

Sixth Grade ELA Standards to be Addressed in the Third Quarter

Please see PARCC [Evidence Tables](#) for PARCC expectations

Please see PARCC [Framework](#) for PARCC expectations

Standards in bold print will be tested on Q3 District Interim Test

Throughout the quarter students will cite evidence. Throughout the quarter students will analyze content.

Reading Standards for Literature

Reading Standards for Informational Text

RL1. Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.

WIDA. Highlight key language to cite textual evidence.

RI1. Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.

RL2. Determine a theme or central idea of a text and how it is conveyed through particular details; provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments.

WIDA. Discuss theme related to the main idea using graphic organizers with a partner.

RI2. Determine a central idea of a text and how it is conveyed through particular details; provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments.

RL3. Describe how a particular story's or drama's plot unfolds in a series of episodes as well as how the characters respond or change as the plot moves toward a resolution.

WIDA. Classify examples of literary characters, themes, and plot based on oral descriptions with a partner and using a plot diagram.

RI3. Analyze in detail how a key individual, event, or idea is introduced, illustrated, and elaborated in a text (e.g., through examples or anecdotes).

RL4. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of a specific word choice on meaning and tone.

RI4. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings.

RL5. Analyze how a particular sentence, chapter, scene, or stanza fits into the overall structure of a text and contributes to the development of the theme, setting, or plot.

WIDA. Find patterns related to literary characters, themes, and plots using graphic organizers with a partner.

RI5. Analyze how a particular sentence, paragraph, chapter, or section fits into the overall structure of a text and contributes to the development of the ideas.

RL6. Explain how an author develops the point of view of the narrator or speaker in a text.

WIDA. Compare narrator or speaker points of view from oral discussion using graphic organizer in small groups.

RI6. Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and explain how it is conveyed in the text.

RL7. Compare and contrast the experience of reading a story, drama, or poem to listening to or viewing an audio, video, or live version of

RI7. Integrate information presented in different media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively) as well as in words to develop a coherent

the text, including contrasting what they “see” and “hear” when reading the text to what they perceive when they listen or watch.	understanding of a topic or issue.
RL8. Is not applicable to literature.	RI8. Trace and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, distinguishing claims that are supported by reasons and evidence from claims that are not.
RL 9. Compare and contrast texts in different forms or genres (e.g., stories and poems; historical novels and fantasy stories) in terms of their approaches to similar themes and topics.	RI9. Compare and contrast one author’s presentation of events with that of another (e.g., a memoir written by and a biography on the same person.)

Writing Standards/Language Standards

Throughout the quarter, students will write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences.

Throughout the quarter students will study and apply grammar

Please see PARCC [Evidence Tables](#) for PARCC expectations

Writing Standards	Language Standards
<p>W3. Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, relevant descriptive details, and well-structured event sequences.</p> <p>a. Engage and orient the reader by establishing a context and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally and logically.</p> <p>b. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, and description, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters.</p> <p>c. Use a variety of transition words, phrases, and clauses to convey sequence and signal shifts from one time frame or setting to another.</p> <p>d. Use precise words and phrases, relevant descriptive details, and sensory language to convey experiences and events.</p> <p>e. Provide a conclusion that follows from the narrated experiences or events.</p> <p>WIDA. Use graphic organizers (e.g., 5 W’s, T Chart, and word banks), and give visual and oral examples of literacy terms.</p>	<p>L1. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.</p> <p>a. Ensure that pronouns are in the proper case (subjective, objective and possessive).</p> <p>b. Use intensive pronouns (e.g., <i>myself, ourselves</i>).</p> <p>c. Recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in pronoun number and person.</p> <p>d. Recognize and correct vague pronouns (i.e., ones with unclear or ambiguous antecedents).</p> <p>e. Recognize variations from standard English in their own and others’ writing and speaking, and identify and use strategies to improve expression in conventional language.</p>
<p>W4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1–3 above.)</p>	<p>L2. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.</p> <p>a. Use punctuation (commas, parentheses, dashes) to set off nonrestrictive/parenthetical elements.</p> <p>b. Spell correctly.</p>
	<p>L3. Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing,</p>

