Precise Language of Anatomy |
| 4 & 5 | Wednesday September 13 & Friday September 15 | Histology | Chapter 4: Sections 4.1 Epithelial Tissue (except for 4.1c Specialized Structures of Epithelial Tissue) and Section 4.2 Connective Tissue (except for Bone and Blood) |
| 6 | Monday September 18 | Integumentary System | Chapter 5: Sections 5.1 Structure and Function of the Integument, 5.2 Epidermis, 5.3 Dermis, 5.4 Subcutaneous Layer (Hypodermis), 5.5 Integumentary Structures Derived from Epidermis, and Clinical View on Burns and Grafts |
| 7, 8 & 9 | Wednesday September 20,  Friday September 22 & Monday September 25 | Axial Skeleton & Appendicular Skeleton + Review | Chapter 7: Sections 7.1 Skull, 7.1a Views of the Skull and Landmark Features, 7.1c Bones of the Cranium, 7.1d Bones of the Face (only the Mandible), 7.1h Bones Associated with the Skull (Hyoid and Auditory Ossicles)  Chapter 8: Sections 8.1 Pectoral Girdle, 8.2 Upper Limb, 8.3 Pelvic Girdle, 8.4 Lower Limb (except for 8.4d Tarsals, Metatarsals, and Phalanges) |
|  | **Wednesday September 27** | **LECTURE EXAM #1**  **Covering lectures 2 to 8, not Appendicular Skeleton** |  |
| 10 | Friday September 29 | Articulations and Movement | Chapter 9: Sections 9.1 Articulations, 9.2 Fibrous Joints, 9.3 Cartilaginous Joints, 9.4a General Anatomy of Synovial Joints and 9.4c Movements at Synovial Joints |
| 11 | Monday October 2 | Selected Joints + Review | Chapter 9: Sections 9.5b Joints of the Pectoral Girdle and Upper Limbs (Glenohumeral (Shoulder) Joint), 9.5c Joints of the Pelvic Girdle and Lower Limbs (Knee Joint) |
| 12, 13 & 14 | Wednesday October 4, Friday October 6 & Monday October 9 | Muscle Tissue, Architecture of Skeletal Muscles, Axial Muscles & Appendicular Muscles + Review | Chapter 10: Sections 10.1 Properties of Muscle Tissue, 10.2b Gross Anatomy of Skeletal Muscle (only Muscle Attachments), 10.5 Skeletal Muscle Fiber Organization, 10.7b Actions of Skeletal Muscles, 10.8 The Naming of Skeletal Muscles  Chapter 11: Sections 11.1a Muscles of Facial Expression, 11.1c Muscles of Mastication, 11.1f Muscles of the Anterior Neck, 11.1g Muscles That Move the Head and Neck, 11.2 Muscles of the Vertebral Column, 11.3 Muscles of Respiration, 11. 4 Muscles of the Abdominal Wall  Chapter 12: Sections 12.1 Muscles That Move the Pectoral Girdle and Upper Limb (except for 12.1e Intrinsic Muscles of the Hand), 12.2 Muscles That Move the Pelvic Girdle and Lower Limb (except for 12.2d Intrinsic Muscles of the Foot) |
| 15 & 16 | Wednesday October 11 & Friday October 13 | Nervous Tissue, Organization of Nervous System, Spinal Cord & Spinal Nerves + Review | Chapter 14: Sections 14.1 Organization of the Nervous System, 14.2 Cytology of Nervous Tissue, 14.3 Myelination of Axons  Chapter 16: Sections 16.1 Gross Anatomy of the Spinal Cord, 16.2 Spinal Cord Meninges, 16.3 Sectional Anatomy of the Spinal Cord, 16.4 Spinal Nerves |
| 17 | Monday October 16 | Brain + Review | Chapter 15: Sections 15.1b Organization of Neural Tissue Areas in the Brain, 15.2 Support and Protection of the Brain, 15.3a Cerebral Hemispheres, 15.4 Diencephalon, 15.5 Brainstem, 15.6 Cerebellum |
|  | **Wednesday October 18** | **LECTURE EXAM #2**  **Covering lectures 8 & 9 (Appendicular Skeleton) and lectures 10-16** |  |
| 18 | Friday October 20 | Brain | Chapter 15: Sections 15.1b Organization of Neural Tissue Areas in the Brain, 15.2 Support and Protection of the Brain, 15.3a Cerebral Hemispheres, 15.4 Diencephalon, 15.5 Brainstem, 15.6 Cerebellum |
| 19 | Monday October 23 | Cranial Nerves | Chapter 15: Section 15.8 Cranial Nerves |
| 20 & 21 | Wednesday October 25 & Friday October 27 | The Visual System + Review | Chapter 19: Section 19.5a Accessory Structures of the Eye, 19.5b Eye Structure, and Clinical View on Eye Disorders (detached retina, macular degeneration, cataracts, glaucoma, hyperopia, myopia, astigmatism) |
| 22 & 23 | Monday October 30 & Wednesday November 1 | The Ear + Review | Chapter 19: Sections 19.6a External Ear, 19.6b Middle Ear, 19.c Inner Ear except for Auditory Pathways |
| 24 | Friday November 3 | The Heart | Chapter 22: Sections 22.1c Characteristics of the Pericardium, 22.2b External Heart Anatomy, 22.2c Internal Heart Anatomy: Chambers and Valves, Table 22.3  Chapter 23: Sections 23.5 Review of Heart, Systemic, and Pulmonary Circulation |
| 25, 26 & 27 | Monday November 6, Wednesday November 8 & Friday November 10 | Circulatory System + Review | Chapter 22: Section 22.3 Coronary Circulation  Chapter 23: Sections 23.1b Arteries, 23.1c Capillaries, 23.1d Veins, Clinical View on Varicose Veins, 23.3 Systemic Circulation (except for 23.3d Blood Flow Through the Thoracic and Abdominal Walls and 23.3e Blood Flow Through the Thoracic Organs) |
| 28 | Monday November 13 | Respiratory System | Chapter 25: Sections 25.1 General Organization and Functions of the Respiratory System, 25.2 Upper Respiratory Tract, 25.3 Lower Respiratory Tract |
|  | **Wednesday November 15** | **LECTURE EXAM #3**  **Covering lectures 17-26, not veins** |  |
| 29, 30 & 31 | Friday November 17, Monday November 20 & Monday November 27 | Digestive System + Review | Chapter 26: Sections 26.1 General Structure and Functions of the Digestive System, 26.2 Oral Cavity except for 26.2d Teeth, 26.3 Pharynx, 26.5 Esophagus, 26.7 Stomach, 26.8 Small Intestine, 26.9 Large Intestine, 26.10 Accessory Digestive Organs |
|  | **November 22 & 24** | **Thanksgiving Recess**  **No lectures on these dates** |  |
| 32 | Wednesday November 29 | Human Reproductive System | Chapter 28: Sections 28.1 Comparison of the Female and Male Reproductive Systems, 28.2 Anatomy of the Female Reproductive System (except for Ovarian Follicles and Oogenesis and the Ovarian Cycle), 28.3 Anatomy of the Male Reproductive System (except for Development of Sperm: Spermatogenesis and Spermiogenesis) |
| 33 | Friday December 1 | Urinary System | Chapter 27: 27.1 General Structure and Functions of the Urinary System, 27.2a Gross and Sectional Anatomy of the Kidney, 27.2b Blood Supply to the Kidney, 27.2d Nephrons, 27.3 Urinary Tract |
| 34 | Monday December 4 | Lymphatic System + Review | Chapter 24: Sections 24.1 Functions of the Lymphatic System, 24.2 Lymph and Lymph Vessels (except for 24.2c and 24.2d), 24.3 Lymphatic Cells, 24.4 Lymphatic Structures |
|  | Wednesday December 6 | Video: Your Inner Fish |  |
|  | Friday December 8 | Video: Your Inner Reptile |  |
|  | Monday December 11 | Video: Your Inner Monkey |  |
|  | **Wednesday December 13** | LECTURE EXAM #4 **Comprehensive and covering all lectures** |  |

