Cornell Guided Notes

Human Anatomy & Physiology (Human Body Systems) | 2026-09-25

Name	Period	Date	Lesson
		2026-09-25	

Lesson focus

Kinesiology data analysis

Key words and questions	Prepared details and student notes

Essential question
What is today's target?

Analyze your motion data and write a CER about fatigue and range of motion. Big idea: Graphing physiological data reveals trends that cannot be seen in a raw data table, and a data-based CER is the standard format for communicating scientific findings.

My notes, examples, and questions

Key words
What vocabulary unlocks the lesson?

- fatigue
- EMG
- range of motion
- flexion
- extension
- biomechanics
- kinesiology

My notes, examples, and questions

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Cornell Notes - Continued

Key words and questions	Prepared details and student notes
Must-know ideas **What should I understand by the end?**	- A line graph of force or angle versus trial number should show a plateau or decline as fatigue sets in; the slope of that decline quantifies fatigue rate. - Kinesiology is the study of human movement; range of motion (ROM) is the extent of movement at a joint measured in degrees. - A CER using collected data must cite specific trial numbers or values as evidence, not general statements about what usually happens. **My notes, examples, and questions**
Process notes **What happens during class?**	- 0-8: Intro: graphing conventions and CER structure review - 8-20: Build labeled graph from Wednesday data table - 20-40: PLTW online analysis questions on kinesiology - 40-55: Identify trend and fatigue-onset from graph - 55-75: Write data-based CER with specific trial numbers as evidence - 75-80: Submit labeled graph and CER; preview Friday evidence packet **My notes, examples, and questions**

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Steps and evidence **What do I do and turn in?**	- Graph your force or angle versus trial number. - Describe the trend and identify where fatigue changed performance. - Complete the PLTW online analysis questions on kinesiology. - Write a CER claiming how fatigue affected range of motion, using your data as evidence. - Submit your labeled graph and data-based CER. Evidence: CER - Labeled graph of force or angle versus trial number plus a CER claiming how fatigue affected range of motion, citing specific data values. **My notes, examples, and questions**
Checks for understanding **How do I know I got it?**	- You can graph and describe a fatigue trend. - You can write a CER supported by your own data. **My notes, examples, and questions**

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Cornell Notes - Continued

Key words and questions | **Prepared details and student notes**

Lab or safety notes
What must I handle carefully?

Supplies:
- Physiology sensor or EMG probe
- Data collection device or laptop
- Hand dynamometer or grip device
- Goniometer for joint angles
- Kinesiology tape
- Lab notebook

My notes, examples, and questions

Summary

Today's lesson focused on Kinesiology data analysis. The main target was: Analyze your motion data and write a CER about fatigue and range of motion. The evidence of learning is CER: Labeled graph of force or angle versus trial number plus a CER claiming how fatigue affected range of motion, citing specific data values.. In my own words, the most important idea from today is:

My summary

My final question or connection