Summarizing Strategies
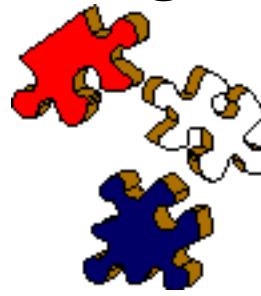
ACTIVITY	What is it? How do you use it?
Ticket Out the Door	At the end of the lesson, the students are asked to describe or explain the major concept of the lesson in a "Ticket out the Door."
Study Cards	Students keep notes based on what they think will appear on the test. Students are then able to use their notes/study cards during the test.
Learning Logs	Learning Log summaries help students to explain in writing their understandings, points of confusion or experiences.
Anticipation Guides	An Anticipation Guide includes a list of 8-10 statements related to a topic of study. Prior to introducing new information, engage students by having them write whether or not they AGREE or DISAGREE with the statements listed on the guide. After the new content has been taught, have students react to the new information by responding again to the statements on the Anticipation/Reaction Guide. In writing, the students explain why their before and after answers are different.
ABC Summary	The ABC Summary uses the letters of the alphabets as prompts for remembering important ideas or information about a topic. Students attempt to recall and connect summary words or phrases about the topic they have been studying to letters of the alphabet.
Wordsplash	The Wordsplash used to activate learning is used again by students to summarize learning. Students write factual statements with the words displayed in the splash.
Dear Teacher...	Students compose a friendly letter to their teacher explaining what they already learned about a topic. In the letter, students inform the teacher what they liked/disliked or are still unclear about.
3-2-1 Countdown	The 3-2-1 is used at the end of class to summarize a particular topic. Students are asked to write down: 3 most important things learned, 2 questions that still need to be answered and 1 way their learning connects to what they knew before.
The Important Thing	The important Thing summarizer is a structure within which students write a paragraph-length synopsis of a topic following a patter established and repeated in Margaret Wise Brown's Important Book.
1 Word Summary	In a 1 Word Summary students search for one key word to represent or summarize a concept or topics studied in class.
Summary Sentence	Ask students to write one sentences that best summarizes what they consider to be the most important information from the lesson.

Sentences on a Ring	After each lesson within a unit, students fill an index card with sentences. The index cards are added to a metal ring.
The Last Word	When using the Last Word, the topic to be summarized becomes an acronym. Students brainstorm all for the things they can remember about the topic studied and then elaborate on those ideas to create a phrase that start with each letter in the topic.
Relay Summary	Students are divided into teams of four to five. The first student in each team starts with a blank piece of paper and writes one summary sentence, then passes it to the next teammate. That student adds a sentence, passes on, etc., until the who team has added or until the number of required sentences are on the paper.
Synectics	Students review the topic they have studied by comparing that topic to some other randomly selected familiar object or situation.
Shaping Up Review	Using the Shaping Up Review, students will synthesize major concepts from the lesson using four different shapes.
Exit Slips	An exit slip can be a one sentence summary of what students learned. Other uses are to answer a review question, to pose a question related to the topic studied, to make a short list of facts learned, or to set a learning goal for the next day.
Vanity Plates	Students create a vanity plate that represents the main idea of the lesson.
FAQ Sheets	Students create "Frequently Asked Question" sheets for other students.
Study Cube	Students record 6 ideas that need to be remember from the lesson on a cube template.
Move Over Emeril	Students list the main ingredients (ideas) of the lesson