## Lab Schedule for Fall 2017

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Week of | Lab Topic | Text Readings |
| September 11-15 | Lab 1:  Introduction to Lab,  Grading Scheme,  Use of the Microscope & How to Make a Biological Drawing |  |
| September 18-22 | Lab 2:  Basic Organization of the Human Body | Chapter 1 |
| September 25-29 | Lab 3:  Tissues and Integument Lab Quiz #1 | Chapters 4 and 5 |
| October 2-6 | Lab 4:  Bone and Cartilage,  Skeletal System – Axial Skeleton Lab Quiz #2 | Chapters 4 and 7 |
| October 9-13 | Lab 5:  Appendicular Skeleton,  Articulations and Movement Lab Quiz #3 | Chapters 8 and 9 |
| October 16-20 | Lab 6:Muscle Tissue, Head & Neck Muscles  **Lab Quiz #4** | Chapters 4 and 11 |
| **October 23-27** | Lab Practical Exam #1 |  |
| October 30 to November 3 | Lab 7:Muscles of Trunk and LimbsLab Quiz #5 | Chapter 12 |
| November 6-10 | Lab 8:  Central Nervous System – Brain and Cranial and Spinal Nerves Lab Quiz #6 | Chapters 15 and 16 |
| November 13-17 | Lab 9:  Sense Organs – Eye and Ear  Circulatory System - Heart Lab Quiz #7 | Chapters 19 and 22 |
| **November 20-24** | Thanksgiving Recess **No Labs** |  |
| November 27 to December 1 | Lab 10:  Circulatory System –Blood Vessels of Thorax, Abdomen and Limbs  Respiratory System  **Lab Quiz #8** | Chapters 23 and 25 |
| December 4-8 | Lab 11:  Digestive System  Urinary and Reproductive Systems  **Lab Quiz #9** | Chapters 26, 27, and 28 |
| **December 11-15** | Lab Practical Exam #2 |  |

