

Cornell Guided Notes

Genetics of Disease (Medical Interventions) | 2027-01-27

Name

Period

Date

Lesson

Lesson focus

Pathogen categories

Key words and questions

Prepared details and student notes

Essential question
What is today's target?

Compare bacteria, viruses, fungi, and parasites so you can reason about what might cause an outbreak. Big idea: Why does identifying the type of pathogen matter before a doctor prescribes any treatment?

My notes, examples, and questions

Key words
What vocabulary unlocks the lesson?

- pathogen
- symptom
- sign
- outbreak
- epidemiology
- reservoir
- vector

My notes, examples, and questions

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Cornell Notes - Continued

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Must-know ideas
What should I understand by the end?

- Bacteria are single-celled prokaryotes; viruses are not cells at all; fungi are eukaryotes; parasites range from single-celled to multicellular.
- Antibiotics kill or inhibit bacteria by targeting structures human cells lack; they have no effect on viruses.
- Correct pathogen classification is required before any treatment can be chosen, which is why diagnosis precedes prescription.

My notes, examples, and questions

Process notes
What happens during class?

- 0-10 min: Quick review: share your signs-and-symptoms prediction from Tuesday; does the class agree?
- 10-30 min: Build four-row comparison table: pathogen type, size, cell or not, example disease, typical treatment
- 30-45 min: Add the distinguishing-feature column; highlight one feature per row
- 45-60 min: Match each of Tuesday's outbreak clues to the pathogen type it best fits
- 60-72 min: Write one sentence naming the leading suspect category and the clues that point to it
- 72-80 min: Class share: which categories got the most votes and what feature tipped the decision?

My notes, examples, and questions

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Steps and evidence What do I do and turn in?

- Make a four-row table for bacteria, viruses, fungi, and parasites.
- For each, fill in size, whether it is a cell, and one example disease using the online resource.
- Add a column for how each is typically treated (note that antibiotics target bacteria, not viruses).
- Highlight one feature that helps you tell each pathogen type apart.
- Match each of your earlier outbreak clues to the pathogen type it best fits.
- Write one sentence naming your leading suspect category and why.

Evidence: Data table - Four-row pathogen comparison table (bacteria, viruses, fungi, parasites) with size, cell status, example disease, treatment, and distinguishing feature columns.

My notes, examples, and questions

Checks for understanding How do I know I got it?

- You will be able to compare the four major pathogen categories.
- You will be able to match a disease example to its pathogen type.
- You will be able to explain why treatment depends on pathogen category.

My notes, examples, and questions

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Lab or safety notes
What must I handle
carefully?

No special lab safety notes today. Follow normal classroom and digital-work expectations.

My notes, examples, and questions

Summary

Today's lesson focused on Pathogen categories. The main target was: Compare bacteria, viruses, fungi, and parasites so you can reason about what might cause an outbreak. The evidence of learning is Data table: Four-row pathogen comparison table (bacteria, viruses, fungi, parasites) with size, cell status, example disease, treatment, and distinguishing feature columns.. In my own words, the most important idea from today is:

My summary

My final question or connection