	SIXTH GRADE UNIT 1		
<b>Reading:</b> Literature	RL.6.1	Key Ideas and Details	
		Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.	
	RL.6.2	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.	
	RL.6.3	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.	
	RL.6.4	Craft and Structure	
		Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative <b>and connotative</b> <b>meanings; analyze the impact of a specific word</b> <b>choice on meaning and tone.</b>	
	RL.6.5	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.	
	RL.6.6	Explain how an author develops the point of view of the narrator or speaker in a text.	
	RL.6.7	Integration of Knowledge and Ideas	
		Compare and contrast the experience of reading a story, drama, or poem to listening to or viewing an audio, video, or live version of the text, including contrasting what they "see" and "hear" when reading the text to what they perceive when they listen or watch.	
Writing: Narrative	W.6.3	Text Types and Purposes	
		3. Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, <b>relevant</b> descriptive details, and <b>well-structured</b> event sequences.	
		a. <b>Engage</b> and orient the reader by establishing <b>a context</b> and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally <b>and logically</b> .	

	b. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, and description, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters.
	c. Use a variety of transition words, phrases, and clauses to convey sequence and signal shifts from one time frame or setting to another.
	d. Use <b>precise</b> words and phrases, <b>relevant descriptive details</b> , and sensory <b>language</b> to convey experiences and events.
	e. Provide a conclusion that follows from the narrated experiences or events.
W.6.4	Production and Distribution of Writing
	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.)
W.6.5	With <b>some</b> 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 <b>including grade 6 on</b> <b>page 52.</b> )
W.6.6	6. 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 <b>three</b> pages in a single sitting.
W.6.9a	. Research to Build and Present Knowledge
	Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.
	a. Apply grade 6 <i>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").

	W.6.10	Range of Writing
		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 discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.
Speaking and Listening	SL.6.1	Comprehension and Collaboration
		1. Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher led) with diverse partners on <b>grade 6</b> <i>topics, texts, and issues,</i> building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.
		a. Come to discussions prepared, having read or studied required material; explicitly draw on that preparation <b>by referring to evidence on the topic,</b> <b>text, or issue to probe and reflect on ideas under</b> <b>discussion.</b>
		b. Follow rules <b>for collegial discussions, set specific</b> <b>goals and deadlines, and define individual roles as</b> <b>needed.</b>
		c. Pose and respond to specific questions with elaboration and detail by making comments that contribute to the topic, text, or issue under discussion.
		d. Review the key ideas expressed <b>and demonstrate</b> <b>understanding of multiple perspectives through</b> <b>reflection and paraphrasing</b> .
	SL.6.2	2. Interpret information presented in diverse media and formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) and explain how it contributes to a topic, text, or issue under study.
	SL.6.6	Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas
		6. Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, <b>demonstrating command of</b> formal English when <b>indicated</b> or appropriate. (See <b>grade 6</b> Language
		standards 1 and 3 <b>on page 52</b> for specific expectations.)
Language	L.6.1	Conventions of Standard English
		1. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.

	<ul> <li>a. Ensure that pronouns are in the proper case (subjective, objective, possessive).</li> <li>b. Use intensive pronouns (e.g., <i>myself, ourselves</i>).</li> <li>c. Recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in pronoun number and person.</li> <li>d. Recognize and correct vague pronouns (i.e., ones with unclear or ambiguous antecedents).*</li> <li>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.*</li> </ul>
L.6.2	<ul> <li>2. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.</li> <li>a. Use punctuation (commas, parentheses, dashes) to set off nonrestrictive/parenthetical elements.</li> </ul>
	b. Spell correctly.
L.6.3	Knowledge of Language
	3. Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.
	a. Vary sentence patterns for meaning, reader/ listener interest, and style.
	b. Maintain consistency in style and tone.
L.6.4	Vocabulary Acquisition and Use.
	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.
	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> ).
L.6.6	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.
		GRADE 6 UNIT 2
Reading: Informational Text	RI.6.1	Key Ideas and Details Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
	RI.6.2	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.
	RI.6.3	Analyze in detail how a key individual, event, or idea is introduced, illustrated, and elaborated in a text (e.g., through examples or anecdotes).
	RI.6.4	<b>Craft and Structure</b> Determine the meaning <b>of words and phrases as they</b> <b>are used in a text, including figurative, connotative,</b> <b>and technical meanings.</b>
	RI.6.5	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.
	RI.6.9	Integration of Knowledge and Ideas 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: Informative/Explanatory	W.6.2	<ul> <li>Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content.         <ul> <li>a. Introduce a topic; organize ideas, concepts and information, using strategies such as definition, classification, comparison/contrast, and cause/effect; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., charts, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.</li> <li>b. Develop the topic with relevant facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples.</li> <li>c. Use appropriate transitions to clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

