The Purpose:

A Closing Strategy Work Best for Learning When It:

1. Provides Learners an Opportunity to Summarize the Learning and Clarity
2. Allows the Room to Praise the Pitfalls & the Progress
3. Has Teachers Formatively Assess to Inform the Next Steps for Learning

Tips:

They should only last for 15% of the lesson time.

Set an alarm on your phone in your pocket to make sure you do one daily.

Do NOT try to use them ALL.

Become a master of a few and use them consistently for the learning in your room.

For more information, go to www.letsquitteaching.com

Feel free to copy the table below and add your own Closing Strategies that work in your room for your kids.

Closing Strategy	Description
3-2-1	List: 3 main points, 2 controversial ideas (or things you disagree with), and 1 question related to the key concept or learning.
5 W's Summary	Learners list information that answers Who, What, When, Where, and Why related to the learning from the lesson.
5-3-1 (alone, pair, group)	Learners brainstorm 5 answers individually, then pair up to come up with the 3 best, and finally join another pair to determine the 1 most important.
$2 Summaries	Write a $2 summary with each word worth 10 cents. This can be increased to any amount.
Acrostics	Learners use a key word/concept from the lesson and write a detail or descriptor starting with each letter of the word/concept.
Aha! and Huh?	Write down 1-2 “ahas” (something learned) and 1-2 “huhs” (things still unclear).
Alphabet Game	Divide the alphabet among the class. Each learner thinks of one descriptor about the topic that begins with their assigned letter.
Alphabet Sequential Round Table	Learners fill in a grid with words/phrases related to the lesson, passing the grid to add new information each time.
Analogy Aloud	Learners create an analogy comparing the learning of the day to something else, like a race, trip through the jungle, building a skyscraper, etc.
Cause-Effect Timeline or Chart/WHAT and WHY	Learners create a timeline with WHAT happened above the line and WHY it happened below the line.
Carousel Brainstorming	Groups respond to questions or statements on chart paper around the room, adding to or responding to previous responses. Use as a lesson activator or review.
Changing Points of View	Learners write about a topic related to the lesson from a specific point of view (e.g., What would X say about Y?).

Charades/Improvisation/Role Play	Learners engage in dramatic representations to summarize the learning.
Cloze Activity	Learners complete a paragraph with blanks using a given list of terms related to the lesson.
Concept of Definition/Word Map	Focuses on defining a term, its properties, examples, and non-examples.
Dear Learner Letter	Write a letter to an absent learner explaining the lesson's key points or steps in a process.
Error Analysis	Learners find errors in a given problem or process and discuss their findings.
Expert Groups/Jigsaw	Form expert groups to discuss and summarize their chunk of reading/learning, then re-group so each new group has one member from each expert group to share summaries.
Fireworks & Feedback	Fireworks are the things that happened in learning today worthy of celebration, both successes & mistakes. Feedback are items students make use of from the teacher or peers that assisted them in moving learning forward.
Foldables	Learners create a foldable that captures the key concepts of the lesson.
Framed Paragraph	Complete a paragraph skeleton or frame with the main idea and supporting details.
Frayer Model	Use a concept definer graphic organizer at the end of a lesson to summarize learning.
Freeze Frame	Learners create a tableau related to the topic, and the class guesses the topic/situation.
Gist	Learners fill in blanks with words/phrases to capture the gist of the learning.

