

CORPORATE AND ACADEMIC SERVICES

MODULE SPECIFICATION

Part 1: Basic Data					
Module Title	Wildlife Ecology				
Module Code	USSK5H-30-2		Level	1	Version 1
Owning Faculty	Health & Life Sciences Field			Department of Biological, Biomedical and Analytical Sciences	
Contributes towards	BSc Wildlife Eco BSc Biological S		rvation Science		
UWE Credit Rating	30	ECTS Credit Rating	15	Module Type	standard
Pre-requisites	USSK5C-30-1 Life on Earth		Co- requisites	none	
Excluded Combinations	none		Module Entry requirements	If offered as CPD or stand alone	
Valid From	September 2013		Valid to	Septembe	er 2019

CAP Approval Date	19 th June 2013

Part 2: Learning and Teaching			
Learning			
Outcomes	On successful completion of this module students will be able to:		
	 comprehend the requirements for efficient photosynthesis and the mechanisms of nutrient acquisition by plants (assessed in Component B1 & A); 		
	 discuss how plants respond to selected external stimuli (assessed in Component A); 		
	 compare the energetic and metabolic requirements of animals in different environments (assessed in Component B1 & A); 		
	 discuss the physiological and ecological strategies adopted by animals living in different ecosystems (assessed in Component A); 		
	 discuss the common underlining principles that determine animal behaviour and describe the importance of principles of behavioural ecology to survival (assessed in Component A); 		
	• undertake practical work to record scientific data in the field or laboratory, and present, analyse and interpret these data (assessed in Component B1& B2).		

	demonstrate expertise in the collection of ecological data and the identification of organisms (assessed in Component B2)
Syllabus Outline	This module examines how plants and animals interact with each other and their environment.
	Plants and the environment
	Photosynthesis. The light reactions of photosynthesis and energising the biosphere. Adaptations of basic C3 photosynthesis to extreme environments, e.g. C4 photosynthesis and Crassulacean Acid Metabolism. Plant growth in increasing atmospheric CO_2 concentrations.
	Nutrient acquisition by plants. Plant growth in mineral-deficient environments, e.g. insectivorous plants, parasitic plants. The role of symbioses with nitrogen-fixing microbes. The importance of plant nutrition in supplying mineral nutrients to the biosphere. The mechanism of selective nutrient accumulation. The importance of anthropogenic nutrient enrichment to environmental change.
	Stress biology and responses in plants. Introduction to stress biology. Plant growth in a changing environment. Plant responses to pests and disease. Plants and changing temperature and water regimes.
	Animals and the environment
	Energy & metabolism. The importance of warmth and food to animal survival. Metabolic rate and how it varies with body size. The physiological and behavioural adaptations that allow animals to survive low temperatures. The role of hibernation and torpor as energy-saving strategies.
	Temperature regulation . Physiological and behavioural mechanisms that are used by invertebrates and vertebrate animals to control and maintain their body temperature. The advantages and disadvantages of endothermy and exothermy. Staying alive in hot environments. Regulate body temperature and conserving water.
	Locomotion. The efficiency of locomotion. The problems of swimming in water and flying in air. Locomotion on land - climbing trees and running on open plains.
	Reproductive strategies. The range of different strategies used by animals to reproduce successfully. Behaviour that helps ensure survival of their offspring. To brood or broadcast. <i>R-selected</i> and <i>K</i> -selected reproductive strategies adopted by different vertebrates.
	Animal behaviour. Communication and signals. Biological Rhythms, circadian and circannual cycles. Behavioural Ecology: habitat selection; cost benefit approaches – optimal foraging theory; sexual selection; social behaviour – altruistic behaviour & kin selection.
	Biological interactions . The interactions of wildlife within contrasting ecosystems e.g. temperate freshwater systems; tropical rain forests; coral reef systems. Foodwebs, co-existing, symbioses, resource partitioning, defence mechanisms & survival.
Contact Hours	The contact hours (72) are distributed as follows:
	15 lectorials @ 2 hours/lectorials = 30 hours 15 tutorials @ 1 hour/tutorial = 15 hours 9 practicals @ 3 hours/practical = 27 hours
Teaching and Learning Methods	A variety of learning approaches will be used. Taught sessions at UWE will utilise TEL where possible, to support pedagogy of Inductive Learning where the students will engage in facilitated activities such as lectorials, debates, case studies, problem based learning etc. Practical laboratory sessions will provide experience of techniques used

