TOEFL Reading Season 1

Session

- 1. Intro
- 2. Prep plan
- 3. Skimming
- 4. Prob solving l
- 5. Prob solving II
- 6. Summary
- 7. From beginning to end



Procedures - 18/18 min

Skimming

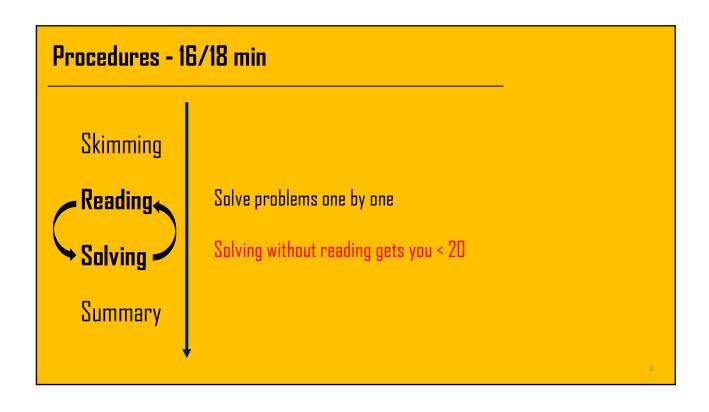
Reading Solving

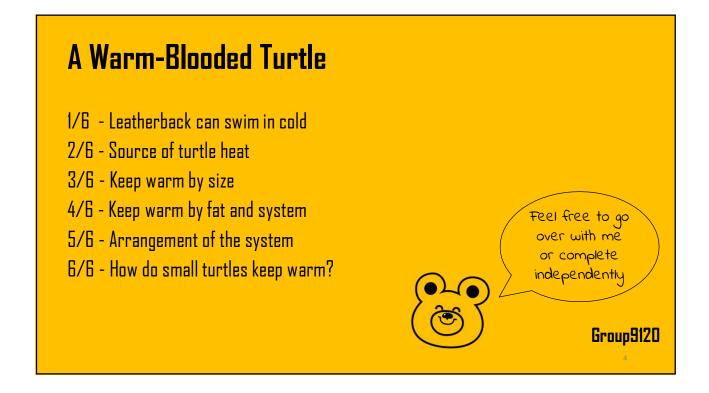
Summary

Read and get an idea of the paragraphs without reading in full

1 - 2 minutes on our mind in a real test

Write down concise (one-sentence) summaries in practice





A Warm-Blooded Turtle

- 1/6 Leatherback can swim in cold
- 2/6 Source of turtle heat
- 3/6 Keep warm by size
- 4/6 Keep warm by fat and system
- 5/6 Arrangement of the system
- 6/6 How do small turtles keep warm?



A Warm-Blooded Turtle

Paragraph 1 of 6



we are about to get started on problem 1-5

A Warm-Blooded Turtle

Paragraph I of 6



Did you get a chance to finish them?

A Warm-Blooded Turtle

Paragraph 1 of 6

Summary:

Leatherback is like a whale and can swim in cold water.

Condensed summary:

Leatherback can swim in cold.

When it comes to physiology, the leatherback turtle is, in some ways, more like a reptilian whale than a turtle. It swims farther into the cold of the northern and southern oceans than any other sea turtle, and it deals with the chilly waters in a way unique among reptiles.

1/10 Vocab

The phrase "unique among" in the passage is closest in meaning to?

- A. natural to
- B. different from all other
- C. quite common among
- D. familiar to

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A Warm-Blooded Turtle Paragraph 1 of 6: Leatherback can swim in cold water.

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2/10 Inference

What can be inferred about whales from paragraph 1?

A. They are considered by some to be reptiles.

B. Their bodies are built in a way that helps them manage extremely cold temperatures.

C. They are distantly related to leatherback turtles.

D. They can swim farther than leatherback turtles.

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A Warm-Blooded Turtle Paragraph 1 of 6: Leatherback can swim in cold water.

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Flow if idea:

Turtle = whale.

It swims into the cold.

It deals with the chilly waters.

Whale can swim in cold water

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A Warm-Blooded Turtle Paragraph 1 of 6: Leatherback can swim in cold water.

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A Warm-Blooded Turtle

1/6 - Leatherback can swim in cold

2/6 - Source of turtle heat

3/6 - Keep warm by size

4/6 - Keep warm by fat and system

5/6 - Arrangement of the system

6/6 - How do small turtles keep warm?