		<ul> <li>d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.</li> <li>e. Establish and maintain a formal style.</li> <li>f. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from the information or explanation presented.</li> </ul>
	W.6.4	Production and Distribution of Writing Produce clear and coherent writing in which the
		development, organization, <b>and style</b> are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1–3 above.)
	W.6.5	With <b>some</b> 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 <b>grade 6 on page 52.</b> )
	W.6.6	<b>Use</b> 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 <b>three</b> pages in a single sitting.
	W.6.9b.	Research to Build and Present Knowledge
		Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.
		b. Apply grade 6 Reading standards 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").
	W.6.10	Range of Writing
		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 discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.
Speaking and Listening	SL.6.1	Comprehension and Collaboration
		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</i> <i>issues</i> , building on others' ideas and expressing their

		own clearly.
		a. Come to discussions prepared, having read or studied required material; explicitly draw on that preparation <b>by referring to evidence on the topic,</b> <b>text, or issue to probe and reflect on ideas under</b> <b>discussion.</b>
		b. Follow rules for <b>collegial discussions, set specific</b> goals and deadlines, and define individual roles as needed.
		c. Pose and respond to specific questions with elaboration and detail by making comments that contribute to the topic, text, or issue under discussion.
		d. Review the key ideas expressed <b>and demonstrate</b> <b>understanding of multiple perspectives through</b> <b>reflection and paraphrasing.</b>
	SL.6.2	<b>Interpret information</b> presented in diverse media and formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) and explain how it contributes to a topic, text, or issue under study.
	SL.6.6	Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, <b>demonstrating command</b> of formal English when <b>indicated</b> or appropriate. (See <b>grade 6</b> Language standards 1 and 3 <b>on page 52</b> for specific expectations.)
Language	L.6.1	Conventions of Standard English
		Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
		a. Ensure that pronouns are in the proper case (subjective, objective, possessive).
		b. Use intensive pronouns (e.g., <i>myself</i> , <i>ourselves</i> ).
		c. Recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in pronoun number and person.*
		d. Recognize and correct <b>vague pronouns</b> (i.e., ones with unclear or ambiguous antecedents).
		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.

L.6.2	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
	a. Use punctuation (commas, parentheses, dashes) to set off nonrestrictive/parenthetical elements.
	b. Spell correctly.
L.6.3	Knowledge of Language
	Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.
	a. Vary sentence patterns for meaning, reader/ listener interest, and style.
	b. Maintain consistency in style and tone.*
L.6.4	Vocabulary Acquisition and Use
	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.
	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 <b>of a word or</b> determine or clarify its precise meaning <b>or its part of speech</b> .
	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).
L.6.6	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.

		GRADE 6 UNIT 3
<b>Reading: Information</b>	RI.6.1	Key Ideas and Details
		<b>Cite textual evidence to support analysis</b> of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
	RI.6.2	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.
	RI.6.3	Analyze in detail how a key individual, event, or idea is introduced, illustrated, and elaborated in a text (e.g., through examples or anecdotes).
	RI.6.4	Craft and Structure
		Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings.
	RI.6.5	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.
	RI.6.6	Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and explain how it is conveyed in the text.
	RI.6.7	Integration of Knowledge and Ideas
		Integrate information presented in different media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively) as well as in words to develop a coherent understanding of a topic or issue.
	RI.6.8	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.
Writing: Argument	W.6.1	Text Types and Purposes
		Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, <b>concepts</b> , and information <b>through</b> <b>the selection</b> , <b>organization</b> , <b>and analysis of relevant</b> <b>content</b> .
		a. Introduce a topic; organize ideas, concepts, and

