

## Human Anatomy I

Code: 102970  
ECTS Credits: 6

**2025/2026**

Degree	Type	Year
Physiotherapy	FB	1

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### Teachers

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### Teaching groups languages

You can view this information at the [end](#) of this document.

### Prerequisites

Although there are no specific prerequisites, it is advisable that the student has achieved basic competences for self-learning and group work, as well as pre-university biology knowledge. Given that the student will practice in the dissection room, he will acquire the commitment to preserve the confidentiality and professional secrecy of the data that he can access and maintain an attitude of professional ethics in all his actions.

### Objectives and Contextualisation

The subject Human Anatomy I is attended in the first semester of the first year of the Degree in Physiotherapy and is part of the subjects of basic training of this degree.

The objectives of the subject are the study of the general anatomical organization of the human body, the principles of its initial development and the development of the locomotor apparatus and the study of the descriptive, topographical and functional anatomy of the Locomotive device (which will include the trunk and limbs) and the cardiovascular system (which will include the heart and the main vessels of the major and minor circulation systems, and the lymphatic system). The achievement of the objectives of the subject determines one of the fundamental pillars in the formation of the future professional of Physiotherapy, which will have its natural continuity in the second semester of the first year, with the subject Human Anatomy II, than complement other subjects of a basic and compulsory nature, such as Biomechanics, the Function of the Human Body, Semiology and Physiotherapy.

Students who have passed this subject must be able to describe and recognize, with international anatomical terminology, the anatomical organization of the human body, the principles of its development, the anatomical structures and the functional anatomy of the different parts that make up the locomotive device and the cardiovascular system in state of health.

## Competences

- Act with ethical responsibility and respect for fundamental rights and duties, diversity and democratic values.
- Analyse and synthesise.
- Display knowledge of the morphology, physiology, pathology and conduct of both healthy and sick people, in the natural and social environment.
- Make changes to methods and processes in the area of knowledge in order to provide innovative responses to society's needs and demands.
- Take account of social, economic and environmental impacts when operating within one's own area of knowledge.
- Take sex- or gender-based inequalities into consideration when operating within one's own area of knowledge.

## Learning Outcomes

1. Analyse a situation and identify its points for improvement.
2. Analyse and synthesise.
3. Communicate using language that is not sexist.
4. Consider how gender stereotypes and roles impinge on the exercise of the profession.
5. Critically analyse the principles, values and procedures that govern the exercise of the profession.
6. Explain the explicit or implicit code of practice of one's own area of knowledge.
7. Explain the function of these anatomical structures.
8. Identify situations in which a change or improvement is needed.
9. Locate the different anatomical structures by surface palpation.
10. Propose new methods or well-founded alternative solutions.
11. Propose new ways to measure success or failure when implementing innovative proposals or ideas.
12. Propose projects and actions that incorporate the gender perspective.
13. Propose ways to evaluate projects and actions for improving sustainability.
14. Recognise the layout of anatomical structures in a living subject.
15. Weigh up the risks and opportunities of suggestions for improvement: one's own and those of others.

## Content

### PROGRAMME OF THE COURSE

1. LECTURES (type TE). 37 hours of theoretical classes are programmed.

### UNIT 1: GENERAL ANATOMY

Concept of anatomy and study techniques. Anatomical position. Terms of position and direction. International anatomical terminology. Biotypes. Levels of human body organization. General Osteology. General Arthrology. General myology. Biomechanics applied to the locomotor apparatus. Concepts of surface anatomy. General anatomical organization of cardiovascular and nervous systems.

### UNIT 2: ANATOMY OF THE UPPER LIMB

General organization of the upper extremity. Joints and muscles of the shoulder girdle. Articulation of the elbow and arm muscles. Topographic and functional anatomy of the shoulder girdle and arm. Wrist and hand joints. Forearm muscles and hand. Topographic and functional anatomy of the forearm and hand. Arteries, veins and lymphatics of the upper extremity. Brachial plexus: constitution, collateral branches and terminal branches. Surface anatomy of the upper extremity.

### UNIT 3: ANATOMY OF THE INFERIOR LIMB

General organization of the lower extremity. Acetabulofemoral joint and pelvic girdle muscles. Knee joint and thigh muscles. Topographic and functional anatomy of the pelvic girdle and thigh. Ankle and foot joints. Muscles of the leg and foot. Topographic and functional anatomy of the leg and foot. Arteries, veins and lymphatics of the lower extremity. Lumbo-Sacral Plexus: Constitution, collateral branches and terminal branches. Surface anatomy of the lower extremity.

