ONE PAGER

Description: A one pager is a single page response to your learning experience (reading, field trip, educational video, etc.). It is a way of making your own unique meaning. It is a way to be creative and experimental. It allows you to respond imaginatively and honestly while being brief and concise.

Purpose: The purpose of a one pager is to own what you are reading and viewing. We think about what we see and read differently when we are asked to so something with what have seen or read. We learn best when we can create our own ideas.

Connections: A one pager connects the verbal and the visual. It connects the authors, filmmaker's, artist's or culture's thoughts to your thoughts. It makes connections between words and images.

What To Do:

- 1. Use unlined white paper.
- 2. Pull out a quotation or two and write them on the page; Use the proper format.
- 3. Use a visual image, either drawn or cut out from magazines, to create a central focus for your page. If you use a computer you must do something to make it your own.
- 4. Scatter 5 to 7 words or phrases around the image. These words or phrases should express your impressions, feelings, or thoughts about what you have read or seen.
- 5. Make a personal statement about what you read or saw.
- 6. Ask a question or two and answer them.
- 7. Put a border around the edge of the page. Make the border symbolic.
- 8. Create the one pager in such away that your audience will understand something of your thinking about what you have experienced.
- 9. Use colored pens, pencils, and markers. The more visually appealing it is the, the your peers can learn. Write your name on the front.
- 10. Be purposeful about the arrangement of your one pager. For example, have reason for using a certain color or for placing an object in a certain place.

What Not Do:

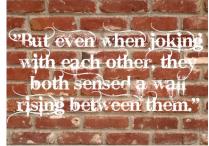
- 1. Don't merely summarize.
- 2. Don't think half a page will do.
- 3. Don't use lined paper.





"When we get into the ring, it's gotta be like we never met. We gotta be like two heavy strangers that want the same thing, and only one can have it."

outs.









Q: Why did Antonio Cruz and Felix Vargas consider themselves "brothers"?

A: Antonio and Felix were so together in friendship that they felt themselves to be brothers. They had grown up together in the same tenement building, participated in the same activities, had the same dream, the same interests, and practically had the same knowledge and personality.





"Although they kept out of each other's way, they were aware of each other's progress via the ghetto grapevine."

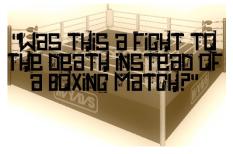
Passionate







Suspenseful



"If Felix had any small doubt about their friendship

Q ald fig A arm characters with mean characters with the character

Q: What do Antonio and Felix learn about each other at the end of the fight?

A: At the end of the fight, Antonio and Felix learn that, no matter who was decided the winner of the boxing match, they would always be champions to each other, and their friendship could not be broken.





"Amigo Brothers" was an interesting story to read. In the beginning, I was incredulous about Antonio's and Felix's unbelievably strong friendship, though it made me wonder if my friendships could ever be that tight. As the story progressed, I began to understand why the two boys were so close they considered themselves brothers. The middle of the story was really intriguing, making me want to read on, anxious to find out what would happen to Antonio's and Felix's friendship when they were told that they had to fight against each other in a boxing match. I liked how detailed descriptions of the fight made suspense increase by the minute. In addition, I thought the ending was a very good one; the story makes you desperate to know who one the fight, but in the end you discover that there was no real winner, since both boys had already secretly left the ring, and I liked that form of irony.





