	information, using strategies such as definition, classification, comparison/contrast, and cause/effect; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., charts, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.
	b. Develop the topic with <b>relevant</b> facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples.
	c. Use appropriate transitions to clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts.
	d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.
	e. Establish and maintain a formal style.
	<b>f.</b> Provide a concluding statement or section <b>that follows from the information or explanation presented.</b>
W.6.4	<ul> <li>Production and Distribution of Writing</li> <li>4. 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.)</li> </ul>
W.6.	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 6 on page 52.)
W.6.0	<b>Use</b> 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 <b>three</b> pages in a single sitting.
W.6.9	8 Research to Build and Present Knowledge
	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.
W.6.9	paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and providing basic bibliographic information for sources.

		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").
	W.6.10	Range of Writing
		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.
Speaking and Listening	SL.6.1	Comprehension and Collaboration
Listening		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.
		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.
		b. Follow rules for <b>collegial discussions, set specific</b> goals and deadlines, and define individual roles as needed.
		c. Pose and respond to specific questions with elaboration and detail by making comments that contribute to the topic, text, or issue under discussion.
		d. Review the key ideas expressed <b>and demonstrate</b> <b>understanding of multiple perspectives</b> through reflection and paraphrasing.
	SL.6.2	2. Interpret information presented in diverse media and formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) and explain how it contributes to a topic, text, or issue under study.
	SL.6.3	3. Delineate a speaker's argument and specific claims, distinguishing claims that are supported by reasons and evidence from claims that are not.
	SL.6.6	6. Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, <b>demonstrating command</b> of formal English when <b>indicated</b> or appropriate. (See <b>grade 6</b> Language standards 1 and 3 <b>on page 52</b> for specific expectations.)
Language	L.6.1	Conventions of Standard English

1	L.6.6	
		b. Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word ( <b>e.g.</b> , <i>audience, auditory, audible</i> ).
		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.
		4. 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.
	L.6.4	Vocabulary Acquisition and Use
		b. Maintain consistency in style and tone.
		a. Vary sentence patterns for meaning, reader/ listener interest, and style.
		3. Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.
	L.6.3	Knowledge of Language
		b. Spell correctly
		a. Use punctuation (commas, parentheses, dashes) to set off nonrestrictive/parenthetical elements.
	L.6.2	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
		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.
		d. Recognize and correct <b>vague pronouns</b> (i.e., ones with unclear or ambiguous antecedents).
		c. Recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in pronoun number and person.*
		b. Use intensive pronouns (e.g., myself, ourselves).
		a. Ensure that pronouns are in the proper case (subjective, objective, possessive).
		1. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.

academic and domain-specific words and phrases; gather vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or
phrase important to comprehension or expression.

		GRADE 6 UNIT 4
<b>Reading:</b> Literature	RL.6.1	Key Ideas and Details
		Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
	RL.6.2	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.
	RL.6.3	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.
	RL. 6.4	Craft and Structure
		Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative <b>and connotative</b> <b>meanings; analyze the impact of a specific word</b> <b>choice on meaning and tone.</b>
	RL. 6.5	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.
	RL. 6.6	Explain how an author develops the point of view of the narrator or speaker in a text.
	RL.6.7	Integration of Knowledge and Ideas
		Compare and contrast the experience of reading a story, drama, or poem to listen to or viewing an audio, video, or live version of the text including contrasting what they "see" and "hear" when reading the text to what they perceive when they listen or watch.
	RL.6.8	Compare and contrast <b>texts in different forms or genres</b> (e.g., stories and poems; historical novels and fantasy stories) in terms of their approaches to similar themes and topics.
	RL.6.10	Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity
		By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and <b>poems, in the grades 6–8</b> <b>text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as</b>