Group9120

upuizi

A Warm-Blooded Turtle Paragraph 2 of 6: Source of turtle heat

A warm-blooded turtle may seem to be a contradiction in terms. Nonetheless, an adult leatherback can maintain a body temperature of between 25 and 26°C (77-79°F) in seawater that is only 8°C (46. 4°F). Accomplishing this feat requires adaptations both to generate heat in the turtle's body and to keep it from escaping into the surrounding waters. Leatherbacks apparently do not generate internal heat the way we do, or the way birds do, as a by-product of cellular metabolism. A leatherback may be able to pick up some body heat by basking at the surface; its dark, almost black body color may help it to absorb solar radiation. However, most of its internal heat comes from the action of its muscles.

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Modifier: infinitive phrase

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Semicolon:



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A Warm-Blooded Turtle Paragraph 2 of 6: Source of turtle heat

Style 3 - Vocab / Expression

The word "**feat**" in the passage is closest in meaning to?

A remarkable achievement

- B. common transformation
- C. daily activity
- D. complex solution

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Vocab Paragraph 2 of 6

contradiction noun

A combination of opposing ideas or statements



• feat noun

An achievement requiring great effort

by-product noun

A secondary and unintended result or product

bask verb

lie exposed warmth and light

radiation noun

The emission of energy

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A Warm-Blooded Turtle Paragraph 2 of 6: Source of turtle heat

3/10 Not true / Except

Paragraph 2 mentions all of the following as true about the body heat of adult leather back turtles EXCEPT

- A. Their muscles produce heat for maintaining body temperature
- B. Their dark bodies help trap solar radiation
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We or birds generate internal heat as a by product of cellular metabolism, and leatherbacks **DO NOT.**

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2/6 - Source of turtle heat

3/6 - Keep warm by size

4/6 - Keep warm by fat and system

5/6 - Arrangement of the system

6/6 - How do small turtles keep warm?

Group9120

Paragraph 3 of 6: Keep warm by size

No question in a long paragraph – **uncommon** in a real test Leatherbacks keep their body heat in three different ways. The first, and simplest, is size. The bigger the animal is, the lower its surface-to-volume ratio; for every ounce of body mass, there is proportionately less surface through which heat can escape. An adult leatherback is twice the size of the biggest cheloniid sea turtles and will therefore take longer to cool off. Maintaining a high body temperature through sheer bulk is called gigantothermy. It works for elephants, for whales, and, perhaps, it worked for many of the larger dinosaurs. It apparently works, in a smaller way, for some other sea turtles. Large loggerhead and green turtles can maintain their body temperature at a degree or two above that of the surrounding water, and gigantothermy is probably the way they do it. Muscular activity helps, too, and an actively swimming green turtle may be 7°C (12. 6°F) warmer than the waters it swims through.

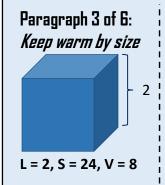
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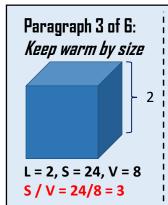
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Paragraph 3 of 6: Keep warm by size

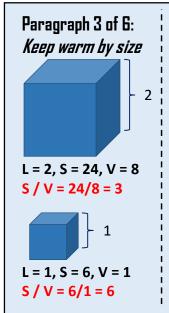
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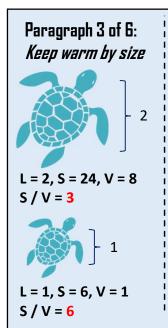
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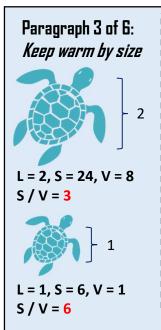
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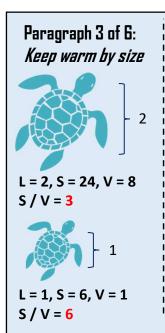
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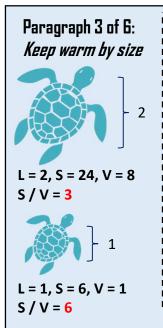
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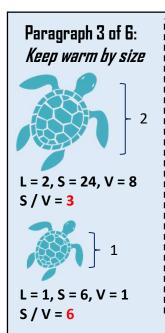
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Leatherbacks keep their body heat in three different ways. The first, and simplest, is size. The bigger the animal is, the lower its surface-to-volume ratio; for every ounce of body mass, there is proportionately less surface through which heat can escape. An adult leatherback is twice the size of the biggest cheloniid sea turtles and will therefore take longer to cool off. Maintaining a high body temperature through sheer bulk is called gigantothermy. It works for elephants, for whales, and, perhaps, it worked for many of the larger dinosaurs. It apparently works, in a smaller way, for some other sea turtles. Large loggerhead and green turtles can maintain their body temperature at a degree or two above that of the surrounding water, and gigantothermy is probably the way they do it. Muscular activity helps, too, and an actively swimming green turtle may be 7°C (12. 6°F) warmer than the waters it swims through.



