

OBJECTIVES

Students will

- ◆ learn how to write a summary.
- ◆ learn how to take notes from a single source.

MATERIALS

- ◆ *Language Arts Handbook*, pp. 80–83
- ◆ *Skills Practice 2*, p. 8
- ◆ Routines 7, 8, 9
- ◆ *Transparencies* 16, 16a, 30, 30a
- ◆ Writer's Notebook



DAILY EDIT

Begin each day's writing practice with a Daily Edit. Use sentences from student writing, and edit them as a class using an overhead projector or Smart Board. Two sample sentences have been provided.

1. *Whats the name of your docter. What's the name of your doctor?*
2. *Their is my blew marker? There is my blue marker.*



Teacher Tip

PLAN AHEAD Provide examples of various magazines covering a range of interests to model article content, structure, and style. Ask students to bring in magazine and newspaper articles of their choice as well.



Writing a Summary

Day 1



Prewriting

Teach

- ◆ This week, students will summarize a text they have read. Explain to students that summarizing information they have read helps them focus on important points in the text. Summarizing is a key tool in research, because students summarize when they take notes from a source.
- ◆ Explain that writing a summary involves identifying the main idea and the main points of what you read and then rewriting them in your own words.
- ◆ Point out that the first step in writing a summary is picking out a piece of writing to summarize. Next, students should read the material once to get a general idea of what is included.
- ◆ As a class, read *Language Arts Handbook* pages 80–83 about writing a summary. Discuss the attributes of a summary, and remind students that they are summarizing every time they read.

Writing a Summary

Do you sometimes have trouble remembering the important ideas in a piece of writing you've read? Everybody does. Summarizing can help. When you write a summary, you identify the main idea and the main points. Then you rewrite them in your own words. For example, you might summarize the main events in a story or the main ideas in a newspaper article. You might also summarize a whole book for a book report. Summarizing can help you understand and remember the important ideas in a piece of writing.

Steps in Summarizing

These steps will help you write a summary:

1. Read the material once to get the general idea.
2. Find the topic sentences and other main points.
3. Begin your summary with the main idea of the material you've read.
4. Add the main points in your own words. Include any **boldface** or *italicized* words that are in the material. These words will be important to remember.
5. Revise your summary so it reads smoothly.
6. Reread the material you've chosen to summarize and your summary. Check to see if you missed any important points.



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Language Arts Handbook, p. 80