

**B.Sc Life science I (Botany)****Lesson plan 2023-24****Sanjay kumar**

<b>Unit</b>		<b>Month</b>
I	<p>Bacteria: Structure, nutrition, reproduction and economic importance.</p> <p>Viruses: General account of Viruse including structure of TMV and Bacteriophages.</p> <p>Algae: General characters, Introductory classification; economic importance; and life cycle (excluding development) of <i>Nostoc</i> (Cyanophyceae), <i>Volvox</i>, (Chlorophyceae), <i>Vaucheria</i> (Xanthophyceae), <i>Ectocarpus</i> (Phaeophyceae) and <i>Polysiphonia</i> (Rhodophyceae).</p> <p>Fungi: General characters, Introductory classification; economic importance; and life-history of <i>Phytophthora</i> (Mastigomycotina), <i>Penicillium</i> (Ascomycotina), <i>Puccinia</i> (Basidiomycotina), <i>Colletotrichum</i> (Deuteromycotina).</p>	AUGUST
II	<p>General account of Lichens, types, ecological and economic importance.</p> <p>Bryophyta: Bryophytes: General characteristics, classification upto classes (Smith, 1935), alternation of generations, structure and reproduction (excluding development) of <i>Marchantia</i> (Hepaticopsida), <i>Anthoceros</i> (Anthocerotopsida), <i>Funaria</i> (Bryopsida), ecological and economic importance of bryophytes.</p>	SEPTEMBER
III	<p>Pteridophyta: General characters, classification upto classes (A. R. Smith, 2006), structure and reproduction (excluding development) of <i>Rhynia</i> (Psilopsida): Structure and</p>	OCTOBER

	reproduction (excluding development) of Selaginella (Lycopsida), Equisetum (Sphenopsida) and Pteris (Pteropsida). heterospory and seed habit, stelar evolution; Ecological and economic importance.	
IV	<b>Gymnosperms:</b> General characteristics, classification up to classes (Smith 1955), morphology, anatomy and reproduction of <i>Cycas</i> , <i>Pinus</i> , <i>Ephedra</i> (developmental details not to be included); Distribution and economic importance; General account of paleobotany and Geological time scale.	NOVEMBER & DECEMBER

**B. Sc. II (Botany)**  
**LESSON PLAN 2021-2022**  
**SANJAY KUMAR**

**SEMESTER-III**

**UNIT- I (JULY-AUGUST)**

**General characters and diversity of Gymnosperms (seed plants without fruits). Pilger and Melchior's (1954) system of classification.**

**Geological Time Table; Evolution of Seed Habit.**

**Palaeobotany-Fossils and Fossilization (Processes involved, types of Fossils and Importance of Fossils; Reconstruction of the following fossil plants:**

*Lyginopteris*

*Williamsonia*

*Cycadeoidea (=Bennettites).*

**UNIT- II (SEPT-OCTOBER)**

**Morphology and anatomy of root, stem leaf/leaflet and reproductive parts including mode of reproduction, life-cycle and economic importance of the following:**

*Cycas*

*Pinus*

*Ephedra*

**General characters of Angiosperms including primitive angiosperms (Amentiferae, Ranales, Magnoliales).**

**PAPER –II PLANT ANATOMY (NOV-DEC)**

**UNIT-I**

**Diversity in plant forms-annuals, biennials and perennials. Tissues-meristematic and permanent (simple and complex).**

**The Shoot system-shoot apical meristem and its histological organizations (monocot and dicot stem); Cambium-structure and functions.**

Secondary growth in dicot stem; characteristics of growth rings; sap wood and heart wood, periderm; Anomalous secondary growth (*Dracaena*, *Boerhaavia* and *Achyranthes*)

**UNIT-II**

**Leaf-Types of leaves (simple and compound); phyllotaxy.**

**Epidermis-uniseriate and multiseriate, epidermal appendages and their morphological types.**

**Anatomy of typical Monocot and Dicot leaf and cell inclusions in leaves; leaf abscission.**

**Stomatal apparatus and their morphological types.**

**Root system- the root apical meristem; the histological organization (monocot and dicot root). Secondary growth in dicot root.**

Structural modifications in roots- storage (*Beta*), Respiratory (*Rhizophora*), Epiphytic (*Vanda*).



## **B.Sc. III (BOTANY)**

### **LESSON PLAN 2023-2024**

**SANJAY KUMAR**

**SEMESTER –V**

#### **UNIT-I (JULY-AUGUST)**

**Plant-water Relations: Importance of water to plant life; physical properties of water; Imbibition, Diffusion, Osmosis and Plasmolysis; absorption and transport of water; transpiration-types, physiology of stomata, factors affecting transpiration, importance of transpiration.**

**Mineral Nutrition: Essential macro and micro elements and their role; mineral uptake; deficiency symptoms.**

**Transport of Organic Substances: Mechanism of phloem transport; source-sink relationship; factors affecting translocation.**

#### **UNIT-II (SEPT-OCT)**

**Photosynthesis: Significance; historical aspects; photosynthetic pigments; action spectra and enhancement effects; concept of two photosystems; Z-scheme; photo-phosphorylation; Calvin cycle; C4 pathway; CAM plants; photorespiration.**

**Respiration: ATP—the biological energy currency; aerobic and anaerobic respiration; Krebs cycle; electron transport mechanism (chemi-osmotic theory); redox - potential; oxidative phosphorylation; pentose phosphate pathway.**

**Seed dormancy; plant movements; the concept of photoperiodism; physiology of flowering; florigen concept; physiology of senescence; fruit ripening.**

### **PAPER – II Ecology (NOV-DEC)**

#### **UNIT-I**

**Introduction to Ecology: Definition; scope and importance; levels of organization.**

**Environment: Introduction; environmental factors- climatic (water, humidity, wind, light, temperature), edaphic (soil profile, physico-chemical properties), topographic and biotic factors (species interaction).**

**Adaptations of plants to water stress and salinity (morphological and anatomical features of hydrophytes, xerophytes and halophytes).**

**Population Ecology: Basic concept; characteristics; biotic potential, growth curves; ecotypes and ecads.**

## **UNIT-II**

Community Ecology: **Concepts; characteristics (qualitative and quantitative-analytical and synthetic); methods of analysis; ecological succession.**

Ecosystem: **Structure (components) and functions (trophic levels, food chains, food webs, ecological pyramids and energy flow)**

**Biogeochemical Cycles:** carbon and nitrogen; hydrological (water) cycle.

Phyto-geography: **Phyto-geographical regions of India; vegetation types of India (forests).**

**Environmental Pollution:** Sources, types and control of air and water pollution.

Global Change: **Greenhouse effect and greenhouse gases; impacts of global warming; carbon trading.**