

Anatomy and Physiology 2 Syllabus

RCAS Policies/Procedures

Students will be required to follow all RCAS policies and procedures. To view the RCAS High School Student Handbook, click [handbook](#).

Course Description

This course takes a closer look at the biological structure of humans, including things such as organs and blood. The second semester includes an in-depth study of the nervous and cardiovascular systems. This course also involves a laboratory component, which includes anatomical studies using microscopy and dissection and the study of physiological concepts.

Grading

Points are shall be awarded for assignments, labs, quizzes, projects, and tests. Points will be awarded cumulatively through the semester.

Textbook

Essentials of Human Anatomy & Physiology, eleventh edition, Elaine N. Marieb

Hole's Essentials of Human Anatomy & Physiology, tenth edition, Shier, Butler, Lewis

Reading

N/A

Optional Reading

N/A

Instructional Resources

Canvas, University of Minnesota WebAnatomy, Khan Academy, Pearson Mylab and Learning, Anatomy in Clay

Essential Questions

- 1. What is the proper anatomical terminology used to describe anatomical directions, surfaces, body planes, and regions?**
- 2. What are the major body cavities and the organs found in them?**
- 3. What are the four major tissue types and how does their structure correlate to their functions in body organs?**
- 4. How is structure of a body organ(s) related to the function it performs for a human body system?**
- 5. How do feedback mechanisms maintain homeostasis and normal body function?**

Essential Learning Intentions

1. I can use proper anatomical terminology to describe anatomical directions, surfaces, body planes, and regions.
2. I can locate the major body cavities and list the main organs in each body cavity
3. I can compare and contrast the different types of epithelium, connective tissue, muscle and nervous tissue.
4. I can describe how an organ's structure is directly related to its function for the human body.
5. I can create a model of a negative feedback mechanism and its role in maintaining homeostasis.