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A Warm-Blooded Turtle

1/6 - Leatherback can swim in cold

2/6 - Source of turtle heat

3/6 - Keep warm by size

4/6 - Keep warm by fat and system

5/6 - Arrangement of the system

6/6 - How do small turtles keep warm?

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51

Paragraph 4 of 6: keep warm by fat and system

Gigantothermy, though, would not be enough to keep a leatherback warm in cold northern waters. It is not enough for whales, which supplement it with a thick layer of insulating blubber (fat). Leatherbacks do not have blubber, but they do have a reptilian equivalent: thick, oil-saturated skin, with a layer of fibrous, fatty tissue just beneath it. Insulation protects the leatherback everywhere but on its head and flippers. Because the flippers are comparatively thin and blade-like, they are the one part of the leatherback that is likely to become chilled. There is not much that the turtle can do about this without compromising the aerodynamic shape of the flipper. The problem is that as blood flows through the turtle's flippers, it risks losing enough heat to lower the animal's central body temperature when it returns. The solution is to allow the flippers to cool down without drawing heat away from the rest of the turtle's body. The leatherback accomplishes this by arranging the blood vessels in the base of its flipper into a countercurrent exchange system.

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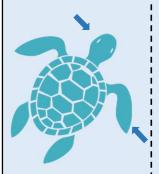
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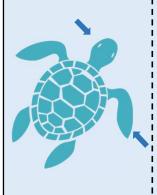
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Paragraph 4 of 6: keep warm by fat and system



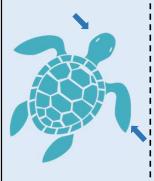
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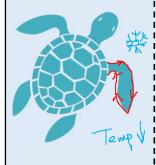
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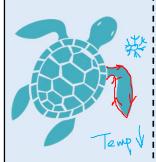
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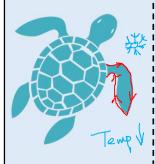
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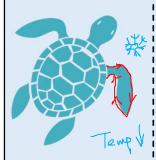
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4/10 Pronoun Referral

The word "it" in paragraph 4 refers to

- A. the problem
- B. blood
- C. the turtle
- D. body temperature

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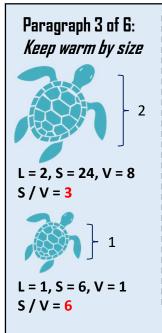
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Pronoun referral

Step 1

Focus on the context where the pronoun belongs

Step 2

Read over and zoom in on the part before the pronoun

Step 3

Derive and confirm the answer

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5/10 Factual info

According to paragraph 4, which of the following features enables the leatherback turtle to stay warm?

- A. An insulating layer of blubber
- B. A thick, oily skin covering fatty tissue
- C. The aerodynamic shape of its flippers
- D. A well-insulated head

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Paragraph 4 of 6:

keep warm by fat and system

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Paragraph 4 of 6:

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5/10 Factual info

fatty tissue

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A Warm-Blooded Turtle

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- 2/6 Source of turtle heat
- 3/6 Keep warm by size
- 4/6 Keep warm by fat and system
- 5/6 Arrangement of the system
- 6/6 How do small turtles keep warm?

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Session summary – problem solving 1

- 1. Vocabs are vocabs.
- 2. Use the main idea of a paragraph for directions.
- 3. Follow procedures use context to derive for pronouns.
- 4. Lock on to the correct answer in test, and eliminate all others in practice.

use "key words" only and get less 20



This is "Podge"

TOEFL Reading Season 1

Session

- 1. Intro
- 2. Prep plan
- 3. Skimming
- 4. Prob solving I
- 5. Prob solving II
- 6. Summary
- 7. From beginning to end





THANK YOU
Any questions? ©
Leave a comment and
I will get back to you.

