**Lesson Closure Ideas**

* **3-2-1 Activity:** List 3 important facts you learned, 2 interesting things and 1 question you still have. OR Who were 3 characters from the story, 2 problems and 1 solution
* **For reading lessons** especially, have the students act out the objective of the lesson, whether it be the plot of a story, finding problems and solutions, or the main idea of the story. If the students are able to act it out it's proof that they grasp the concept, so it’s a fun summary/closure of the lesson for them.
* **Kagan** has some good activities to review at the end of lessons. A good one is **Hand up, Stand up, Pair up**--then once they pair, up give them a review question to discuss (i.e. tell your partner the difference between a right angle and acute angle). After they discuss, tell them to point to their partner if they had a really good answer, and have a few kids share what they discussed. Then you can have them switch partners and discuss another question, and you can go as long or short as you need to.
* **Rally Robin** is good for some lessons. Students work with the person who sits across from them. Their goal is to rally (think volleyball or tennis) as many ideas as they can back and forth. A good rally robin question is something like Name all the examples of matter in this room that you can think of. Then partner one starts, and they just name back and forth until you call time.
* **Exit Quiz**. Have the students do a summary of what was learned and then in order for them to move on to the next thing they have to complete a short exit quiz. Do just a few multiple-choice questions.
* A small group is assigned a problem or idea to become an **expert** on. Together they determine how to best teach this to the class. At the end of class they each have 2 minutes to summarize the ideas or teach the problem. The way this differs from a typical jig-saw is that all students are given time and are responsible for trying all the work before groups are assigned to be experts.
* Give a "**shuffle quiz."** Students are given several questions to discuss and come up with ideas or a consensus. Once the group feels like everyone in that group is proficient at the content presented in the questions they call you over. You "shuffle" the papers under the table and randomly choose one. The person's paper you choose is responsible for answering your follow-up questions. If they are unable to, it is the group’s responsibility to go back and re-discuss until that group member is able to answer my follow-up questions.
* **Anticipation Quiz** Use True or False questions because they are quick. Have your students fold a piece of paper the long way. Ask several True/False questions before you read or lecture. Then do the lesson as usual. After you finish the lesson have them take their paper back out and turn it to the side they have not used yet. Ask the same true/false questions again. After they have answered them this time, you can go over the correct answers. This activity helps prepare them for the lesson and is a great review when you have finished. Ask to see how many improved on the questions. This makes them feel good about what they have accomplished.