		Teachin	ıg Guide		
Identifying Data					2021/22
Subject (*)	Paleobiology			Code	610G02043
Study programme	Grao en Bioloxía				·
		Desc	riptors		
Cycle	Period	Ye	ear	Туре	Credits
Graduate	1st four-month period	For	urth	Optional	6
Language	SpanishEnglish				
Teaching method	Face-to-face				
Prerequisites					
Department	Física e Ciencias da Terra				
Coordinador	Bao Casal, Roberto E-mail roberto.bao@udc.es			c.es	
Lecturers	Lecturers Bao Casal, Roberto		E-mail roberto.bao@udc.es		c.es
Blanco Calvo, Luis Alejandro alejandro.blan		alejandro.blanco	oc@udc.es		
	Grandal D`Anglade, Aurora aurora.grandal@udc.es		Qudc.es		
Moncunill Solé, Blanca blanca.moncunill@uc)udc.es			
Web	campusvirtual.udc.es/moodle/				
General description	Paleobiology studies biological processes occurring at geological time scales. After introducing the main features of the				
	fossil record, other aspects, such as the analysis of organic form, the role of the fossil record on the development of				ord on the development of
modern Evolutionary Theory, or the analysis of paleoecological and paleobiogeographical processes from an evo perspective, are considered. An specific section is reserved for an overview of the evolution of biodiversity over go				I processes from an evolutionary	
				on of biodiversity over geologic	
	time, establishing the different rela	ationships that	allow us to unders	and our planet as a sy	rstem.
	The subject has a strong conceptual focus, leaving more descriptive issues (Systematic Paleontology) for the workshops				
	and laboratory sessions.				



Contingency plan

SCENARIO A: OUTBREAK

1. Modifications to the contents

The contents will not be modified, but the description of the main fossil groups making up the labs will be adjusted to the limitations imposed by online teaching.

2. Methodologies

*Teaching methodologies that are maintained

Lectures

Workshops

Labs

Tests (but see below)

*Teaching methodologies to be modified

All teaching methodologies will be adapted to an online style. This means that lectures, workshops, and labs will be adapted to online delivery. Tests, which constitute the basis of the continuous assessment, will also be taken by the students online, unless monitoring of test cheating by the lecturers cannot be guaranteed (see below). If this is the case, the continuous assessment will be cancelled, and grading will rely on the results of the final exams of January and/or July.

3. Mechanisms for personalized attention to students

Personalized attention will be provided online, preferentially via UDC?s implemented Microsoft Teams. Moodle and Email will also be used.

4. Changes in assessment

Online testing on a continuous basis will be the preferred choice, unless monitoring of test cheating cannot be guaranteed. If this is the case, the continuous assessment will be cancelled, and grading will rely on the results of the final exams (January and/or July calls). More weight will be given to the lecture?s contents in the final grade, as follows:

Lectures: 75% Workshops: 10% Labs: 15%

*Assessment observations:

It is mandatory to part-time students, according to the UDC norm ?Norma que regula o réxime de dedicación dos estudantes de grao na UDC (arts. 2.3; 3.b e 4.5) (29/5/2012), that they have an 80% attendance to the course activities. All students in this condition should ask the lecturers in advance for an appointment to explain their specific situations.

5. Modifications to the bibliography or webgraphy

None

SCENARIO B: MAXIMUM CAPACITY OF CLASSROOM EXCEEDED



In case that the maximum capacity of the classroom is exceeded, there were will be an auxiliary classroom where the students will receive the corresponding online class in real time. This also applies to the workshops. In this case the materials used for the classroom activities will be shared by the two groups of students. For the case of the laboratory activities, since no auxiliary lab will be available, there will be an accordingly reduction in the number and/or content of the activities.

	Study programme competences		
Code	Study programme competences		
A1	Recoñecer distintos niveis de organización nos sistemas vivos.		
A2	Identificar organismos.		
А3	Recoñecer, obter, analizar e interpretar evidencias paleontológicas.		
A4	Obter, manexar, conservar e observar especímenes.		
A29	Impartir coñecementos de Bioloxía.		
B1	Aprender a aprender.		
B2	Resolver problemas de forma efectiva.		

