





Course Specifications

Revised November 2019

Course Title:	Soil Microbiology
Course Code:	4014492-3
Program:	Microbiology
Department:	BSc Microbiology
College:	UM AL – QURA UNIVERSITY
Institution:	Faculty of Applied Science – Department of Biology
Revision Date	November 2019



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A. Course Identification

1. Credit hours: 3 hours			
2. Course type			
a. University College Department V Others			
b. Required Elective			
Level/year at which this course is offered: 4 th			
Year / Level 8:			
4. Pre-requisites for this course (if any):			
Bacteriolog (4012422-3) / Mycology (4012432-3)			
5. Co-requisites for this course (if any):			
None			

6. Mode of Instruction (mark all that apply)

No	Mode of Instruction	Contact Hours	Percentage
1	Traditional classroom	30	50 %
2	Blended		-
3	E-learning		-
4	Correspondence		-
5	Other	30	50 %

7. Actual Learning Hours (based on academic semester)

No	Activity	Learning Hours
Contac	t Hours	
1	Lecture	30
2	Laboratory/Studio	42
3	Tutorial	-
4	Practical/Field work/Internship	6
5	Others (specify)	30
	Total	102
Other 2	Learning Hours*	
1	Study	30
2	Assignments	8
3	Library	15
4	Projects/Research Essays/Theses	10
5	Others (specify)	-
	Total	63

* The length of time that a learner takes to complete learning activities that lead to achievement of course learning outcomes, such as study time, homework assignments, projects, preparing presentations, library times

B. Course Objectives and Learning Outcomes

1. Course Description

Role of microorganisms in soil, Decomposition of organic residues in soils; Legume bacteriology; Transformations of sulphur, iron, manganese in soils, decomposition of pesticide. Biological nitrogen fixation: symbiosis (including grain legumes, trees, Azolla) and non symbiotic; Biochemistry of nitrogen fixation (symbiotic and non symbiotic), methods of measuring biological nitrogen fixation (BNF); Legume bacteriology, inoculation, mycorrhiza; Biochemistry of nitrification, denitrification and nitrate reduction; Biochemical transformation of phosphorus, sulphur, hydrocarbons and pesticides (including herbicides). Biochemical processes in the rhizosphere. Microbial relationships, plant- microb interaction, Biofertilizers, Preperation of Silage and compost.

2. Course Main Objective

- ✤ After completing this course student should be able to:
- List the major types of organisms found in soils and be familiar with their classification based on physiological and taxonomic criteria
- Discuss the positive and negative roles of the microorganisms in soil.
- Aware with the microbial role in the transformation of the organic matte in the soil.
- Discuss the microbial role in carbon, nitrogen, phpsphorus, sulfer, and iron cycles in the soil.
- Understand the factors influencing presence of and activities of microorganisms in different soils.
- Isolate and identify the microorganisms that contribute to the soil fertility such:
 - Isolation and identification of Cellulose, starch, lignin, pectin-degrading bacteria
 - Isolation and identification of nitrifying bacterial.
 - Isolation and identification of nitrogen fixing bacteria from plant nodules
 - Isolation of phosphate dissolving bacteria.
 - Isolation and identification of sulphur reducing and oxidizing bacteria
 - Isolation and identification iron reducing and oxidizing bacteria
- Describe the relationships between the microorganisms in soil
- Describe plant-microbe interactions especially rhizosphere, mycorrhizae and nitrogen fixation
- Understand and interpret primary source materials on a variety of topics related to microbial communities and processes
- Familiar with preparation of the inocula form the benefit microorganisms that suitable for each crop.
- List the benefit roles of Lactic acid bacteria in Silage processing.

3. Course Learning Outcomes

CLOs		Aligned PLOs	
1	Knowledge:		
	 Having successfully content Understand the positive in soil. List the major types of one with their classification criteria. 	appleted the course students should be and negative roles of microorganisms organisms found in soils and be familiar based on physiological and taxonomic	