<p>WIDA. Use graphic organizers (e.g., 5 W's, thinking map, and word banks), and give visual and oral examples.</p>	<p>speaking, reading, or listening.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Vary sentence patterns for meaning, reader/listener interest, and style. b. Maintain consistency in style and tone
<p>W5. With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach. (Editing for conventions should demonstrate command of Language standards 1–3 up to and including grade.</p> <p>WIDA. Use brain storming webs or clusters to help generate ideas for writing. Explain editing of peers' writing through detailed feedback using models and rubrics.</p>	<p>L4. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on <i>grade 6 reading and content</i>, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence or paragraph; a word's position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. b. Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., <i>audience, auditory, audible</i>). c. Consult reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning or its part of speech. d. Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase (e.g., by checking the inferred meaning in context or in a dictionary).
<p>W6. Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing as well as to interact and collaborate with others; demonstrate sufficient command of keyboarding skills to type a minimum of three pages in a single sitting.</p> <p>WIDA. Use different writing and typing process (e.g., planning, pre-writing, editing, and final draft). Collaborate with peers about editing each other papers and give detail feedback.</p>	
<p>W7. Conduct short research projects to answer a question, drawing on several sources and refocusing the inquiry when appropriate.</p> <p>WIDA. Organize language using graphic organizers or thinking maps.</p>	
<p>W8. Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources; assess the credibility of each source; and quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and providing basic bibliographic information for sources.</p> <p>WIDA. Practice note-taking strategies (e.g., index cards, and graphic organizers.) Provide an example of cited digital and print source. After reading, use sentence frames to convey the information in their own words.</p>	
<p>W9. Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection and research.</p>	

<p>a. Apply <i>grade 6 Reading standards</i> to literature (e.g., “Compare and contrast texts in different forms or genres [e.g., stories and poems; historical novels and fantasy stories] in terms of their approaches to similar themes and topics”).</p> <p>b. Apply <i>grade 6 Reading standards</i> to literary nonfiction (e.g., “Trace and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, distinguishing claims that are supported by reasons and evidence from claims that are not”).</p> <p>WIDA. Highlight evidence with a partner to support particular points in the literature text. Use a graphic organizer or create a two column chart for claims and reasons.</p>	<p>L5. Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.</p> <p>a. Interpret figures of speech (e.g., personification) in context.</p> <p>b. Use the relationship between particular words (e.g., cause/effect, part/whole, item/category) to better understand each of the words.</p> <p>c. Distinguish among the connotations (associations) of words with similar denotations (definitions) (e.g., <i>stingy</i>, <i>scrimping</i>, <i>economical</i>, <i>unwasteful</i>, <i>thrifty</i>).</p> <p>L6. Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate general academic and domain-specific words and phrases; gather vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.</p>
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Speaking and Listening Standards	
Throughout the quarter students will conduct discussions	Throughout the quarter students will report findings
Comprehension and Collaboration	Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas
<p>SL1. Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher led) with diverse partners on <i>grade 6 topics, texts, and issues</i>, building on others’ ideas and expressing their own clearly.</p> <p>a. Come to discussions prepared, having read or studied required material; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence on the topic, text, or issue to probe and reflect on ideas under discussion.</p> <p>b. Follow rules for collegial discussions, set specific goals and deadlines, and define individual roles as needed.</p> <p>c. Pose and respond to specific questions with elaboration and detail by making comments that contribute to the topic, text, or issue under discussion.</p> <p>d. Review the key ideas expressed and demonstrate understanding of multiple perspectives through reflection and paraphrasing.</p>	<p>SL4. Present claims and findings, sequencing ideas logically and using pertinent descriptions, facts, and details to accentuate main ideas or themes; use appropriate eye contact, adequate volume, and clear pronunciation.</p> <p>SL5. Include multimedia components (e.g., graphics, images, music and sound) and visual displays in presentations to clarify information.</p> <p>SL6. Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate. (See grade 6 Language standards 1 and 3 for specific expectations.)</p>

SL2. Interpret information presented in diverse media and formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively and orally) and explain how it contributes to a topic, text, or issue under study.

SL3. Delineate a speaker's argument and specific claims, distinguishing claims that are supported by reasons and evidence from claims that are not.