

The background features a vertical gradient from light green at the top to dark blue at the bottom. On the left side, there is a large, semi-circular scale with numerical markings from 140 to 260. Several circular and semi-circular graphic elements, including dashed lines and arrows, are scattered across the page, creating a technical or scientific aesthetic.

NOTE TAKING

SHAYESTEH.IR

2021

A BRIEF OVERVIEW OF THE TOEFL TEST (2021)

- One of Reading or Listening section will be extended (Long Format)!



Reading

3 - 4 Passages
30 - 40 Questions
54 - 72 min



Listening

5 - 7 Part
28 - 39 Questions
41 - 57 min



Break

10 min



Speaking

3 Part integrated
1 part independent
17 min



Writing

Integrated 20 min
Independent 30 min

EFFECTIVE NOTE TAKING



NOTE-TAKING STYLES

- The Cornell method
- Mind-mapping
- The linear method (outlining)
- Charting

Cornell Two-Column Notes

Keywords: _____ Notes: _____

Solids

I. Solids
A. Have a definite shape
B. Have a definite volume

Liquids

II. Liquids
A. Do not have a definite shape
B. Have a definite volume

Gases

III. Gases
A. Do not have a definite shape
B. Do not have a definite volume

Summary:
(Insert summary of lecture after class.)

Forces in Creation

20. The Four Fundamental Forces of Creation
a. Gravitational force: attracts objects to each other. weakest of the four forces.
b. Electromagnetic force: force that exists between particles with an electrical charge.
c. Weak force: governs some radioactive processes in atoms.
d. Strong nuclear force: force that holds the center of the atom (nucleus) together.

21. The Gravitational Force
a. Newton's Universal Law of Gravity
1. All objects with mass are attracted to one another by the gravitational force.
a. all matter is attracted to all other matter
b. applied to anything in the universe that has mass.
2. The gravitational force between two masses is directly proportional to the mass of each object.
a. strength of the gravitational force between two objects increases as the mass of either object increases.
3. The gravitational force between two masses is inversely proportional to the square of the distance between those two objects.
a. when the distance is big, the force is small when the distance is small the force is big.

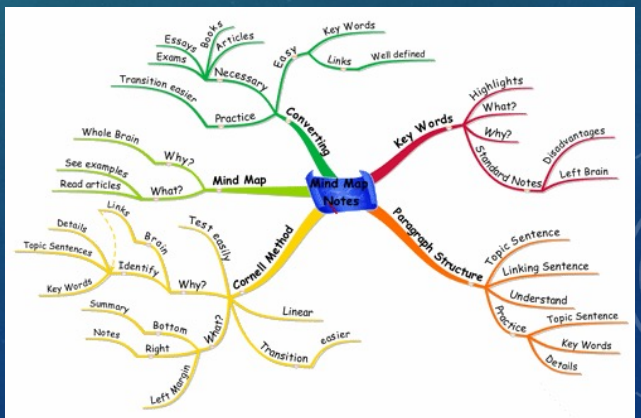
22. Force and Circular Motion
a. Centripetal force: force that is always directed perpendicular to the velocity of an object. This makes an object move in a circle.
1. Circular motion requires centripetal force.
2. The larger the centripetal force, the faster an object can travel in a circle.
3. The larger the centripetal force, the smaller the circle of motion.

23. The Gravitational Force at Work in Our Solar System
a. Planets are attracted to the sun. This is a perpendicular force, therefore the planets revolve around the sun.

