## The Gist Strategy



After completing a close reading of your text, summarize the main idea or "gist" of that section in your own words. Depending on your comprehension of the material and density of the reading, summaries may follow a paragraph, section, or page.

### Watch this video

### You will place this note...

- 1. On a sticky note in middle of page
- 2. In notebook labeled per page/reading passage
- 3. On running Word Doc labeled per page/reading passage
- 4. In apps like Notability, you can create a sticky note and place it directly on the PDF

# Students identify the most important idea in a section of text by using the following steps:

- Preview the text by looking at headings, subheadings, pictures, bolded terms, diagrams, etc.
- As you read, ask yourself the following questions. This will help guide your highlighting and annotations:
  - O Who is doing what?
  - When and where is this taking place?
  - Why is this taking place or why is this important?
  - o How is this taking place?
- Create a short (approximately 25 words) Gist Summary of text that encapsulates as much of the above as relevant. *Note: one section may cover the Who and What while the next section might cover the Why and How.*

### **Example for Notebook or Sticky Note:**

### Psychology: Tu & Soman Reading Page 811:

 Hypothesis: We divide future events into two categories: "like-the-present" and "unlike-thepresent." Our categorization is tied into task initiation with like-the-present equaling higher task initiation. The researchers will try to prove this.

### **Note Breakdown**

- Who Humans
- · What— Categorize future
- How "like-the-present" and "unlike-thepresent"



Source Material: "The Categorization of time and Its Impact on Task Initiation" by Yanping Tu and Dilip Soman in the Journal of Consumer Research, Inc. Vol. 41. October 2014