Excerpt to be used with Note Taking Lesson.

Teacher can read aloud slowly, playing the role of Mr. Smith, while students take notes. The note-taking example follows, which could be for later student use to check on and/or improve their own note-taking abilities. The italics are to highlight the note-taking cues, which your students are listening for.

Mr. Smith’s Lecture on the Digestive System

“Today we will continue a discussion about the digestive system, or defined as how food you eat is broken down into substances that the body can use. First, the food enters the mouth. Two important “mouth tools” assist with this step. Your teeth and tongue help moisten and crush the food. Next, you swallow with the help of your tongue, and the food goes into the esophagus, let me say that once again, esophagus, and I will write it on the board, esophagus. Write this down in your notes.

The esophagus is a short tube that connects the throat and the stomach. After passing through the esophagus, food enters the stomach. Notice this drawing on the board. This is important. The stomach is shaped like the letter “J”. Remember that. In the stomach, the food is stored and then eventually passed into the small intestine. The stomach secretes juices that help break down the food. Now the food can enter the bloodstream. From the small intestine, food goes into the large intestine. Whatever is left over is what the body does not need—waste. Remember that whatever the body does not need is waste. Waste leaves the body through the colon.

So now let me summarize: The digestive system breaks down food that the body uses for energy. The teeth and tongue are the helpers to get the food to the esophagus, which is the short tube that connects throat and stomach. The stomach has a J shape and stores food, but further breaks down food with juices for the bloodstream. Food goes to the small intestine next, then the large intestine. The leftover food is called waste and leaves the body through the colon.” (End)