How to Write a Book Summary, Step-by-Step

The process for writing a fiction and nonfiction book summaries is slightly different. I’ve included instructions for both in the steps below.

**Step 1.) Decide Who It’s For**

Is this a formal assignment? Or is it just for your own reference? If it’s just for you, there are no rules. Feel free to leave out ideas you’re already familiar with (or don’t resonate with) and structure your summary however you’d like.

If it’s an assignment (or you’ll be sharing with others), you’ll want to follow the structure outlined below and include ALL the book’s main ideas. In this case, you have to be more objective and include things whether you agree with them or not.

**Step 2.) Start Reading**

Your mindset is important here. Don’t just blaze through pages as fast as you can. Instead, read each page as if you had to teach the material to someone afterward. This helps you retain the information better (and avoid finishing a chapter and immediately forgetting what it was about).
Step 3.) Highlight and Take Notes

You might feel like it slows you down, but it’ll save you heaps of time in the long run.

There are a few ways to go about this:

1. Highlight the book and take notes in the margins
2. Use stickies to mark pages and take notes
3. Take notes in a separate notebook

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Things to note in FICTION books</th>
<th>Things to note in NONFICTION books</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• New characters</td>
<td>• Main idea of chapter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Passages that support the theme</td>
<td>• Supporting arguments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Foreshadowing/flashbacks</td>
<td>• Interesting facts and stats</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Inconsistencies</td>
<td>• Useful analogies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Connections</td>
<td>• Resonating quotes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Takeaways</td>
<td>• Anything you don’t understand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Quotes</td>
<td>• Actionable advice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Etc.</td>
<td>• Etc.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If you’re an overachiever, you can bust out your colored highlighters and stickies to mark up different types of notes (i.e. Yellow = important quotes, Blue = new character, Pink = support for theme).
Step 4.) Write Mini-Summaries for Each Chapter

Let’s work smarter, not harder. Say you’re writing a summary for a book with 30 chapters. When you finish, are you going to remember the important quotes from Chapter 7? Nope. You’re going to have to go back through your highlights, chapter-by-chapter, and essentially re-read everything. That’s dumb! Instead, just take 2 minutes at the end of each chapter and use your highlights to fill out this form (while everything is fresh in your memory).

Chapter Summary Worksheet Template (FICTION)

Chapter number:
Chapter title:
Setting:
Characters in chapter:
New insights about characters:
Main events:
Problems & Resolutions:
Foreshadowing / Flashbacks:
Important quotes and revelations:
Connections and Inconsistencies:
Themes:
Other thoughts:
# Chapter Summary Worksheet

## Template (NONFICTION)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chapter number:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chapter title:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Big ideas”:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arguments supporting big ideas:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interesting facts, stats, or analogies:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resonating quotes:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Action steps:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other thoughts:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When you finish the book, you’ll have all the info you need to write a book summary in these handy sheets (and won’t need to hunt stuff down in the book).

## Step 5.) Organize Your Mini-Summarys

So, you have everything you need in your mini-summaries. Now you just need to organize them.

For fiction books, group them by where they fall into the story structure:

- **Beginning** (Intro to characters, setting, problem)
- **Rising Action** (Tension around problem builds)
- **Climax** (Highest point in tension)
- **Falling Action** (Resolving loose ends after tension is resolved)
- **Resolution** (Closure)

For nonfiction books, organize your mini-summaries by topic (use the Table of Contents to help).

Your final book summary should follow this structure.

**Step 6.) Condense Main Points Into a Bullet List**

Now, with everything laid out in front of you, scan through each summary and pick out the most important ideas and plot points. Jot these down in bullet list form on a separate sheet of paper.

When deciding which fictional plot points to include, ask yourself, “Is this information vital for understanding the ‘big picture’ of the story?” If the answer is No, cut it.
For nonfiction books, it’s much easier to decide what to include. Make a bullet list of the main takeaways from each chapter (or topic) along with the best supporting arguments.

**Step 7.) Write Your Summary**

At this point, all you have to do is convert your bullet list to paragraph form.

The key here is to avoid rambling. Remember, this is a summary. You’re not re-writing the entire book.

Here’s a trick: Imagine you’re in high school and your BFF is about to take an exam on a book she didn’t read. You have two minutes to explain it to her before the bell rings and the class starts. What do you include? What do you leave out?

If you have a specific page restriction, here’s another tip to stay under the limit:

\[
\text{Page Limit} \div \text{Number of Chapters in Book} = \text{Number of Summary Pages Per Chapter}
\]

So, if you have a five-page limit and there are 10 chapters in the book, you would write roughly ½ page for each chapter.