Learning outcomes			
Learning outcomes		Study programme	
	COI	competences	
To understand the concept of deep (geologic) time	А3	B1	
	A29		
To understand the processes of fossilization and the biases of the fossil record as an indicator of ancient biospheres	A2	B1	
To understand how biological processes occurring at geological time scales, such as evolution or mass extinctions, cannot	A2	B1	
always be understood as simple extrapolations of processes taking place at shorter time scales		B2	
To expand our understanding of Evolutionary Theory from a multidisciplinary perspective		B1	
		B2	
To know the fossil groups that make up the fossil record and their practical uses	A1	B1	
	A2	B2	
	АЗ		
	A4		
To identify the main bioevents in the history of the Earth, their causes and aftermath	A2	B1	
	А3	B2	
To synthesize knowledge from a long array of subjects such as Geology, Ecology, Microbiology, Biochemistry, Botany or	A2	B1	
Zoology in the framework of an ever changing Earth	A3	B2	
	A29		

	Contents
Topic	Sub-topic
SECTION-1.	HISTORY AND CONCEPT OF PALEOBIOLOGY
Lesson 1. An introduction to Paleobiology	1.1 Introduction
	1.2 Theoretical and methodological aspects
	1.3 Divisions of Paleobiology
SECTION-2.	TAPHONOMY
Lesson 2. The concept of fossil. Taphonomy	2.1 Introduction
	2.2 The concept and types of fossils
	2.3 Biostratinomy
	2.4 Diagenesis of fossils
	2.5 Ichnofossils
	2.6 Time-averaging
	2.7 Fossil-lagerstätten
	2.8 The quality of the fossil record
SECTION-3.	MORPHOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

Lesson 3. Size and Shape in Fossils	9.1 Introduction
	9.2 The analysis of morphometrical variability
	9.3 Types of growth
	9.4 Population variability
	9.5 Ecophenotypic variability
	9.6 Sexual dimorphism
	9.7 Taphonomical variability
Lesson 4. Ontogeny and Heterochrony	10.1 Introduction
,	10.2 Biogenetic and von Baer's Law
	10.3 Heterochrony and its types
	10.4 Heterochrony and allometry
	10.5 Heterochronoclines
	10.6 Dissociated heterochrony
	10.7 Evolutionary consequences of heterochrony
Lesson 5. Morphodynamics and the Evolution of Form	11.1 Introduction
Lesson 5. Morphodynamics and the Evolution of Form	
	11.2 Constructional morphology. Phylogenetic factor. Functional factor. Fabricational factor. Other factors
	11.3 Research methods in morphodynamics. Biomechanical analysis. Theoretical
OFOTION 4	morphology
SECTION-4.	EVOLUTIONARY PALEONTOLOGY
Lesson 6. Classification and Phylogeny	12.1 Introduction
	12.2 Methods of classification. Essentialism, evolutionary, phenetic, and cladistic
	classification
	12.3 Fossils and Phylogeny. Stratocladistics. Phylogenetic trees
Lesson 7. Speciation	13.1 Introduction
	13.2 Species concepts
	13.3 Modes of speciation
	13.4 The problem of species concept in Paleontology
Lesson 8. Modes of evolution	14.1 Introduction
	14.2 Darwinism and the Synthetic Theory of Evolution
	14.3 Modes of evolution and the fossil record. Phyletic gradualism and punctuated
	equilibria
	14.5 Evolutionary trends
	14.6 Species selection
	14.7 Coordinated stasis
Lesson 9. Paleobiogeography	16.1 Introduction
	16.2 Dispersal biogeography
	16.3 Paleogeography and paleoclimatology
	16.4 Vicariance biogeography
	16.5 Biogeographic patterns and extinctions
Lesson 10. Evolutionary Paleoecology	17.1 Introduction
	17.2 Phanerozoic trends in global diversity. Explanatory hypotheses
	17.3 Law of constant extinction. Red Queen Hypothesis and alternative explanatory
	hypotheses
	17.4 Clade interactions
SECTION-5.	BIOSTRATIGRAPHY
Lesson 11. Time and Geology	4.1 Dating methods
	4.2 The geologic time scale
SECTION-6.	HISTORY OF LIFE

