

Subject card

Subject name and code	Paleontology - lecture, PG_00191265						
Field of study	Geology						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2026	Academic year of realisation of subject			2026/2027		
Education level	Bachelor's studies	Subject group			Obligatory subject group in the field of study Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study		
Mode of study	full-time studies	Mode of delivery			at the university		
Year of study	1	Language of instruction			Polish		
Semester of study	2	ECTS credits			2.0		
Learning profile	academic	Assessment form			exam		
Conducting unit	Laboratory of Marine Geology -> Department of Chemical Oceanography and Marine Geology -> Faculty of Oceanography and Geography -> Rector						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr hab. Małgorzata Witak				
	Teachers						
Lesson types	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study	SUM
	Number of study hours	30		1.0		19.0	50
Subject objectives	Understanding of the mechanisms of evolution of organisms. Knowledge of the main stages in the evolution of plants and animals. Knowledge of the importance of fossils in the geological sciences.						
Learning outcomes	Course outcome		Subject outcome		Method of verification		
	[GEOLL3_W04] knows and understands phenomena and processes occurring in the past and today in the interior of the Earth and on its surface, defines the methods of how to study them		knows and understands the mechanisms of plant and animal evolution in the Phanerozoic		[SW4] test/exam - oral or written		
	[GEOLL3_W02] knows and understands the terminology appropriate in science and natural sciences		knows and understands the terminology specific to palaeontology		[SW4] test/exam - oral or written		
	[GEOLL3_U02] has the skill of analytical and synthetic way of reasoning leading to correct inference based on the results obtained or the facts presented		has the ability to reason analytically and synthetically in the field of paleontology leading to correct inferences about the evolution of animals and plants		[SU4] test/exam - oral or written		
	[GEOLL3_W01] knows and understands the basic natural phenomena and explains their course in relation to geological processes		knows and understands basic natural phenomena and explains how they relate to fossilisation processes		[SW4] test/exam - oral or written		
Subject contents	Palaeontology in comparison with other geological sciences. Basic concepts in palaeontology. Ediacara fauna. Evolution of the main groups of invertebrates (archaeocysts, sponges, corals, brachiopods, arthropods, molluscs, echinoderms) and vertebrates (jawless and jawed vertebrates). Environment and lifestyle, soft body parts and skeleton. The succession of phytic eras. Importance of fossils in the life sciences.						
Prerequisites and co-requisites							

Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
		oral or written test/examination	51.0%
Recommended reading	Basic literature	Lehmann U., Killmer G., 1991. Bezkręgowce kopalne, Wyd. Geologiczne, Warszawa	
		Radwańska U., 2007, Podstawy paleontologii, Wydawnictwo Uniwersytetu Warszawskiego, Warszawa	
	Supplementary literature	Bieda F., 1966. Paleozoologia cz. I i II, Wyd. Geologiczne, Warszawa	
		Dzik J., 1997. Dzieje życia na Ziemi, Wyd. Naukowe PWN, Warszawa	
		Raup D.M., Stanley S.M., 1984. Podstawy paleontologii, Wyd. Naukowe PWN, Warszawa	
		Stanley S.M., 2002. Historia Ziemi, Wyd. Naukowe PWN, Warszawa	
		Clarkson E.N.K. 2007, Invertebrate Palaeontology and Evolution, Blackwell Science Ltd., Bristol	
	eResources addresses		
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. List the most important common features of the Ediacaran fauna 2. The main invertebrate fossils in the Early Palaeozoic were.... 3. Possible causes of the great extinction at the turn of K and Pg are.... 		
Work placement	Not applicable		

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