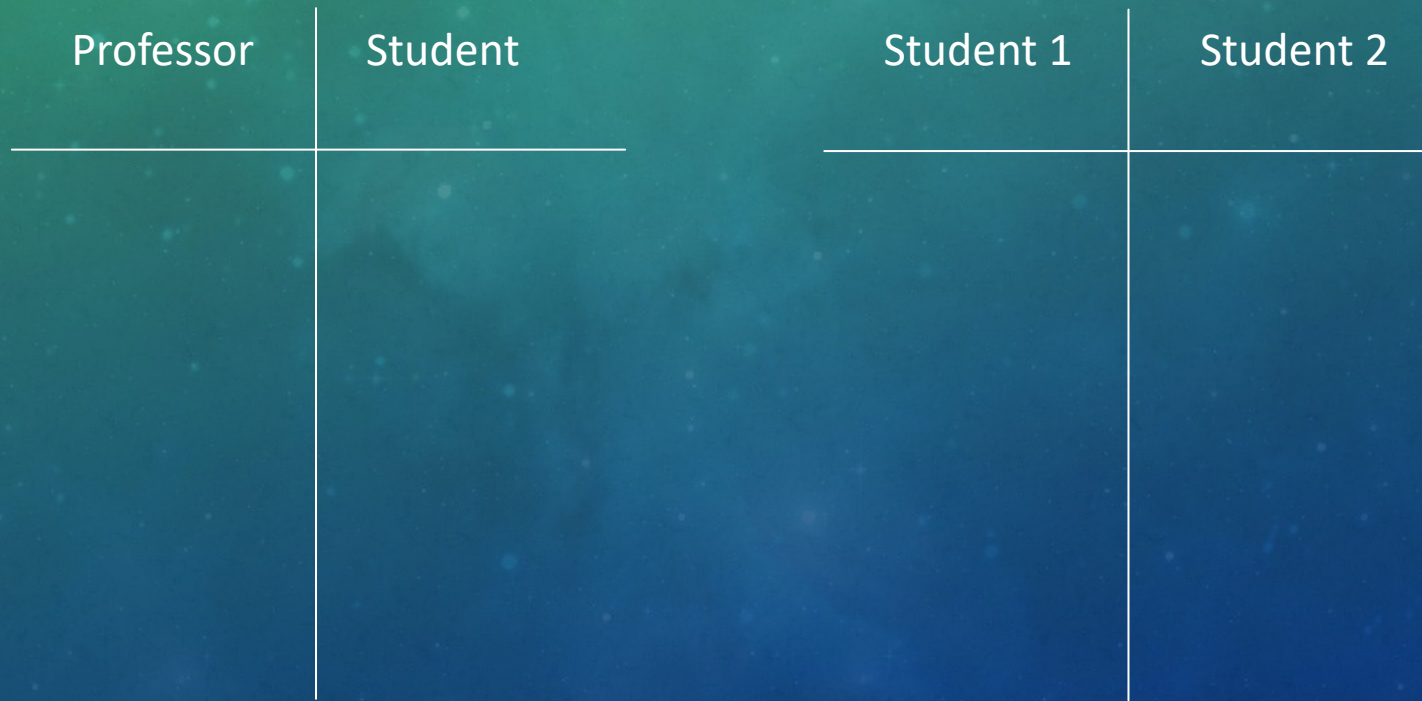
24. Comets
a. a comet's orbit is elliptical.
b. they are not visible until they are near the sun, then they get so hot that the ice turns into gas. That is when we can see them.

JHAT 2007 - Bag of Tricks "Quick List"

Mastering	Reading Strategy	Learning About Flip Chart	DTSD	IBAT Presentation Learning Styles
Compare/Contrast	Summarizing and Note taking	Determining Importance	Nonspatial Representation	Comparative Learning
Class Diagram	Self-Note taking	Name and Number	Diagram: Organizational	Speech: Formal, Informal and Blue Groups
Flowchart	Flowchart	Last group label	Flowchart: Organizational and Blue Groups	Flowchart: Organizational and Blue Groups
Diagram	Flowchart	Flowchart: Organizational and Blue Groups	Flowchart: Organizational and Blue Groups	Flowchart: Organizational and Blue Groups
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Diagram	Flowchart	Flowchart: Organizational and Blue Groups	Flowchart: Organizational and Blue Groups	Flowchart: Organizational and Blue Groups



NOTE-TAKING IN CONVERSATIONS



TIPS FOR BETTER LISTENING NOTES

- You can write in your language but be careful!
- Only the Main Ideas, Examples, and Reasons
- Listen, Write and Look at monitor (Write While Listening)
- Shorten Everything! (Instead, write notes throughout the recording. Keep them short)
- Write phrases, not full sentences
- Take notes in your own words.
- Structure your notes with headings, subheadings and numbered lists
- Underline, circle, star, etc.
- Use concept maps and diagrams
- Stay Focused While the recordings are playing
- You may want to make a column in your notes for each speaker

ABBREVIATIONS, ACRONYMS & SYMBOLS FOR NOTE TAKING

<https://www.prepscholar.com/toefl/blog/toefl-note-taking-tips/>

LINK

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Rc8UB66Gli0>
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=I9y0JrbM_dY



THANK YOU

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