Cornell Guided Notes

Human Anatomy & Physiology (Human Body Systems) | 2026-11-19

Name	Period	Date	Lesson
		2026-11-19	

Lesson focus

Cardiac data CER analysis

Key words and questions	Prepared details and student notes

Essential question
What is today's target?

Students will analyze EKG and blood-pressure data and write a CER about cardiovascular health. Big idea: Clinical interpretation compares measured values to reference ranges; deviation signals potential pathology.

My notes, examples, and questions

Key words
What vocabulary unlocks the lesson?

- artery
- vein
- capillary
- atrium
- ventricle
- EKG
- cardiac cycle
- pulse

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?**	- Normal resting heart rate is 60-100 bpm; normal blood pressure is approximately 120/80 mmHg. - An EKG deviation (e.g., prolonged QRS, irregular intervals) can indicate arrhythmia or conduction disorder. - Reasoning in a CER must explain the mechanism, not just restate the data. **My notes, examples, and questions**
Process notes **What happens during class?**	- 0-10: Review normal EKG and blood-pressure reference ranges (projected) - 10-25: Compare your measurements to normal ranges; annotate differences - 25-45: Draft CER: claim about cardiovascular function, two evidence measurements, reasoning linking structure to function - 45-58: Add one factor that could change the readings (e.g., exercise, stress, caffeine) - 58-70: Peer review: check that evidence includes specific values and reasoning names a mechanism - 70-80: Revise and submit CER **My notes, examples, and questions**

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Cornell Notes - Continued

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Steps and evidence **What do I do and turn in?**	- Compare your EKG and pulse data to normal ranges. - Make a claim about cardiovascular function from the data. - Cite two measurements as evidence. - Add reasoning connecting structure to function. - Note one factor that could change the readings. Evidence: CER - Written CER comparing EKG and blood-pressure data to normal reference ranges: specific claim, two measurement evidence entries, mechanism-based reasoning, and one factor that could alter readings. **My notes, examples, and questions**
Checks for understanding **How do I know I got it?**	- CER includes claim, evidence, and reasoning. - Data is compared to normal reference ranges. **My notes, examples, and questions**

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Lab or safety notes
What must I handle carefully?

Supplies:
- Heart model or detailed heart diagram
- EKG sensor or printed EKG strips
- Stethoscope
- Stopwatch for pulse counting
- Colored markers for oxygenated and deoxygenated blood
- Lab notebook

My notes, examples, and questions

Summary

Today's lesson focused on Cardiac data CER analysis. The main target was: Students will analyze EKG and blood-pressure data and write a CER about cardiovascular health. The evidence of learning is CER: Written CER comparing EKG and blood-pressure data to normal reference ranges: specific claim, two measurement evidence entries, mechanism-based reasoning, and one factor that could alter readings.. In my own words, the most important idea from today is:

My summary

My final question or connection