	CLOs	Aligned PLOs
	 Recognize the characteristics of soil microorganisms. List the factors influencing on presence of and activities of microorganisms in different soils. List the microorganisms that play important roles in : nitrogen fixation, organic compound degradation, phosphorous solubilization. Differentiate between the heterotrophs and autotrophs in the soils Discuss the degradation process for organic compounds in the soil by microorganisms. Define the following processes: ammonification, Nitrification, nitrate reduction, denitrification, List the factors that affect nitrogen fixation in soil. Summarize the role of microorganisms in elements transformations such carbon, nitrogen, sulpher, phosphorus, Iron,etc. List the relationships between the microorganisms in soil as well as describe plant-microbe interactions. 	
2	List the benefit roles of Lactic acid bacteria in Shage processing . Skills:	
2.1	Cognitive skills to be developed	
	 Having successfully completed the course students should be able to: Understand the benefit relationships between the microorganisms, soil, plants. Understand benefits and hazards roles of the microorganisms in soil. Discuss the roles of microorganisms in degradation of organic compounds Discuss the C/N ratio and its role in transformation of the organic matter in soil. Differentiate between aerobic and anaerobic degradation process for the organic compounds Discuss roles of soil microorganisms for increasing the soil fertility. Explain why some microorganisms could fix nitrogen, while the throes could not. Differentiate between pathway for symbiotic and non- symbiotic nitrogen fixation Explain the phosphorous solubilization by some microorganisms Describe and draw the cycles of carbon, nitrogen, phosphorous, Sulpher and Iorn that happen in the soils. Explain why nitrate loss under anaerobic conditions Discribe how ammonia transformed into nitrite and nitrate in soils Give the evidences for: why some microorganisms preferred to live in rhizophore area and othors do not preferred that? Explain the relationship between plant and microbe, microbemicrobe in soil. 	



	CLOs	Aligned PLOs
	 improve the plant growth. Explain how PGPR improve growth of plants Discuss why Lactic acid bacteria important in Silage processing. Discuss roles the anaerobic microorganisms in methane production . 	
2.2.	Psychomotor Skills	
	 Upon successful completion of this course, the student is expected to be able to: 	
	 Perform the laboratory experiments precisely Operate all devices in lab 	
	• Diagram carbon, nitrogen, and phosphorus cycles.	
	 Perform how organic fertilizers formed. Perform how the silage formed 	
3	Competence:	
	 Upon successful completion of this course, the student is expected to be able to: 	
	 Developing oral presentations. Communicating personal ideas and thoughts 	
	 Communicating personal ideas and moughts. Work independently and as part of a team to finish some assignments. 	
	 Communicate results of work to others. 	
	• Use of needed precautions when dealing with pathogen microorganisms	
	• Demonstrate professional attitudes and behaviors towards others.	
	 Propose the smart questions Understand and dissecting the problem so that it is fully solved 	
	understood. Demonstrate the assertiveness for his decision	
	 Demonstrate the assertiveness for this decision. Demonstrate his capability for the responsibility and Accountability 	
	• Show Effective verbal communication with clarity and must be characterize with the following interpersonal attributes; (verbal communication, Non-verbal communication, good listening for the others, questioning, good manners, problem solving, Social awareness,self-management, responsibility and accountability)	
	• Enhancing the ability of students to use computers and internet.	
	Interpret the laboratory data.Know how to write a report.	

C. Course Content

1 Topics to be Covered		
List of Topic	No of Weeks	Contact hours
 History of soil microbiology, soil profile, weathering factors affect the soil formation, 	1	2

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 The role of soil microorganisms in soil fertility, positive and negative roles of the microorganisms in soil. 	1	2
 Soil Macro and microflora: Bacteria, cyanobacteria, fungi Actinomycetes, protozoa, viruses 	,	
 Microbial role in the transformation of the organic matter in the soil. 	1	2
 Carbon cycle. Degradation and mineralization of organic substances such cellulose, starch, hemicellulose, pectin, ligninetc 	3	6
 Nitrogen cycle: Ammonification Nitrification. Denitrification Nitrate reduction Biological Nitrogen fixation (symbiotic and nor symbiotic). Factors that affect nitrogen fixation in soil. -C/N ratio and its role in transformation of the organic matter in soil 	4	8
Phosphorus, sulfer, and iron cycles and the role of the microorganisms in transformation of mineral elements	2	4
 Microorganisms in the rhizospher and plant- microbe interaction Microbial relationships Biofertilizers Preperation of Silage and compost 	2	4
Total learning weeks and Contact hours	14 weeks	28hrs