Lesson 12. The origin and early evolution of Earth and Life	5.1 Origins of the Solar System and Earth.
	5.2 Origin and evolution of the Atmosphere.
	5.3 Origin of the Hidrosphere.
	5.4 Origin and evolution of the continents.
	5.5 The first life forms.
Lesson 13. The diversification of Life	6.1 The Ediacaran Fauna and other life forms.
	6.2 The Cambrian Explosion.
	6.3 Evolution of life forms during the Paleozoic.
	6.4 Terrestrialization.
Lesson 14. Mass extinction events	7.1 Mass extinctions. Causes and their aftermath.
	7.2 The end-Permian extinction.
	7.3 The end-Cretaceous extinction.
Lesson 15. Climate and Life	8.1 Climatic evolution of the planet Earth.
	8.2 Global glaciations. Methods of study.
	8.3 The Snowball Earth hypothesis.
	8.4 The influence of climatic change on the Quaternary faunas and floras.

	Planning			
Methodologies / tests	Competencies	Ordinary class	Student?s personal	Total hours
		hours	work hours	
Guest lecture / keynote speech	A29 A3 B1 B2	21	66	87
Workshop	A1 A2 A3 A4 A29 B1	7	12	19
	B2			
Laboratory practice	A1 A2 A3 A4 A29 B1	14	18	32
	B2			
Objective test	A1 A2 A3 A4 A29 B1	2	8	10
	B2			
Personalized attention		2	0	2

Methodologies Methodologies Description

Methodologics	Description .
Guest lecture /	Lectures will be devoted to topics related to principles and problems in paleontology, as well as to the history of life on Earth.
keynote speech	Students are expected to take their own notes. Reading assignments from specific topics delivered during the lectures are also
	expected to be completed.
Workshop	The workshops are intended to introduce to the students the basic concepts of taphonomy and systematics by means of the
	direct observation of fossils. The students will prepare their own handouts and solve specific quizzes. Attendance to the
	workshops is mandatory to pass the subject.
Laboratory practice	Laboratory sessions will be devoted to the recognition of the basic morphological features of the main groups of fossils, as well
	as on the identification of important taxa from the Iberian Peninsula. Students will be required to take their own notes and
	answer the lab quizzes. Attendance to the lab sessions is compulsory to pass the course.
Objective test	Grading is primarily based on the idea of continuous assessment and so, the final exam IS NOT REQUIRED for those
	students being successful during this continuous assessment. Students failing specific parts or the whole subject are required
	to make the final exam for the parts they failed

Personalized attention	
Methodologies	Description



Workshop	Attendance to tutorials is expected, especially for those aspects showing greater difficulty, such as quizzes solving, tests, or
Laboratory practice	workshop/laboratory observations.
Guest lecture /	
keynote speech	Part-time students not capable of attending to the workshops and/or lab sessions are eligible to get an exemption of these
Objective test	compulsory tasks in the scheduled programme. They will however be required to perform the tasks associated to the
	workshops and labs in a different schedule adapted to their job obligations.

		Assessment	
Methodologies	Competencies	Description	Qualification
Workshop	A1 A2 A3 A4 A29 B1 Continuous assessment using quizzes involving multiple choice, matching, true-false		
	B2	questions, fill in the blank questions or short answer and essay questions. These	
		quizzes make up 10% of the final grade	
Laboratory practice	A1 A2 A3 A4 A29 B1	Continuous assessment using quizzes involving multiple choice, matching, true-false	25
	B2	questions, fill in the blank questions, short answer, essay questions and/or fossil	
		identifications with real specimens	
Guest lecture /	A29 A3 B1 B2	Continuous assessment will take place using in-class quizzes and participation during	65
keynote speech		classes. All quizzes can involve multiple choice, matching, true-false questions, fill in	
		the blank questions or short answer and essay questions. Quizzes make up 65% of	
		the final grade.	
Objective test	A1 A2 A3 A4 A29 B1	As stated in Step 5, grading is primarily based on the idea of continuous assessment	0
	B2	and so, the FINAL EXAM IS NOT REQUIRED for those students being successful	
		during this continuous assessment. For the rest of students a final exam will be carried	
		out for the specific parts of the subject (i. e., lectures 65%, workshops + lab sessions	
		35%) that they failed	
Others			

Assessment comments

Students

are required to obtain a final grade of at least 5.0 out of 10 to pass this subject. However, all the activities making up the assessment (lectures, workshops and lab sessions) can be compensated among them getting a grade of at least 4.0. Students passing any of the parts (lectures and workshops + lab sessions) are given the opportunity to keep this mark for the two grading opportunities (January and July), being only examined of those parts which they failed. However, all the teaching-learning process of this subject is based on the idea of being developed in the current term. This means that for successive terms the student is suppossed to fullfill all the assignments scheduled for those specific terms.

