



One Pagers

One Pagers

- Have you ever heard of them?



What are they?

- Students take what they've learned—from a history textbook, a novel, a poem, a podcast, a guest speaker, a film—and put the highlights onto a single piece of paper.
- As students create one-pagers, the information they put down becomes more memorable to them as they mix images and information.

- Students might include quotations, ideas, images, analysis, key names and dates, and more. They might use their one-pagers to make connections to their own lives, to art or films, to pop culture, to what they're learning in their other classes.
- Many teachers create lists of what students should put inside their one-pagers. Knowing they need two quotations, several symbolic images, one key theme, etc., helps guide students in their work.

- When creating one-pagers, artistic students tend to feature more sketches, doodles, icons and lettering. Students wary of art tend to feature more text, and can be reluctant to engage with the visual part of the assignment at all.
- The biggest challenge for students, aside from illustrating their concepts, is to have them connect, apply, prove, and synthesize the course concepts in a planned, visual design.

Steps

- Step 1: Choose a concept of the course where students must view the topic as a process, fulfill a particular number of requested tasks (i.e. “who, what, where, when, why, how, explain”), show cause-effect, or compare-contrast.
- Step 2: Have a rubric ready to show students where they will earn points. Don't grade on their artistic abilities. It is best to have rubric that provides points for a minimum amount of visual elements, (i.e. visual border, 5 images, color, no white space, different fonts).
- Step 3: Have a good example for students.
- Step 4: Provide the paper and colored pencils at minimum.
- Step 5: Allow at least one full class period to have them research and brainstorm the layout on their paper. Tell them to get their information down on paper.

Examples

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| <p>Protagonist Matilda</p>  | <p>Antagonist Mr. and Mrs. Wormwood Mrs. Trunchbull</p>  |
| <p>Settings: England</p>  | <p>My Favorite Part: When Matilda gets revenge on Mrs. Trunchbull by writing on the board with her powers.</p> |
| <p>Favorite Quotes: Somewhere inside all of us is the power to change the world. If you have good thoughts, they will shine out of your face like sunbeams, and you will always look lovely.</p> | <p>These books gave Matilda a hopeful and comforting message: You are not alone.</p>  |

Examples

Division of Labor ONE-PAGER Commodity Chain

Step 1: Choose your favorite product. Perhaps your favorite Condiment.
Hint: Food items work well for this.

Step 2: Illustrate the division of labor along the product's commodity chain. Images, cool fonts, and colors are encouraged!

Primary

- What raw materials are used?
- How are they harvested?
- Who does the work?
- Where does it come from?

Secondary

- Where do the raw materials go next?
- How do they get there?
- What finished product is being made?
- Who does this labor?

Tertiary

- Where does the finished product get sold? Who buys it?
- Who sells it?
- How is it sold?

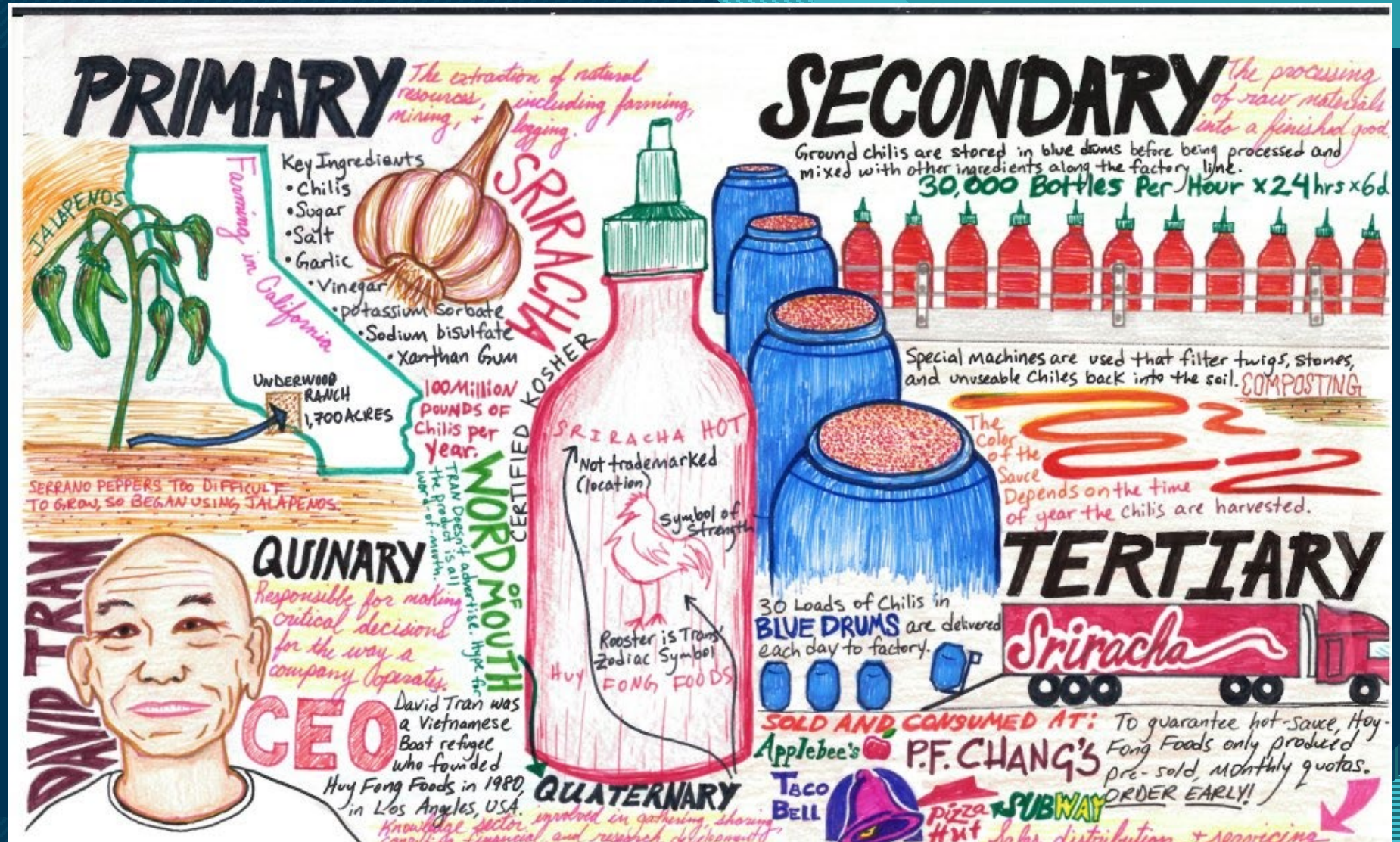
Quinary

- Does the company have a C.E.O. that drives innovation?
- Are they "disruptors" of their industry?
- How are key decisions made?

Quaternary

- How is it advertised?
- What types of marketing are used?
- How is customer data collected + used?
- Are there product engineers?

Example



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