	in plant physiol support the lect behaviour of wi Wherever poss to enhance lear learning to stud Practical, field a interpretation, p provide context possible, lector specific exampl history program Student learnin workbooks and Scheduled lea practicals. Independent le preparation and as indicated in the	ture series and Idlife – with pa ible, audio rec ming and as re- lents. and tutorial ses problem solving s and overview ials are supple les of animal b mes and the A g will be suppor the University rning includes earning includes	allow observa rticular empha ordings of lect evision materia assions will prov g and discussi ws of topics to mented by au ehaviour or pla Arkive databas orted with inter 's E-Learning as lectorials, lat es hours enga tc. These sess	ation and reco asis on animal orials will be n al and re-enfor vide opportuni ons with acad guide student dio-visual mat ant physiology se of images a ractive revision Environment, poratory pract	rding of the pl s held in Brist nade available ces the role o ties for data h emic staff. Lee -centred learn erial (e.g. DVI 2. Material from re especially of material and Blackboard. ical classes a ential reading,	hysiology and ol Zoo. on Blackboard f technology in andling and ctorials will ning. Wherever Ds) showing n BBC natural valuable. I practical nd field-based assignment
Key Information Sets Information	Number o	ntributes to, whits of standardis	nich is a requir sed information are and contra odule data	ement set by n about under	HESA/HEFCE graduate cour	. KIS are ses allowing
	200	study hours	220		200	
	300	72	228		300	V
	The table below constitutes a - Written Exam: Coursework: I	: Unseen writte	en exam, t and taxonom ent of the modu ssessment per	ic collection le:	ssment of the 50% 50% 100%	module which
Reading Strategy	All students will available to the electronic journ information gate relevant resour accessed remo	m through me als and a wide eways. The Ur ces and servic	mbership of th variety of res niversity Librar es, and to the	e University. T ources availat y's web pages library catalog	These include ble through we s provide acce gue. Many res	a range of eb sites and ess to subject

	to develop their information retrieval and evolution skills in order to identify such
	to develop their information retrieval and evaluation skills in order to identify such resources effectively.
	Any essential reading will be indicated clearly, along with the method for accessing it, e.g. students may be expected to purchase a set text, be given or sold a print study pack or be referred to texts that are available electronically, etc. This guidance will be available either in the module handbook, via the module information on Blackboard or through any other vehicle deemed appropriate by the module/programme leaders.
	If further reading is expected, this will be indicated clearly. If specific texts are listed, a clear indication will be given regarding how to access them and, if appropriate, students will be given guidance on how to identify relevant sources for themselves, e.g. through use of bibliographical databases.
	A detailed reading list will be made available through relevant channels, e.g. module handbooks, Blackboard, etc.
Indicative Deading List	The most recent edition of
Reading List	Barnard, C. Animal behaviour: mechanism, development, ecology an evolution. Prentice Hall.
	Begon, M., Harper, J.L. & Townsend, C.R. Ecology: individuals, populations and communities. Blackwell Scientific Publications, Cambridge.
	Dugatkin, L.A. Principles of animal behaviour. W.W. Norton & Co.
	Gideon, L. Physiological animal ecology. Longman, London.
	Louw, G. Physiological animal ecology. Longman, London.
	Hopkins W.G. Introduction to Plant Physiology. John Wiley & Sons
	Martin, P. and Bateson, P. Measuring Behaviour. An introductory guide. Cambridge University Press.
	Schmidt-Nielsen, K. Animal physiology: adaptation and environment. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
	Sinclair, A.R.E., Freyxell, J.M. & Caughley, G. Wildlife Ecology, Conservation and Management. Blackwell, Oxford.
	Smith, A. M., Coupland, G., Dolan, L. & Harberd, N. Plant Biology, Garland Science.
	Taiz, L. & Zeiger E. Plant Physiology. Benjamin Cummins.
	Willey, N. Environmental Plant Physiology, Garland Science.

Part 3: Assessment		
Assessment Strategy	The Assessment Strategy has been designed to support and enhance the development of both subject-based and employability skills, whilst ensuring that the modules Learning Outcomes are attained, as described below.	
	The coursework comprises 2 elements. The first is a Practical Report which is based on the laboratory and field practical series. This report requires the detailed recording of data followed by analysis, interpretation and discussion of these data. The recording and analysis of laboratory/field data a vital skill	

for biological students consequently this assessment can described as an assessment to enhance employability and learning. The second element is a taxonomic collection. Students will be given advice on appropriate techniques for collecting, identifying and displaying their selected taxon. Through this assessment students will learn how to use taxonomic keys, many of which are now available online to identify organisms. The ability to identify organisms is a highly sought after graduate skill. The controlled component is a written exam. The exam will be 2 hours duration which is consistent with the Department's assessment strategy for Level 2 modules. This assessment will provide students with an opportunity to demonstrate both their knowledge on a broad range of topics through a series of short answer questions, and more in-depth knowledge though a selection of medium length questions. This assessment will test a range of the learning outcomes and will provide a valuable learning experience through recalling and demonstrating knowledge which will be of benefit when progressing to final year modules.

Identify final assessment component and element		
% weighting between components A and B (Standard modules only)		B: 50%
First Sit		
Component A (controlled conditions) Description of each element	Element v (as % of co	
1. Written Exam (2 hours)		0%
2.		
Component B Description of each element	Element v (as % of co	
1. Practical report	50	%
2. Taxonomic collection	50	%

Resit (further attendance at taught classes is not required)		
Component A (controlled conditions) Description of each element	Element weighting (as % of component)	
1. Written exam (2 hours)	100%	
2		
Component B Description of each element	Element weighting (as % of component)	

1. Practical Report	50%	
2. Taxonomic collection	50%	
If a student is permitted an EXCEPTIONAL RETAKE of the module the assessment will be that indicated by the Module Description at the time that retake commences.		