D. Teaching and Assessment

1. Alignment of Course Learning Outcomes with Teaching Strategies and Assessment Methods

 1.0 Knowledge After completing this course student should be able to: Understand the positive and negative roles of microorganisms insoil. List the major types of organisms found in soils and be familiar with their classification based on physiological and taxonomic criteria. Recognize the characteristics of soil microorganisms in different soils. List the factors influencing on presence of and activities of microorganisms in different soils. List the microorganisms that play important roles in : nitrogen fixation, phosphorous solubilization. Differentiate between the heterotrophs and autorophs in the soil by microorganisms. Define the following processes: ammonification, Nitrification, nitrate reduction, denitrification, microorganisms in class that affect nitrogen fixation in soil. Summarize the role of microorganisms in elements transformations such carbon, mitrogen, supher, phosphorus, Iron, etc. List the relationships between the microorganisms in soil as well as describe plant-microbe interactions. 	1.0 Knowledge * After completing student should • Understand the negative microorganisms	• Lectures which must start with preliminary one showing course contents • Lectures which must start with preliminary one showing course contents	 Periodical exam and reports 10% Mid- term
 After completing this course student should be able to: Understand the positive and negative roles of microorganisms found in soils and be familiar with their classification based on physiological and taxonomic criteria. List the maior types of soil microorganisms. List the factors influencing on presence of and activities of microorganisms in different soils. List the microorganisms that play important roles in : nitrogen fixation, phosphorous solubilization. Differentiate between the heterotrophs and autotrophs in the soils Discuss the degradation, process for organic compound for gradient, in the soil by microorganisms. Define the following processes: ammonification, nitrate reduction, denirification, nitrate roduction, denirification, nitrogen fixation in soil. Summarize the role of microorganisms in soil as well as describe plant-microbe List the relationships between the microorganisms in soil as well as describe plant-microbe 	 After completing student should Understand the negative microorganisms 	• Lectures which must start with preliminary one showing course contents • Lectures which must start with preliminary one showing course contents	 Periodical exam and reports 10% Mid- term
• List the benefit roles of Lactic	 List the majorganisms founder familiar classification physiological activities. Recognize the consolid microorganisms is consolid microorganisms soils. List the factors presence of an microorganisms soils. List the microorganisms soils. List the microorganisms soils. List the microorganisms soils. List the microorganisms soils. Differentiate heterotrophs and the soils Discuss the process for orgation the soil by mi Define the follot ammonification, nitrate reduction, List the factor nitrogen fixation Summarize the microorganisms transformations nitrogen, sulpher life,, etc. List the relation the microorganism well as described interactions. List the benefit 	 bill soll. bill of the solution of the solut	 theoretical exam 20% Mid-term practical exam 5% Final practical exam 15% Final exam 50%

Code	Course Learning Outcomes	Teaching Strategies	Assessment Methods
	processing.		
2.0	Skills		
Code 2.0	Course Learning Outcomes processing. Skills Cognitive skills to be developed Having successfully completed the course students should be able to: Understand the benefit relationships between the microorganisms, soil, plants. Understand benefits and hazards roles of the microorganisms in soil. Discuss the roles of microorganisms in degradation of organic compounds. Discuss the C/N ratio and its role in transformation of the organic matter in soil. Differentiate between aerobic and anaerobic degradation process for the organic compounds Discuss roles of soil microorganisms for increasing the soil fertility. Explain why some microorganisms could fix nitrogen, while the throes could not. Differentiate between pathway for symbiotic and non- symbiotic nitrogen fixation Explain the phosphorous solubilization by some microorganisms Describe and draw the cycles of carbon, nitrogen, phosphorous, Sulpher and Iorn that happen in the soils.	 Teaching Strategies 	 Assessment Methods Exam must contain questions that can measure these skills. Quiz and exams. Discussions after the lecture.
	 Explain why nitrate loss under anaerobic conditions Discribe how ammonia transformed into nitrite and 		
	 Discribe how ammonia transformed into nitrite and nitrate in soils Give the evidences for: why some microorganisms preferred to live in rhizophore area and othors do 		
	 not preferred that? Explain the relationship between plant and microbe, microbe-microbe in soil. 		

Code	Course Learning Outcomes	Teaching Strategies	Assessment Methods
	 Understand the roles of plant growth promoter's microorganisms to improve the plant growth. Explain how PGPR improve growth of plants Discuss why Lactic acid bacteria important in Silage processing. Discuss roles the anaerobic microorganisms in methane production . 		
2.2	 Psychomotor Skills ◆ Upon successful completion of this course, the student is expected to be able to: Perform the laboratory experiments precisely Operate all devices lab. Diagram carbon, nitrogen, and phosphorus cycles. Perform how organic fertilizers formed. Perform how the silage formed. 	- Follow up students the students in lab and during carryout all the laboratory experiments	-Giving additional marks for the students they have accurate laboratory results and good seminar presentation -Practical exam.
2.3			
	 Upon successful completion of this course, the student is expected to be able to: Developing oral presentations. Communicating personal ideas and thoughts. Work independently and as part of a team to finish some assignments. Communicate results of work to others. Use of needed precautions when dealing with pathogen microorganisms Demonstrate professional attitudes and behaviors towards others. Propose the smart questions Understand and dissecting the problem so that it is fully solved understood. Demonstrate the assertiveness for his decision. Demonstrate his capability for the 	 Lab work Case Study Active learning Small group discussion Homework (preparing a report on some topics related to the course depending on web sites). Seminars presentation Practical during carryout the experiments in the lab. 	 Oral exams. Evaluate the efforts of each student in preparing the report. Evaluate the scientific values of reports. Evaluate the work in team Evaluation of the role of each student in lab group assignment Evaluation of students presentations



Code	Course Learning Outcomes	Teaching Strategies	Assessment Methods
	 responsibility and Accountability Show Effective verbal communication with clarity and must be characterize with the following interpersonal attributes; (verbal communication, Nonverbal communication, good listening for the others, questioning, good manners, problem solving, Social awareness,self-management, responsibility and accountability) Enhancing the ability of students to use computers and internet. Interpret the laboratory data. Know how to write a report. 		