### UNIT 4: ANATOMY OF THE CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM

Heart: external and internal morphology. Vessels and nerves of the heart. Pericardium. Arteries and pulmonary veins. Aorta: thoracic and abdominal part. Carotid arteries. Subclavian arteries. Iliac arteries: common, external and internal (hypogastric). System of the upper vein cava, system of the inferior vena cava and intercaval venous systems. General organization of the lymphatic system.

### UNIT 5: GENERAL EMBRYOLOGY AND PRINCIPLES OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE LOCOMOTOR SYSTEM

Zygote, morula phase and blastula. Gastrulation. Formation of embryonic germ layers and their main derivatives. Principles of locomotor apparatus development.

### UNIT 6: ANATOMY OF THE TRUNK

General organization of the trunk. Spine joints and craniovertebral joints. Autochthonous backmuscles. (erector column): Long and short muscles of the medial and lateral tracts. Functional anatomy of the rachis. Pelvis joints and ligaments. Pelvic cavity. Fascia and muscles of the perineum. Chest joints. Chest muscles. Respiratory mechanics. Abdominal muscles: anterior, lateral and posterior. Inguinal canal and weak points of the abdominal wall. Musculoaponeurotic organization of the cervical region. Neck muscles: scalenes, infrahyoid and prevertebral. Sternocleidomastoid muscle. Cervical triangles. Subclavian artery. Cervical plexus: constitution, collateral branches and terminal branches. Surface anatomy of the trunk.

1. SEMINARS (SESP typology). In small groups (standard size 20 students per group). 3 seminars of 2 hours each are programmed per group.

Seminar 1: Osteology and surface anatomy of the upper extremity.

Seminar 2: Osteology and surface anatomy of the lower extremity.

Seminar 3: Osteology and surface anatomy of the spine, the thorax and the pelvis.

1. PRACTICES IN THE DISSECTION ROOM (PLAB typology), in small groups (standard size of 20 students per group). Students will attend the dissection room to study, in anatomical preparations and diagnostic imaging, the subject's thematic contents. It is mandatory to wear white coat and gloves to access dissection practices and it is strictly forbidden to make any kind of pictures (photographs, videos, etc...) in the dissection room. 2 hours each per group are programmed.

Practice 1 (General anatomy): Identify the main techniques used in the study of anatomy. Recognize the type and different anatomical components of bones, joints and muscles. Recognize vessels and nerves at different anatomical preparations. Correlate anatomic anatomical structures with different imaging techniques and the surface anatomy. Identify and spatially orient the different topographic regions of the human body and apply the acquired knowledge with respect to anatomical axes and plans.

Practice 2 (upper extremity Anatomy): Identify and recognize, in anatomical preparations, the structures that make up each of the upper extremity joints. Identify and recognize, in anatomical preparations, muscles of the shoulder girdle, arm, forearm and hand. Identify and recognize in anatomical preparations, vessels and nerves of the upper extremity. Correlate anatomic anatomical structures with different imaging techniques and the surface anatomy.

Practice 3 (lower limb anatomy): Identify and recognize, in anatomical preparations, the structures that form each of the lower limb joints. Identify and recognize, in anatomical preparations, muscles of pelvic girdle, thigh,

leg and foot. Identify and recognize in anatomical preparations, vessels and nerves of the lower extremity. Correlate anatomic anatomical structures with different imaging techniques and the surface anatomy.

**Practice 4 (Anatomy of the Cardiovascular System):** Identify and recognize, in anatomical preparations, the external and internal morphology of the heart. Identify and recognize, in anatomical preparations, the vessels of the heart. Identify and recognize, in anatomical preparations, the pericardium and the relations of the heart. Identify and recognize, in anatomical preparations, the arteries and pulmonary veins. Identify and recognize, in anatomical preparations, the aorta artery (thoracic and abdominal), its main collateral branches and its relationships. Identify and recognize, in anatomical preparations, the iliac arteries, the subclavian arteries and the carotid arteries, as well as their main branches and relationships. Identify and recognize, in anatomical preparations, the veins that make up the higher cava and cava inferior systems and the intercaval venous systems (azygous, vertebral plexuses). Identify and recognize, in anatomical preparations, the main groups of lymph nodes, the right lymphatic duct and thoracic duct. Correlate anatomical structures with different imaging techniques and the anatomy of the surface.

**Practice 5 (Trunk anatomy):** Identify and recognize, in anatomical preparations, the different structures that make up each of the joints of the trunk, the thorax and the pelvis. Identify and recognize, in anatomical preparations, the muscles of the trunk (erector trunci), thorax, abdomen, perineum and the cervical region. Identify and recognize in anatomical preparations, vessels and nerves of the trunk related to the musculoskeletal system. Correlate anatomic anatomical structures with different imaging techniques and the surface anatomy.

