One Pager

1. A one pager is a single- 8.5/11 page response to your reading. It is a way of making your pattern of your unique understanding. 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.

2. The purpose of a one-pager is to own what you are reading. We learn best when we can create our own patterns.

3. A one-pager connects the verbal and the visual; it connects the ideas in what you read to your thoughts. It connects words and images. The one-pager becomes a metaphor for the reading you have done.

4. **How to do a one-pager. Make sure to do all of the bullet points below:**

   - **Choose one character, theme, tone, or aspect of the novel to focus on. Focus around a dominant impression, feeling or thought you have while reading. Don't try to do the whole novel.   Write down 1-2 words as a central part of the one pager.**
   - Use colored pens, pencils, markers and crayons for your words and drawings. Fill the whole page with art, color, and words. There should no blank space.
   - Create the one-pager so that your audience will understand a specific topic of the reading.   Explain your thoughts, feelings, and understanding of this aspect.

   Include:
   - Use visual images, to create visual focus.   Visual imagery should cover the entire page. These images should focus on the one topic of the novel you chose.
   - Write down 5-10 single words that address the topic you are focusing on.
   - Find two important quotations on your topic. Write them down. With page #.
   - Ask two questions about the deeper themes or meaning of your topic.
   - Include a paragraph response or commentary giving your opinion about your specific topic.
   - Include the Title of the novel somewhere on the one pager.

5. **What not to do:**
   - Don't merely summarize.
   - Don't be restricted by the lines on the paper. Use un-lined paper.
   - Don't think a half a page will do—make it rich with quotes and images.

6. **Grading: full credit depends on completing the bullet points, getting to the deeper meaning, and overall image of the one-pager**

COURAGE

Bilbo faces many challenges, as most heroes do. He shows his bravery when he outsmarts the trolls, "goes toe-to-toe" with the spiders, rescues the dwarves, escapes the Mountain, and does many other things over the expanse of the story.

ALLIES
Bilbo acquires many new friends and meets characters who help him throughout the story. Some of them are Gandalf, the dwarves, Beorn, Elrond, the Eagles, and Bard.

TRIUMPH
Smaug is killed and the Lonely Mountains' treasure is left to be claimed. Bilbo returns home with his own share of the spoils, as well as newfound confidence.

"My armour is like tenfold shields, my teeth are swords, my claws spears, the shock of my tail a thunder bolt, my wings a hurricane, and my breath death!"
— pg 214, The Hobbit by J.R.R. Tolkien

(pg 220)

Change Over Time
In The Hobbit, I notice change in tone, atmosphere, and character...

GUIDE
Gandalf the wizard is Bilbo's guide. He believed in him even when no one else did and encouraged him to go on the adventure.