Under

exceptional justified reasons, such as part-time learning, or students with special educational needs, specific assessments could be undertaken.

The

grade ?no show? will be given only to those students who have not participated in more than 20% of the assessed activities during the term.

The

before mentioned instructions also apply for part-time students.

Students

from former terms, if attending the December?s advance call, will be examined under the rules of the 2020-21 academic year (please check the corresponding syllabus).

If academic fraud is detected in any of the activities included in the continuous assessment of the course, the student/s involved will be qualified with "Fail (0)" in the corresponding opportunity (January or July) of the terms's call

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Sources of information
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- BENTON, M. J. & Dr. HARPER, D. A. T. (2020). Introduction to Paleobiology and the Fossil Record.

- WICANDER, R. & DNROE, J. S. (2015). Historical Geology. Evolution of Earth and Life through Time. Thompson Learning, Belmont
- REGUANT, S. (2005). Historia de la Tierra y de la Vida. Editorial Ariel, Barcelona
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- BENTON, M.J. (2020). Cowen?s History of Life. Wiley
- MARTIN, R. (2012). Earth's Evolving Systems: The History of Planet Earth. Jones & Dartlett Learning, Sudbury <u>RECURSOS

WEB</u>http://www.palaeos.comhttp://www.ucmp.berkeley.edu/exhibit/geology.htmlhttp://tolweb.org/tree/phylogeny.htmlRECURSOS

WEBhttp://www.palaeos.comhttp://www.ucmp.berkeley.edu/exhibit/geology.htmlhttp://tolweb.org/tree/phylogeny.html

Complementary

Basic

- DOMÈNECH, R. & DOMÈNECH, R. & Amp; MARTINELL, J. (1996). Introducción a los Fósiles. Masson
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- CLARKSON, E. N. K. (2001). Invertebrate Palaeontology and Evolution. Blackwell Science, Oxford
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- - (-). Fósil. Revista de Paleontología. http://www.fosil.cl
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- JAIN, S. (2016). Fundamentals of Invertebrate Palaeontology: Macrofossils. Springer
- JAIN, S. (2019). Fundamentals of Invertebrate Palaeontology: Microfossils. Springer
- MILSOM, C. & DIGBY, S. (2010). Fossils at a Glance. Wiley-Blackwell

Recommendations

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before



Geology/610G02004

Physical Geography/610G02006

Genetics/610G02019

Population Genetics and Evolution/610G02021 Plant Systematics: Cryptogamia/610G02024 Plant Systematics: Phanerogamia/610G02025

Zoology I/610G02031 Zoology II/610G02032

Ecology I: Individuals and Ecosystems/610G02039
Ecology II: Populations and Communities/610G02040

Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously

Animal Biodiversity and the Environment/610G02033

Subjects that continue the syllabus

Developmental Biology/610G02010

Functional Adaptations of Animals in the Environment/610G02037

Other comments

Students having specific questions or wanting to discuss class materials are always welcome during the lecturer's office hours. It is highly recommended that they communicate any kind of problem affecting their class performance, ability to take tests or class attendances, especially in the case of foreign students. This

subject follows the Green Campus Faculty of Sciences program on sustainability

(https://ciencias.udc.es/images/Facultade/Green_Campus/Declaraci%C3%B3n_Ambiental_FCiencias.pdf)@font-face

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to discuss class material, I am more than happy to meet with you and help. I

cannot be your personal tutor, however it is important that you communicate to

me any problems you are having that may affect your class performance, your



ability to take an exam, or your class attendance.



(*)The teaching guide is the document in which the URV publishes the information about all its courses. It is a public document and cannot be modified. Only in exceptional cases can it be revised by the competent agent or duly revised so that it is in line with current legislation.