## Activities and Methodology

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
LABORATORY PRACTICES (PLAB)	10	0.4	2, 9
SPECIALIZED SEMINARS	6	0.24	2, 7, 9, 14
THEORY (T)	37	1.48	2, 7, 14
Type: Supervised			
TUTORIALS	13.32	0.53	2, 7
Type: Autonomous			
ELABORATION OF WORKS / PERSONAL STUDY	77.3	3.09	2, 7

**LECTURES (Typology TE):** Teaching essentially expository character and is usually done in a classroom and at a schedule previously programmed. 37 hours of theoretical classes are programmed.

**SPECIALISED SEMINARS (Typology SESP):** Teaching conducted by a specialized professor in the study of different aspects of osteology, which the students will have previously prepared autonomously. In this activity human bones will be used from the bone collection of the unit of Anatomy and Human Embryology of the Faculty of Medicine. Three specialized seminars are programmed for 2 hours each. At the end of each session a short exam will be done in order to evaluate the level of learning in the session.

**LABORATORY PRACTICES (Type PLAB):** Teaching that consists in carrying out practical activities in the dissection room of the Anatomy and Human Embryology Unit of the Faculty of Medicine, within a specific timetable, with the permanent assistance of the Professors. Five practices are programmed in the dissection

room of 2 hours each. At the end of each session a short exam will be done in order to evaluate the level of learning in the session.

**VIRTUAL CLASSES (Type VIRT):** Teaching without attending the classroom under the permanent and personalized supervision of the student and intensively using the information and communication technologies (ICT). This activity will be carried out by the student using material made to prepare the seminars and practices, as well as self-study material. This material will be found in the Virtual Campus of the course.

**FREELANCE WORK:** Comprehensive reading of texts and scientific articles. Study and realization of schemes, abstract and conceptual assimilation of the content of the course. Preparation and elaboration of practical activities.

**Annotation:** Within the schedule set by the centre or degree programme, 15 minutes of one class will be reserved for students to evaluate their lecturers and their courses or modules through questionnaires.

## Assessment

### Continuous Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Practical type evaluation through structured objective evaluation	40%	2.25	0.09	5, 2, 1, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 15, 13, 11, 12, 14, 4
Written evaluation through objective tests of selection: items of multiple choice and/or development	60%	4.13	0.17	2, 3, 7, 10, 14

### EVALUATION OF THE SUBJECT

The evaluation of the subject is composed of three midterm exams. The first midterm exam includes the general anatomy and anatomy of the upper limb, the second midterm exam includes the anatomy of the lower limb and that of the cardiovascular system and the third midterm exam includes embryology and anatomy of the trunk.

There will be two opportunities to pass each of the three midterm exams: each midterm evaluation scheduled during the course and the recovery test.

#### MIDTERM EXAMS:

The first midterm represents 35% of the final grade, the second midterm the 35% and the third the 30%.

Each midterm will consist of:

A. Theoretical part: Represents 60% of the grade of the midterm exam. The theoretical part will consist of two parts:

- An objective test (test type, true or false...). It will constitute 50% of the theoretical part.
- A written test (short or long written questions). It will constitute 50% of the theoretical part.

B. Practical part: Represents 40% of the grade of the midterm exam.

- Test consisting of questions related to the practical aspect of the subject (interpretation of images, resolution of questions from images, identification of structures, problem solving,....) (85% of the practical part)
- Average grade obtained from the evaluations carried out at the end of each practical session and seminar corresponding to the subject of that exam. (15% of the practical part)

The grade of the midterm exam = Theoretical part grade (out of 10)  $\times 0.6$  + *Practical part grade (out of 10)  $\times 0.4$*

Midterm overcome: A midterm will have been overcome when the grade of the midterm exam is  $\geq$  or = 5.0 and, in addition, a grade  $\geq$  or = 4.0 of the theoretical part (objective test), theoretical part (written test) and the practical part of that midterm has been obtained.

#### RECOVERY EXAM:

The subject will schedule a recovery test, according to the teaching calendar of the Faculty. It is not necessary to take the recovery test when the three midterm exams have been passed throughout the course.

The recovery exam should be performed when:

- Have not passed one, two or three midterm exams.
- Any of the midterm exams have not been taken.
- Having passed the midterms, you want to improve the grade of one, two or three midterms. In this case, it is not necessary to renounce the grade obtained in the midterms carried out during the course, leaving as the final grade of the midterm the one that is higher of the two (midterm and recovery).

#### Features of the recovery exam

In the recovery exam, each midterm will be evaluated separately. Each midterm exam will be governed by the same rules, proportions and weightings as the one carried out during the course with one exception: the practical part (40% of the midterm grade) will correspond entirely to the questions that are asked in the exam, not counting the grade of the exams carried out at the end of the practical sessions/seminars.

