Progressive Summary Template

Process

Paste the article / relevant parts
If there are more than 2 paragraphs, mark the important 1-2
(In the example, I marked the second part with Italic formatting)
Within the chosen paragraph, mark in bold important sentences
If there are additional helpful sentences in other paragraphs, mark them as well
If the sentences are longer than a quick read, highlight keywords
Summarize below the important sentences
Distill: rewrite the summarized text with your own words

Example

Original

What are home row mods? ¶

Let's first deconstruct the term. The "home row" refers to the middle row of alpha keys. On an English QWERTY keyboard this would be ASDFGHJKL;. This row is called the "home row" because if one were to follow touch typing technique, this is the row of keys on which your fingers are supposed to rest on. The bars or the dish found on F and J help to find back the home position without looking at the keyboard — this is especially important for relatively big keyboards which require you to move your hands to hit some of the keys like for example Backspace or the arrow keys on a classic TKL and thus throw you off home position.

Next is "mods". What is meant by "mods"? In this case, "mods" refer to modifiers, that is to say ♠ Shift, ♠ Control, ∠ Alt, and ♦ GUI. The last modifier in the list is also known as WinKey on Windows, Command on MacOS or Super/Meta1 on Linux and BSD. Do not confuse the term with actual graphical user interfaces. So this means that "home row mods" are about placing modifiers on the home row.

How can that be possible? Does this mean that the home row letters/symbols swap positions with the modifier keys? Most certainly not! You see, one of the untapped potential of modifiers that are active as long as you hold them is that they don't do anything useful when they're tapped (i.e. pressed and released) on their own — a notable exception is the Win/Super key which opens the start menu on Windows and Gnome as well as Alt which pops up the menu in graphical apps — but thanks to software like QMK, we can turn these momentary switch

modifiers into dual-role keys which act as modifiers when held but act as other keys when tapped. This allows us to make more with less.

Summary of highlighted text

The "home row" refers to the middle row of alpha keys. On an English QWERTY keyboard this would be ASDFGHJKL

"mods" refer to modifiers, that is to say ☆ Shift, � Control, ∠ Alt, and ◆ GUI.

"home row mods" are about placing modifiers on the home row.

Rewrite in my own words

A keyboard home row is the natural hand position for touch typing where each index finger sits on the keys with small notch bars (F,J). The idea is to map each side to the modifier keys - Ctrl, Alt, Shift and the GUI command / Win.

The way they are laid out is mirrored and like so:

Ctrl: `F JShift: `D KAlt: `S L

· Command / Win: `A: