By the end of this course students should be able to do the following:

- Explain the major components of the modern theory of evolution, and explain the lines of evidence indicating that evolution is responsible for generating biological diversity.
- Explain why spontaneous mutations seem not to be "Lamarckian."
- Explain how the chromosomal dynamics during meiosis leads to segregation, independent assortment, and linkage.
- Analyze the result of crosses to determine the genetic basis of discrete, Mendelian variation in traits.
- Analyze the result of crosses to determine the location of genes on chromosomes.
- Explain how we can tell whether Mendelian factors underlie variation in complex, quantitative traits.
- Distinguish between natural selection and genetic drift as causes of evolutionary change.
- Explain the difference between individual selection, sexual selection and kin selection.
- Predict whether a mutation will spread through a population and species.
- Analyze sequence data to determine whether genes have experienced selection.
- Explain how analyzing genome sequence variation can lead to the discovery of genes that contribute to human adaptation and disease.
- Explain mechanisms by which one biological species splits to become two reproductively isolated species.
- Construct phylogenies and use them to infer patterns of character evolution and to test hypotheses about evolutionary processes.

These are general learning objectives that apply to the entire course. More specific learning objectives will be listed for each lecture.