**Marking Scheme**:

**Lecture**:

Lecture Exam #1 14%

Lecture Exam #2 14%

Lecture Exam #3 14%

Lecture Exam #4 14%

Connect Questions 5%

**Lab**:

Quizzes (8 X 2% each) 16%

Lab Practical Exam #1 8%

Lab Practical Exam #2 8%

Exit Questions 5%

Lab Participation 2%

Total 100%

## Grading Scale:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Percentage | Grade | Grade Points |
| 100-92 | A | 4.0 |
| 91-89 | A- | 3.67 |
| 88-86 | B+ | 3.33 |
| 85-82 | B | 3.00 |
| 81-79 | B- | 2.67 |
| 78-76 | C+ | 2.33 |
| 75-72 | C | 2.00 |
| 71-69 | C- | 1.67 |
| 68-66 | D+ | 1.33 |
| 65-63 | D | 1.00 |
| 60-62 | D- | 0.67 |
| <60 | F | 0.00 |

**Grading Policy**:

1. There will be no extra credit assignments.
2. There will be no curving of grades for exams, quizzes or the final course grade.
3. Grades will not be posted outside of the lecture or lab rooms and I will not give out grades over the phone. I can only send grades by email if it is requested from your uwosh.edu account. I will not post the distribution of grades (i.e. number of those who got an A or B etc.) for any exam or quiz.

**Details of Marking Scheme:**

*Lecture Exams (56% of your total course grade)*

Lecture Exams #1-3 will consist of multiple-choice questions given during a regularly scheduled lecture period. Lecture exam #4 (also during the scheduled lecture period) will be a combination of multiple-choice questions, short answer questions, and labeling of diagrams. These diagrams will be taken from the course text and you will be given a full set of these diagrams as a downloadable file in advance of the final lecture exam.

*Important Notes on Lecture Exams*

1. The final lecture exam is **comprehensive** and will include questions on **all of the topics** discussed in lecture. The distribution of questions based upon previously tested lectures and new lectures will be announced in class prior to the final exam.
2. No aids will be allowed during a lecture exam. All books, bags, jackets and hats will be placed either at the front or rear of the classroom. All electronic devices are to be turned off or silenced and placed either at the front or rear of the classroom.
3. The answer key to an exam will be posted on the course web page after the exams have been graded. Copies of an exam will be available in Halsey Instructional Technology Services (HS-259). Please note that copies of an earlier exam will be removed before the next exam. Once the exam is removed, you will not have an opportunity to see it. It is important to check over the results of each exam before the next exam.
4. Scantrons will be available in Halsey Instructional Services shortly after each exam. Please pick up your scantron as soon as possible.
5. Students must write each exam in their registered lecture section. If you write an exam in another section, it will not be graded and you must write a makeup exam.

*Connect Questions (5% of your total course grade)*

A set of 10 questions for each lecture topic are required as part of your course grade. Each set of questions has a due date of the start of the lecture. The raw score for all sets will be converted to a grade out of 5. You must purchase a registration code either as part of the package with your text or separately from the McGraw-Hill Connect website.

*Lab Quizzes (16% of your total course grade)*

Starting with the third lab, there will be a lab quiz each lab period. Each lab quiz will be based upon the lab from the previous week. Lab quizzes will consist of identification of structures on projected images of anatomy models or cadavers. The structures that you will be asked to identify are those that you will also need to know for the lab practical exam, and the quizzes are intended to be practice for the lab exams. The quiz will take up no more than 10-15 minutes of a lab and be held at the start of the lab. If you are late, then you will not be allowed to write a make-up quiz. **The lowest quiz mark will be dropped**.

