

Introduction to Biology

- Biology is the study of life. It is a study concerned about life of present, past and future.
- Biology is a study which is separated into a number of closely related branches like
- Morphology
- Anatomy
- Physiology
- Cytology
- Genetics
- Embryology
- Ecology
- Pathology
- Taxonomy
- Paleontology
- Some of the motives behind studying biology are
- For better understanding of ourselves
- Appreciation of life
- Developing new technologies to improve productivity
- Maintaining health
- Conservation of natural resources

- Developing scientific aptitude and attitude
- Aristotle is considered to be the ‘Father of Biology’.
- Hippocrates is the ‘Father of Medicine’
- Theophrastus is the ‘Father of Botany’.
- Carolus Linnaeus is the ‘Father of Taxonomy’
- Herophilus is considered to be the ‘Father of Anatomy’.
- William Harvey was the first to study blood circulation.
- Schleiden and Schwann gave the cell theory
- Mendel discovered the laws of inheritance.
- Alexander Fleming discovered penicillin.
- Robert Brown asserted the presence of nucleus in cell.