

Cornell Guided Notes

Human Anatomy & Physiology (Human Body Systems) | 2027-01-20

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

Key words and questions

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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