AP Euro | One-Pager Overview

As this course covers a tremendous amount of content, it can be particularly helpful to distill complex concepts down into the most important components and to visually represent the relationships between information. As such, one-pagers can be a powerful processing and study tool.

The Thought Process Behind One-Pagers

The logic behind one-pagers comes from the dual coding theory. According to this theory, "the brain has two ways of processing: the visual and the verbal." As such, "the combination of the two leads to the most powerful results." In other words, mixing language and visual imagery will lead to increased understanding and retention.¹

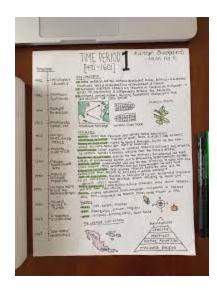
What Should One-Pagers Include?

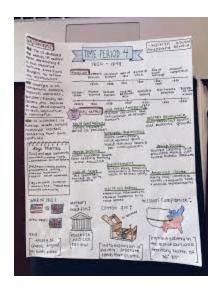
Your one-pagers should engage with the essential questions of the unit and/or course. This might include a distillation of the questions into complex and multifaceted answers, or the unpacking of important events, periods, or concepts.

Use your imagination when it comes to adding visuals! Utilizing symbols, metaphors, and representative colors has multiple benefits: it not only helps with retention as part of the dual coding process, but also deepens your understanding through the process of metaphorical thinking. (For example, when unpacking the concept of absolutism, you may wish to draw a purple octopus, the purple signifying royal power and the octopus symbolizing the way in which absolutists sought to bring every aspect of society under their power.)

Even if you aren't comfortable with more complex art, your one-pagers can and should employ visuals that represent the historical thinking skills. Consider using timelines for chronological reasoning, arrows and flow charts to show causality, T-Charts to represent changes and continuities, and Venn Diagrams to represent comparisons.

Examples of handmade one-paegers, or you can use the template on the next page to create your own (under theme-use key concepts).





¹ https://www.cultofpedagogy.com/one-pagers/

