

## SCIENCE

### *An Introduction to Marine Biology*

- I. THE OCEAN PLANET 40%
  - A. An Introduction to Marine Biology
    - 1. What Is Marine Biology?
    - 2. The History of Marine Biology and Oceanography
    - 3. Modern Marine Biology and Oceanography
  - B. How Do We Study Marine Life?
    - 1. The Scientific Method
  - C. The Geography and Geology of the Ocean
    - 1. Ocean Basin Geography
    - 2. The Formation of the Earth and the Ocean
    - 3. The Ocean Floor and Plate Tectonics
    - 4. The Formation of the Basins
    - 5. Marine Provinces
      - a. Continental Margins
      - b. The Deep-Sea Floor
    - 6. Biological Provinces
  - D. Water and Seawater
    - 1. The Chemical and Physical Properties of Water
    - 2. Seawater
    - 3. Dissolved Gases in Seawater
  - E. Sediments
    - 1. The Classification of Sediments
    - 2. The Study and Economic Impact of Sediments
  - F. Interactions of the Ocean and the Atmosphere
    - 1. Atmospheric Circulation
    - 2. Oceanic Circulation
  - G. Waves
    - 1. Wave Anatomy
    - 2. Wave Classification
    - 3. Wave Generation
    - 4. Tsunamis
  - H. Tides
    - 1. Lunar Tides
    - 2. Solar Tides
    - 3. Tidal Patterns
    - 4. Tidal Patterns and Marine Organisms
    - 5. Energy from Tides
- II. MARINE LIFE 40%
  - A. The Origins of Life
  - B. Defining Marine Life

- C. The Building Blocks of Life
- D. Photosynthesis and Chemosynthesis
  - 1. The Fuel of Life
- E. Biogeochemical Cycles
  - 1. The Carbon Cycle
  - 2. The Nitrogen Cycle
  - 3. The Phosphorous Cycle
- F. Classifying Marine Life
  - 1. The Tree of Life
- G. The Microbial World
  - 1. Viruses
  - 2. Bacteria
  - 3. Archaea
  - 4. Unicellular Algae
  - 5. Protozoans
- H. Plankton
  - 1. Phytoplankton
  - 2. Zooplankton
- I. Seaweeds and Plants
  - 1. Seaweeds
  - 2. Flowering Plants
  - 3. Salt Marsh Plants
  - 4. Mangroves
- J. Invertebrates: Animals without a Backbone
  - 1. Sponges
  - 2. Gelatinous Animals
  - 3. Worms
  - 4. Molluscs
  - 5. Arthropods
  - 6. Echinoderms
  - 7. Tunicates and Cephalochordates
- K. Vertebrates
  - 1. Jawless Fishes
  - 2. Cartilaginous Fishes
  - 3. Bony Fishes
  - 4. Marine Reptiles
  - 5. Marine Birds
  - 6. Marine Mammals

### III. MARINE ECOSYSTEMS            10%

- A. What Is Marine Ecology?
- B. Environmental Factors Limiting Organismal Distribution
- C. Ecological Principles
- D. Habitats
  - 1. The Intertidal Zone
  - 2. Seaweed Communities

3. Estuaries and Salt Marshes
  4. Coral Reefs
  5. The Open Ocean
  6. The Deep-Sea
- E. Feeding and Food Webs

IV. HUMANS AND THE OCEAN      10%

- A. Resources from the Ocean
1. Living Resources
  2. Nonliving Resources
- B. Anthropogenic Impacts
1. Marine Pollution
  2. Eutrophication
  3. Habitat Modification
  4. Overfishing
  5. Introduced Species
  6. Climate Change Impacts on the Oceans
- C. Conservation and Protection
1. Marine Protected Areas
  2. Habitat Restoration