*Lab Practical Exams (16% of your total course grade)*

Lab practical exams 1 and 2 will follow the format of a “bell-ringer” test where you will be asked to identify labeled structures within a time limit. As the term “practical” suggests, the goal of the lab practical exams is to test your ability to identify those structures that you learned in lab and your understanding of their form and function based upon your observations of materials in front of you. Each lab practical exam is scheduled during a regular lab period.

*Important Notes*

1. The second lab practical exam will only include material learned since the first lab practical exam. It will not be a comprehensive exam.
2. No aids will be allowed during a lab practical exam.

*Lab Exit Questions (5% of your total course grade)*

At the end of each lab period, you are required to hand for grading the answer to a question or some other form of work. The purpose of this lab exit work is to provide the instructors with an opportunity to further assess your understanding of the lab information. Please ensure that your name is present on the exit question. If your name is absent, **one (1) point** will be deducted.

*Lab Participation (2% of your total course grade)*

During each lab period, you will be assessed for your participation in lab discussions, punctuality to the lab, attendance to the end of each lab period and care with cadavers, anatomy models and microscopes. The scheme for scoring your lab participation grade can be found in the lab manual.

## Policy for Make-up Exams, Quizzes, and Exit Questions:

In order to write a makeup lecture exam, lab exam, quiz, or exit question, you must inform Dr. Dilkes or your lab instructor of your absence **before** the start of the lecture exam or your scheduled lab period. Any student who does not do so will forfeit the chance to write a makeup exam or quiz and a grade of zero will be assigned.

It is the student’s responsibility to contact Dr. Dilkes or the lab instructor prior to missing an exam, quiz, or exit question. A message from a family member or friend is not acceptable. Contact may be an email, message on the instructor’s office answering machine, or a message to the Biology Office (HS142; phone: 424-1102).

***Documentation is Required for All Make-up Exams, Quizzes, and Exit Questions***

Any absence from a lecture exam, lab exam, lab quiz, or exit question must be supported by documentation.

*Makeup Lecture Exams*

Students who miss a lecture exam (see **Acceptable Reasons for Absences** below) are offered a make-up so long as a form (available as separate file in D2L and class web site) is properly filled out, promptly submitted, and documentation is provided. Your options for a makeup lecture exam are:

* Take the exam one day early in the Testing Center; -OR-
* Take the exam one (or up to six) days later in the Testing Center; -OR-
* Petition for an Incomplete in the course.

If you miss the makeup exam on the scheduled date and provide documentation, alternate arrangements for a makeup will be made or an incomplete recorded. Without documentation, a grade of zero will be recorded.

It is critical that you **complete and** **email** the **Request to Makeup a Missed Lecture Exam** form to Dr. Dilkes. If you fail to do so, then there is no guarantee an exam will be ready for you.

*Makeup Lab Quizzes and Exit Questions*

If you expect to miss your regular lab, then it is your responsibility to inform your lab instructor of your absence and ask permission to join another lab section later that same week. You must also have permission of the instructor of the lab you wish to attend.

If you cannot attend another lab section during the same week, then discuss with your lab instructor any possible arrangements to write missed quizzes or exit questions at a later date.

*Do not forget that documentation is required even if attending another lab*.

*Makeup Lab Exam*

Contact your lab instructor immediately if you cannot write a lab exam. Do not forget documentation. If you cannot attend another lab section during the same week, then discuss with your lab instructor any possible arrangements to write a missed lab exam at a later date. If you cannot write the lab exam during the lab exam week and no makeup exam can be scheduled, then the value of a missed lab exam will be added to the one already written or to be written. That is, the single lab exam will be worth 16%.

**Acceptable Forms of Documentation for Absences:**

The only valid reasons for missing a quiz, exit question, or exam that will be acceptable for a make-up are:

1. Health problems. Serious medical conditions of the student (or their dependent requiring home care); medical emergency of student or immediate family member. Healthcare provider-issued document is required stating general reason and timeframe absent, but not nature of medical problem. Documentation is required a maximum 2 weeks after the fact.
2. Death of immediate family member. Obituary (if student is named) or funeral program. Documentation is required a maximum 2 weeks after the fact.
3. UW Oshkosh activity. Class trip, competition or travel to same (athletics, Model UN, debate). University-issued document stating general reason and timeframe absent (best to have your coach/supervisor/instructor send a TitanEmail to your instructor directly). Minimum one week notice.
4. Civic activity. Jury duty, military service ≤ 2 weeks’ duration, court appearance as defendant or witness. Official-issued document stating general reason and timeframe absent. Documentation is required a maximum 2 weeks after the fact.
5. More than three (3) UW Oshkosh exams on the same day. Photocopy of official class schedule from TitanWeb plus confirmation from other instructors via TitanEmail. Minimum one week notice.

