

# Cornell Guided Notes

Human Anatomy & Physiology (Human Body Systems) | 2026-08-25

Name

Period

Date

Lesson

## Lesson focus

Anatomy vs physiology, homeostasis

## Key words and questions

## Prepared details and student notes

**Essential question**  
**What is today's target?**

Distinguish anatomy from physiology and explain homeostasis using a feedback example.  
Big idea: The body maintains a stable internal environment through continuous negative-feedback loops.

**My notes, examples, and questions**

**Key words**  
**What vocabulary unlocks the lesson?**

- anatomy
- physiology
- homeostasis
- anterior
- posterior
- proximal
- distal
- superior
- inferior

**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?**

- Anatomy describes structure; physiology describes function. Both are required to understand disease (pathophysiology).
- Homeostasis is the maintenance of a stable internal environment; negative feedback is the primary mechanism.
- The feedback loop components are: stimulus, receptor/sensor, control center, effector, and response.

**My notes, examples, and questions**

**Process notes**  
**What happens during class?**

- 0-8: Intro: anatomy vs physiology sorting activity (10 statement cards)
- 8-25: Notes: homeostasis definition and negative-feedback loop components
- 25-45: PLTW online task: homeostasis and levels of organization
- 45-60: Sketch thermoregulation feedback loop in notebook
- 60-75: Peer-check labels against reference, revise
- 75-80: Submit diagram; exit preview of Wednesday safety day

**My notes, examples, and questions**

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#### Steps and evidence What do I do and turn in?

- Read the teacher background notes on anatomy (structure) versus physiology (function).
- Define homeostasis and label the parts of a negative-feedback loop: stimulus, sensor, control, effector.
- Work the PLTW online task introducing homeostasis and the levels of organization.
- Sketch how body temperature is corrected when you get too hot.
- Submit your homeostasis loop diagram with each part labeled.

Evidence: Notebook check - Labeled negative-feedback loop diagram for thermoregulation with all four components identified.

#### My notes, examples, and questions

#### Checks for understanding How do I know I got it?

- You can tell whether a statement describes anatomy or physiology.
- You can label every stage of a negative-feedback loop.

#### My notes, examples, and questions

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## Cornell Notes - Continued

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Lab or safety notes  
What must I handle  
carefully?

Supplies:  
- Safety goggles  
- Nitrile gloves  
- Lab apron or coat  
- Eyewash station  
- Printed or digital Safety Data Sheet  
- Bound lab notebook  
- Metric ruler or tape measure

My notes, examples, and questions

## Summary

Today's lesson focused on Anatomy vs physiology, homeostasis. The main target was: Distinguish anatomy from physiology and explain homeostasis using a feedback example. The evidence of learning is Notebook check: Labeled negative-feedback loop diagram for thermoregulation with all four components identified.. In my own words, the most important idea from today is:

My summary

My final question or connection