

Cornell Guided Notes

Human Anatomy & Physiology (Human Body Systems) | 2027-04-21

Name

Period

Date

Lesson

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

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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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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