**Please note that absences due to vacation plans or oversleeping are not acceptable**.

**Changing of Grades in Exams, Quizzes, and Exit Questions**:

*Clerical Error* – Any addition errors in a lab quiz, lab exam, or lab exit question must be directed to your lab instructor within one (1) week of receipt of the quiz, exam, or exit question.

*Corrections in Grading* – Regrading of an exam, quiz, or exit question will only be considered if accompanied by a written explanation of the problem. Any lecture notes or text readings that support regrading must be included with the explanatory note. Dr. Dilkes or your lab instructor must receive the disputed piece of work and its explanatory note within one (1) week after its return in order to be considered for regarding. Please note that regrading will not necessarily result in additional marks. The grade may increase, decrease or stay the same.

**BIO211 and the Philosophy of a Liberal Arts Course**:

While Human Anatomy is a prerequisite for many students for advancement into a professional career in the health services or athletics, it should be remembered that this course is offered as part of the liberal arts education at the University of Wisconsin Oshkosh. Not only is BIO 211 an essential part of your preparation for a future career, it is a significance component of a student’s liberal arts education at this university. Through a liberal arts education, BIO 211 will provide you with knowledge necessary to understand the rapid advancements in health sciences and provide a foundation upon which, as a responsible citizen, you can better evaluate the complex ethical ramifications of these advancements. Problem solving skills and communication will be emphasized as part of a liberal arts education that can be carried over into other courses, career and everyday life as an informed citizen.

**Academic Misconduct**

A university is a community of individuals who have come to together to instruct and learn. Of the many academic and personal goals to be achieved at university, included is the ability to think independently and creatively, hone your written and oral skills for the communication of your ideas, and grow as an individual with confidence in your abilities. For the university, it strives continually to improve its ability to instruct effectively and instill in each of its students the self-confidence, skills and knowledge to be successful. Academic misconduct such as cheating and plagiarism harms both the student and university by defeating these goals. A student who cheats fails to acquire the skills, knowledge, and self-confidence needed for success, and the university will acquire an undesired reputation. Elimination of cheating and plagiarism is the responsibility of both the university and each student.

The University of Wisconsin Oshkosh is committed to a standard of academic integrity for all students. The system guidelines state: "Students are responsible for the honest completion and representation of their work, for the appropriate citation of sources, and for respect of others' academic endeavors." (UWS 14.01,Wisconsin Administrative Code).

Students are subject to disciplinary action for academic misconduct, which is defined in UWS 14.03, Wisconsin Administrative Code. Students on the UW Oshkosh campus have been suspended from the University for academic misconduct.

Students are encouraged to review the procedures related to violations of academic honesty as outlined in Chapter UWS 14, Wisconsin Administrative Code. The system guidelines and local procedures are printed in the University of Wisconsin Oshkosh Student Discipline Code 2003-2004 and can be found on the Dean of Students website at www.uwosh.edu/dean/conduct.htm.

Specific questions regarding the provisions in Chapter UMW 14 (and institutional procedures approved to implement Chapter UMS 14) should be directed to the Dean of Students Office.

Below are the details of UWS 14.03.

**UWS 14.03 Academic misconduct subject to disciplinary action.**

(1) Academic misconduct is an act in which a student:

(a) Seeks to claim credit for the work or efforts of another without authorization or citation;

(b) Uses unauthorized materials or fabricated data in any academic exercise;

(c) Forges or falsifies academic documents or records;

(d) Intentionally impedes or damages the academic work of others;

(e) Engages in conduct aimed at making false representation of a student's academic performance; or

(f) Assists other students in any of these acts.

(2) Examples of academic misconduct include, but are not limited to: cheating on an examination; collaborating with others in work to be presented, contrary to the stated rules of the course; submitting a paper or assignment as one's own work when a part or all of the a paper or assignment as one's own work when a part or all of the paper or assignment is the work of another; submitting a paper or assignment that contains ideas or research of others without appropriately identifying the sources of those ideas; stealing examinations or course materials; submitting, if contrary to the rules of a course, work previously presented in another course; tampering with the laboratory experiment or computer program of another student; knowingly and intentionally assisting another student in any of the above, including assistance in an arrangement whereby any work, classroom performance, examination or other activity is submitted or performed by a person other than the student under whose name the work is submitted or performed.

**Cheating will not be tolerated in BIO211**. Any instance of academic misconduct may result in an academic penalty such as a failing grade on the exam or quiz, a failure in the course or possible expulsion from the university.