

## One-Pager

**What is a One-Pager?** A **One-Pager** is a single-page response to your reading (a poem, a novel, a chapter, an essay). It is a way of making your own pattern of your unique understanding of the text. It is a way to be creative and experimental. It is a way to respond imaginatively and honestly. It is a way to be brief and compressed in a world drowning in paper.

The purpose of a **One-Pager** is to own what you are reading. We read differently when we know we are going to be doing something with a text. We learn best when we can create our own patterns.

A **One-Pager** connects the verbal and the visual.  
It connects the book's thoughts to your thoughts.  
It connects words and images.

### What to do:

- Pull out **three** telling quotations and use them as a springboard to explore one of your own ideas. Write them on the page. Remember that quotations must have quotation marks around them. Be sure to include the speaker's name after the quote and the page where the quote was found.
- Make **three** personal statements about what you have read. These are not opinions about the content of the material (i.e. a story was boring), but rather a thought, a meaningful statement, or your impression of what you have read.
- Ask **three** meaningful questions pertaining to the matter in the material.
- Answer your questions with complete sentences.
- Write the **three** items above each in different color for easy identification.
- Include a **key** on the back of the paper indicating what each color represents. This key should follow the same form used for a map.
- Use **four** visual images (**hand-drawn**) that create a visual focus on the information in your reading. Points will be deducted for poor artwork.
- Cluster around a dominant impression, feeling, or thought regarding what you have read.
- Create your own **One-Pager** in such a way that your audience will understand something about the reading.

Feel free to use colored pens. The more visually appealing, the more your peers can learn from your pattern.

Be sure to include the title of the reading (correctly punctuated) along with the author's name grouped together somewhere on your work.

Use thin tipped pens or felt-markers for writing.

Be consistent. Either **print** or **type** and paste.

### What **NOT** to do:

- Don't merely summarize
- Don't use lined paper. Use computer paper or paper from a sketchpad.
- Don't think half the page will do. Make it rich with words and images.
- Don't write in yellow for any writing. This is difficult to read.

**The One-Pager becomes a metaphor for the reading you have done.**