#### STUDENTS ENROLLED TWO OR MORE TIMES:

Those who have enrolled two or more times and have not passed the subject in the midterm exams carried out during the course may take a final synthesis test. This exam must be requested from the coordination of the subject at least 1 week before the recovery exam. This final synthesis test will be carried out instead of the multiple choice exam, which represents 60% of the grade of each midterm. There will be a final synthesis test for each midterm. The examination of recognition of anatomical structures (the remaining 40% of the final test of synthesis) will be done following the same methodology as in the midterm exams.

#### FINAL GRADE OF THE SUBJECT:

The final grade of the subject corresponds to the weighted sum of the three midterms (either obtained in the first instance or in the recovery exam).

Subject grade = 1st midterm grade (out of 10)  $\times 0.35$  + 2nd midterm grade (out of 10)  $\times 0.35$  + 3rd midterm grade (out of 10)  $\times 0.30$ .

To apply this formula, it is necessary that the three midterms are "overcome" (according to the conditions explained previously).

To pass the subject it is necessary that the weighted sum of the three midterms is equal to or greater than 5.

If not all the midterms are passed, it is not possible to pass the subject, even if the weighted sum of the three midterms is greater than 5. In this case the final grade to the minutes will be 4 points maximum.

The final grade will have a numerical expression, with a decimal, on the scale 0-10 and with qualitative equivalence according to the UAB criteria, failing (0-4.9), passing (5.0-6.9), notable (7.0-8.9) and excellent (9.0-10.0) (with the option of achieving the qualification of Honors). The number of honors awarded may not exceed 5% as established by the UAB academic regulations.

It is considered not evaluable who has not submitted at least two calls for evaluation.

#### **CALLS, REVIEWS:**

The exam sessions (day, time, classroom, etc.) and review will be announced through the UAB virtual campus. The procedure for reviewing the tests will be in accordance with the current regulations of the UAB and in any case it will be individual.

The results of the evaluation activities will be announced through the UAB virtual campus.

#### **SINGLE EVALUATION**

This subject does not include the single evaluation.

## **Bibliography**

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#### **Anatomy: textbooks**

- Drake, R.L., Vogl, W., Mitchell, A.W.M. (2015) Gray - Anatomía para estudiantes. 3ª edición. Ed. Elsevier

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Anatomy: atlas

- Agur, M.R., Dalley, F. (2017) Grant's - Atlas de Anatomía. 14ª edición. Ed. Médica Panamericana PAPER

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Net resources:

The Net resources will be regularly actualized in the subject's moodle.

Videos

1. Canal de Anatomía Humana y Diseción [https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCw-oldhkk\\_2ftVa\\_PL0eoSQ](https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCw-oldhkk_2ftVa_PL0eoSQ)



2. Canal de Leonardo Coscarelli <https://www.youtube.com/user/leonardocoscarelli>

## Web pages

### 1. General anatomy

a. Atlas of Human Anatomy in Cross Section

<https://www.anatomyatlases.org/HumanAnatomy/CrossSectionAtlas.shtml>

b. Innerbody <https://www.innerbody.com/htm/body.html>

c. Master Muscle List

<http://www.meddean.luc.edu/lumen/MedEd/GrossAnatomy/dissector/muscles/muscles.html>

### 2. Embryology

a. Embryology. ch <http://www.embryology.ch>

b. Embryology UNSW Australia [https://embryology.med.unsw.edu.au/embryology/index.php/Main\\_Page](https://embryology.med.unsw.edu.au/embryology/index.php/Main_Page)

## Software

To follow the course, the microsoft office package is sufficient.

Use of AI: Permitted use: In this subject, the use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) technologies is allowed as an integral part of the development of the work, provided that the final result reflects a significant contribution of the student in the analysis and personal reflection. The students should clearly identify which parts have been generated with this technology, specify the tools used, and include critical reflection on how these have influenced the process and the final outcome of the activity. The non-transparency of the use of AI will be considered academic dishonesty and may lead to a penalty in the grade of the activity, or greater sanctions in cases of severity.

## Groups and Languages

Please note that this information is provisional until 30 November 2025. You can check it through this [link](#). To consult the language you will need to enter the CODE of the subject.

Name	Group	Language	Semester	Turn
(PLAB) Practical laboratories	101	Catalan	first semester	morning-mixed
(PLAB) Practical laboratories	102	Catalan	first semester	morning-mixed
(PLAB) Practical laboratories	103	Catalan	first semester	morning-mixed
(PLAB) Practical laboratories	104	Catalan	first semester	morning-mixed
(SEM) Seminars	101	Catalan	first semester	morning-mixed
(SEM) Seminars	102	Catalan	first semester	morning-mixed
(SEM) Seminars	103	Catalan	first semester	morning-mixed
(SEM) Seminars	104	Catalan	first semester	morning-mixed

