Liverpool John Moores University

Title: ECOLOGY AND BEHAVIOUR

Status: Definitive

Code: **4003NATSCI** (112570)

Version Start Date: 01-08-2015

Owning School/Faculty: Natural Sciences & Psychology Teaching School/Faculty: Natural Sciences & Psychology

| Team | Leader |
|--------------------|--------|
| Hazel Nichols | Υ |
| Lucia Galvez Bravo | |
| Brian Preston | |
| Mark Feltham | |
| Dave Wilkinson | |

Academic Credit Total

Level: FHEQ4 Value: 24.00 Delivered 62.00

Hours:

Total Private

Learning 240 Study: 178

Hours:

Delivery Options

Course typically offered: Standard Year Long

| Component | Contact Hours | |
|-----------|---------------|--|
| Lecture | 38.000 | |
| Off Site | 13.000 | |
| Workshop | 10.000 | |

Grading Basis: 40 %

Assessment Details

| Category | Short Description | Description | Weighting (%) | Exam Duration |
|----------|----------------------|--------------------------|---------------|------------------|
| Exam | Exam | Ecology & Behaviour exam | 40.0 | 1.00 |
| Report | Field rpt | Field report | 30.0 | |
| Report | Zoo rpt | Zoo report | 30.0 | |

Aims

To provide an introduction to the diversity of animal behaviour.

To provide a fundamental knowledge of ecological concepts and how organisms interact with their effective environment.

Learning Outcomes

After completing the module the student should be able to:

- describe the behaviour of a wide range of animal species in relation to reproduction, foraging, communication, cooperation and competition.
- 2 recognise the influence of the environment on the distribution and abundance or organisms.
- identify the characteristics of communities and recognise how the properties of populations together with those of their abiotic environment influence ecosystems
- 4 identify common behaviours in selected species and explain their purpose.

Learning Outcomes of Assessments

The assessment item list is assessed via the learning outcomes listed:

Behaviour & Ecology 1 3

Exam

Mull Wood 2

Zoo Report 4

Outline Syllabus

The environment; biotic and abiotic elements. Concept of limiting factors. Population characteristics. The logistic equation; intrinsic rate of natural increase, the concept of carrying capacity. Community characteristics; species diversity, growth form and structure, trophic structure. Types and consequences of population interactions; predator-prey, host-parasite, herbivore plant; interspecific competition and its consequences. Concept of habitat and niche. Community change and ecological succession. The ecosystem concept. Structure and types of ecosystems. Food chains. Food webs and trophic levels. Energy flow, energy transfer efficiencies. Nutrient cycles, decomposition processes. Finding a mate: habitat choice; territories; courtship; male-male competition; mating; post-mating behaviour. Parents & Offspring: production of offspring; parental care; offspring development; parent-offspring interactions; helpers. Eating & not being eaten: foraging; mechanisms; adaptations; coevolution; cooperation and competition; kleptoparasitism; tool use; anti-predator behaviour; camouflage; mimicry; alarm signals. Communication: advertisement; signals; messages; language. Group-living: group behaviour; altruism; selfishness; cooperative behaviour; mixed species groups; interspecific relationships; mutualism.

Learning Activities

The module is delivered by a series of lectures, workshops and fieldwork

Notes

The module provides students with a basic understanding of ecology, animal behaviour and the interrelationship between the two.