Give One-Get One	Learners write 3 ideas/answers to a question/topic and then get 2 additional answers from peers.
Graphic Organizers	Learners fill out a graphic organizer after a lesson to summarize their understanding.
Graffiti Wall	Place a big sheet of paper on a wall. Learners write their responses as they relate to the Closing as words or images in graffiti-style art.
Headline Summaries	Learners write a newspaper headline that summarizes the main points of the lesson.
Illustration/Drawing/Cartoon/Tattoo	Learners create an illustration, drawing, or cartoon to summarize their reading/learning.
Inference Frame	Helps learners draw inferences by connecting new information to background knowledge.
Inference Venn Diagram	One side of the Venn diagram has text information, the other side has background information, and the middle section has inferences/conclusions.
Journals	Learners write an entry in their journal summarizing the lesson.
K-W-L	Complete the L (Learned) section of a K-W-L chart as the summary of the lesson.
Key Concept Clothesline	Learners represent a key concept visually on construction paper, which is then displayed on a clothesline in the classroom.
Key Points Summary	Learners make a list of bulleted key points from the lesson.
Kinesthetic Tic Tac Toe	Learners move to different squares on a grid and discuss summary prompts related to the lesson.
Learning Logs	Learners write an entry in their learning log summarizing the lesson.
Meet and Greet (or "Speed Dating")	Learners introduce themselves using vocabulary terms related to the lesson and discuss these terms in a conversational format.

Numbered Heads Together	Groups discuss a question, then a randomly selected learner from each group answers the question.
Once Upon a Time….	Learners compose a retelling of the account of today's learning in the form of a fairy tale including all the typical aspects of a good story.
One-Sentence Summary	Summarize the key point of the lesson in one sentence.
Paragraph Essay Outline	Learners create an outline of an essay, writing the introduction and topic sentences only.
Paragraph Summary	Learners expand on a one-sentence summary to describe at least 3 supporting details.
Plus/Minus/Intriguing	List things agreed with (plus), disagreed with or questioned (minus), and found intriguing.
Quick Talk	Learners engage in brief discussions to summarize their thinking/learning.
Quick Writes	Learners write whatever comes to mind about a topic without regard to written conventions for a set time.
Questions to the Teacher	Learners list 3 questions they still have about the lesson.
RAFT	Learners choose a Role, Audience, Format, and Topic to write about the lesson from a specific viewpoint.
Read and Say Something	Learners read a text portion and discuss it with a partner.
Red Light, Green Light	Play the childhood game with learners responding to summary prompts when they freeze.
Revisit Anticipation Guide	Learners revisit their initial responses on an anticipation guide and revise them based on new learning.
Sentence Starters	Provide sentence starters for learners to complete, such as "One thing I learned about X today is..."

Sequence or Timeline	List concepts discussed in the lesson in order of importance or chronology.
Snowball Fights	Learners answer a question on paper, wad it up, and toss it. They pick up a new paper and compare responses.
SQ3R	Survey, Question, Read, Recite, Review. The review part constitutes the summary of the lesson.
Stand the Line	Learners stand on either side of a line and take steps forward or backward based on agreement or disagreement with prompts. Share verbally.
Sticky Notes	Learners respond to a question/topic on sticky notes, post them, and revisit at the end of the lesson.
StoryBoard	Learners create a storyboard with drawings representing their understanding of the lesson.
Text Messages	Learners write a summary of the key learning in text message form.
Text Transformation	Learners transform a text into a different genre (e.g., newspaper article, flyer).
Think Alouds	Learners model their thinking process out loud while working through a problem or question.
Think-Pair-Share	Learners think about a question, discuss with a partner, and share with the group.
Think-Pair-Write	Learners brainstorm with a partner on a topic/question and then write their own response.
Think-Write-Share	Learners think about a question, write a response, then share with a partner.
This ONE Thing	Learners respond to the learning of the day with a single word. They share their word with others in the room and explain why this word best summarizes everything that happened today.

Thumbs Up, Thumbs Down	Learners give a thumbs up or down sign to indicate understanding or questions.
Ticket Out The Door/Exit Ticket	Learners answer a question about the day's work before leaving.
Vanity Tag/Bumper Sticker	Learners write a vanity tag for a car or a bumper sticker summarizing the key ideas from the lesson.
What Would _____ Do?	Learners respond to a situation related to the lesson from the perspective of a specific person (e.g., government official, historical figure).
WIG and WIN	(What I Got and What I Need)- Learners list these in relation to the learning target. Got = Things they are confident and have mastery over. Need = Things they are still unsure about or need more practice in relating to the learning.
Word Splash	Learners write meaningful sentences using a splash of key words from the lesson.