2. Assessment Tasks for Students

5. Schedule of Assessment Tasks for Students During the Semester				
Assess ment	Assessment task (eg. essay, test, group project, examination etc.)	Week due	Exam duration	Proportion of Final Assessment
1	Periodical Exam (s)	4	15 min	10 %
2	Mid Term Exam (Theoretic)	8	60 min	20 %
3	Mid Term Exam (practical)	9	30 min	10 %
4	Reports and essay	11		5 %
5	Final Practical Exam	15	60 min	15 %
6	Final Exam	16	120 min	40 %
			Total Marks	100%

*Assessment task (i.e., written test, oral test, oral presentation, group project, essay, etc.)

E. Student Academic Counseling and Support

Arrangements for availability of faculty and teaching staff for individual student consultations and academic advice :

Office hours: 10hrs.

F. Learning Resources and Facilities

1.Learning Resources

Required Textbooks	• Course note and PPT prepared by faculty member responsible for the course: Associate Prof. Dr. Khaled Elbanna
Essential References	 Paul, E. A. and Clark, F. E. (1989). Soil Microbiology and
Materials	Biochemistry. Academic Press, Inc. San Diego: California



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Other Learning Materials	
Electronic Materials PPT prepared by Prof. Dr. Khaled Elbanna	
	 "Ramdoot". Dr. Bhalerao mary, Girgaon, Bombay-400004. 3. Martin Alexander (1977). Introduction to Soil Microbiology, second Edition. John Wiley and Sons, USA. 4. Saad Zaky Mahmoud, Abdelwahab Abdelhafez, and Elsawy Mobark (1988). Soil Microbiology, Egyptian Anglo. Saad Zaky Mahmoud (1988). Practical Applied Microbiology, Egyptian Anglo.
	 92101. 2. Power, C. B. and Daginawala, H. F. (1991). General

2. Facilities Required

Item	Resources
Accommodation (Classrooms, laboratories, demonstration rooms/labs, etc.)	 Class room is already provided with data show The area of class room is suitable concerning the number of enrolled students (68) and air conditioned
Technology Resources (AV, data show, Smart Board, software, etc.)	• Digital lab containing 15 computers.
Other Resources (Specify, e.g. if specific laboratory equipment is required, list requirements or attach a list)	 Incubators, autoclaves, measuring equipment, water bath, digital balances, pH meters, safety facilities. Availability of some reference bacterial strains Availability all kits for identification of the microorganisms isolated from different habitates Availability of VITEK device for rapid identification of soil microorganisms. Cultural media and all chemical that needed

G. Course Quality Evaluation

1. Strategies for Obtaining Student Feedback on Effectiveness of Teaching

- Questionaries
- Open discussion in the class room at the end of the lectures.

2. Other Strategies for Evaluation of Teaching by the Instructor or by the Department

- Revision of student answer paper by another staff member.
- Analysis the grades of students.

3. Processes for Improvement of Teaching

- Preparing the course as PPT.
- Using scientific movies.
- Coupling the theoretical part with laboratory part
- Periodical revision of course content.

4. Processes for Verifying Standards of Student Achievement (eg. check marking by an independent faculty member of a sample of student work, periodic exchange and remarking of a sample of assignments with a faculty member in another institution)

• After the agreement of Department and Faculty administrations

5 Describe the planning arrangements for periodically reviewing course effectiveness and planning for improvement.

• Periodical revision by Quality Assurance Units in the Department and institution

Evaluation areas (e.g., Effectiveness of teaching and assessment, Extent of achievement of course learning outcomes, Quality of learning resources, etc.)

Evaluators (Students, Faculty, Program Leaders, Peer Reviewer, Others (specify) Assessment Methods (Direct, Indirect)

H. Specification Approval Data

Prepared by faculty staff:	Signature:		
1. Prof. Dr. Khaled Elbanna			
Date Report Completed: November 2019			
Revised by:	Signature:		
1. Prof. Dr. Khaled Elbanna			
2. Dr. Hussein H. Abulreesh			
3. Prof. Dr. Shady Elshahawy			
Date: November 2019			
Program Chair	Signature:		
Dr. Hussein H. Abulreesh			
Dean	Signature:		
Date:			