

Name: _____

Date: October 12, 2026

Grade and Section: Grade 12 - _____

Score: _____ / 20

Part I. Matching Type (10 Points)

Directions: Match Column A (terms/concepts) with Column B (definitions/descriptions). Write the letter of the correct answer on the line provided.

Column A	Column B
_____ 1. Buckley (2004) — Author defining summarizing in Fit to Print	A. State, Assign, Action, Complete acronym for text summaries.
_____ 2. Paraphrase — Rewriting text in own words with details	B. Rewriting passage in own words; longer than a summary.
_____ 3. Superordinate Terms — General category words replacing lists	C. Defined summarizing as reducing text to 1/3 or 1/4 size.
_____ 4. Somebody Wanted But So Then — Summarizing framework for stories	D. Summarizes events chronologically (beginning, action, ending).
_____ 5. SAAC Method — Acronym for State, Assign, Action, Complete	E. Substituting specific items with general terms (e.g., flowers).
_____ 6. 5 Ws, 1 H — Six core questions strategy	F. Rules: erase non-essentials/repeats, avoid personal opinion.
_____ 7. First Then Finally — Chronological order technique	G. Tracks character, goal, conflict, solution, and outcome.
_____ 8. Give Me the Gist — Focusing on context over minor details	H. Visual map showing Main Ideas and Supporting Details.
_____ 9. Outlining — Structured map of main ideas and details	I. Uses Who, What, When, Where, Why, How questions.
_____ 10. Basic Rules of Summarizing — Deleting repeats and non-essentials	J. Brief summary of what a story is about without every detail.

Part II. Classification (10 Points)

Directions: Classify each statement according to its summarizing strategy/rule from the Word Bank below. Write the letter on the blank.

A. Somebody Wanted But So Then	B. SAAC Method (State, Assign, Action, Complete)
C. 5 Ws, 1 H Questions	D. First Then Finally (Chronological)
E. Basic Rules of Summarizing	

- _____ 1. Identifying what the main character encountered as a central problem or obstacle in the story.
- _____ 2. Stating the exact title of the article, book, or story being summarized as part of the initial structure.
- _____ 3. Asking 'When did the action take place?' to pinpoint the precise timeframe of a narrative.
- _____ 4. Explaining key details that took place during the main action/event in sequential order.
- _____ 5. Deleting redundant phrases or sentences that repeat information already noted in previous lines.
- _____ 6. Identifying the author's name and stating what the author is doing (e.g., 'explains', 'argues').
- _____ 7. Describing how the main character solved the problem or challenge they encountered.
- _____ 8. Summarizing the final results or outcome at the conclusion of the event or action.
- _____ 9. Asking 'Why did the main character do what she/he did?' to determine motivation.
- _____ 10. Writing the summary in your own words while strictly avoiding inserting personal opinions.