

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 to be creative and experimental. It is a way to respond imaginatively and honestly. It's 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:

- a) Pull out two telling quotations, using it as a springboard to explore one of your own ideas, and write it on the page in a different-colored pen.
- b) Draw a visual image to create a visual focus.
- c) Cluster of 5-7 words around a dominant impression, feeling, or thought regarding what you have read/viewed.
- d) Make a personal statement about what you have read/viewed. This should be about a paragraph and should come from the cluster of words you wrote in letter C.
- e) Ask two THOUGHT-PROVOKING questions and answer them. NO "what if" questions. No "feeling" questions.
- f) Create it in such a way that your audience will understand something about the reading from your one-pager.
- g) Feel free to use colored pencils or pens--the more visually appealing, the more your peers can learn from your pattern.

What not to do:

- a) Don't merely summarize (do not simply draw a scene from the book).
- b) Use unlined paper to keep from being restricted by lines. Some use an inexpensive art sketch pad.
- c) Don't think half a page will do--make it rich with quotes and images. The one-pager becomes a metaphor for the reading you have done.

Assessment consists of a check, a plus, or a minus and will heavily reflect completeness (although imagination plays a role).