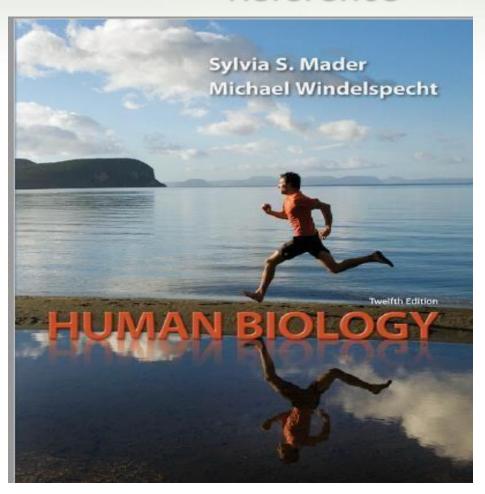


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Assist Prof. Dr.Rehab A. H. Al-Baker (2024-2025)

Reference





Definition

The science of biology is the study of living organisms and their environments. All living things share several basic characteristics. Living things (1) are organized, (2) acquire materials and energy, (3) reproduce, (4) grow and develop, (5) are homeostatic, (6) respond to stimuli.

It covers all aspect of the study of living creatures like occurrence, classification, ecology, economic importance, organization, internal structure, nutrition, health and other body functions, reproduction, life history, inheritance and origin. The term biology is often replaced by the term life sciences or biological sciences.

It is the study of internal structure which can be observed with unaided eye after dissection Histology It is the study of tissue organization and structure as observed through light microscope.

Cytology

 It is the study of form and structure of cells including the behavior of nucleus and other organelles.

Molecular Biology

 It is the study of the nature, physicochemical organization, synthesis working and interaction of bio-molecules that bring about and control various activities of the protoplasm.

Physiology

 It is the study of different types of body functions and processes.

Embryology

It is the study of fertilization, growth, division and differentiation of the zygote into embryo or early development of living beings before the attainment of structure and size of the offspring.

Genetics It is the study of inheritance of characters or heredity and variations. Heredity is the study of expression and transmission of traits from parents to offspring.