		needed at the high end of the range.
Writing: Narrative	W.6.3	Text Types and Purposes
		Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, <b>relevant</b> descriptive details, and <b>well-structured</b> event sequences.
		a. <b>Engage</b> and orient the reader by establishing <b>a context</b> and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally and <b>logically</b> .
		b. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, and description, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters.
		c. Use a variety of transition words, phrases, and clauses to convey sequence and signal shifts from one time frame or setting to another.
		d. Use precise words and phrases, relevant descriptive details, and sensory language to convey experiences and events.
		e. Provide a conclusion that follows from the narrated experiences or events.
	W.6.4	Production and Distribution of Writing
		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.)
	W.6.5	With <b>some guidance</b> 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 <b>grade 6 on</b> <b>page 52.</b> )
	W.6.6	<b>Use</b> 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 <b>three</b> pages in a single sitting.
	W.6.9a.	Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.
		a. Apply <b>grade 6</b> <i>Reading standards</i> to literature (e.g., "Compare and contrast <b>texts in different forms or</b> <b>genres [e.g., stories and poems; historical novels and</b>

		fantasy stories] in terms of their approaches to similar themes and topics").
	W.6.10	Range of Writing
		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.
Speaking and Listening	SL.6.1	Comprehension and Collaboration
		1. Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher led) with diverse partners on <i>grade 6 topics</i> , <i>texts</i> , <i>and issues</i> , building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.
		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.
		b. Follow rules for <b>collegial discussions, set specific</b> goals and deadlines, and define individual roles as needed.
		c. Pose and respond to specific questions with elaboration and detail by making comments that contribute to the topic, text, or issue under discussion.
		d. Review the key ideas expressed and <b>demonstrate</b> <b>understanding of multiple perspectives</b> through reflection and paraphrasing.
	SL.6.2	<b>Interpret information</b> presented in diverse media and formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) and explain how it contributes to a topic, text, or issue under study.
	SL.6.4	Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas
		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.
	SL.6.5	Include multimedia components (e.g., graphics, <b>images</b> , <b>music</b> , sound) and visual displays in presentations to clarify information.

	SL.6.6	Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, <b>demonstrating command</b> of formal English when <b>indicated</b> or appropriate. (See <b>grade 6</b> Language standards 1 and 3 <b>on page 52</b> for specific expectations.)
Language	L.6.1	Conventions of Standard English
		1. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
		a. Ensure that pronouns are in the proper case (subjective, objective, possessive).
		b. Use intensive pronouns (e.g., <i>myself</i> , <i>ourselves</i> ).
		c. Recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in pronoun number and person.
		d. Recognize and correct <b>vague pronouns</b> (i.e., ones with unclear or ambiguous antecedents).
		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.
	L.6.2	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
		a. Use punctuation (commas, parentheses, dashes) to set off nonrestrictive/parenthetical elements.
		b. Spell correctly.
	L.6.3	Knowledge of Language
		Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.
		a. Vary sentence patterns for meaning, reader/ listener interest, and style.
		b. Maintain consistency in style and tone.
	L.6.4	Vocabulary Acquisition and Use
		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.
		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 ( <b>e.g.</b> , <i>audience, auditory, audible</i> ).
		c. Consult reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation <b>of a word or</b> determine or clarify its precise meaning <b>or its part of speech.</b>
		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).
I	L <b>.6.5</b>	Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.
		a. Interpret <b>figures of speech (e.g., personification) in context.</b>
		b. Use the relationship between particular words (e.g., cause/effect, part/whole, item/category) to better understand each of the words.
		c. Distinguish among the connotations (associations) of words with similar denotations (definitions) (e.g., <i>stingy, scrimping, economical, unwasteful, thrifty</i> ).
Ι	L.6.6	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.

		GRADE 6 UNIT 5
Reading: Literature	RL.6.1	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.
	RL.6.2	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.
	RL.6.3	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.
	RL.6.4	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.
	RL.6.5	Compare and contrast <b>texts in different forms or genres</b> (e.g., stories and poems; historical novels and fantasy stories) in terms of their approaches to similar themes and topics.
	RL.6.9	By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and <b>poems, in the grades 6–8</b> <b>text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as</b> <b>needed at the high end of the range.</b>
	RL.6.10	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.
Reading: Informational Text	RI.6.1	Key Ideas and DetailsCite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
	RI.6.2	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.
	RI.6.3	Analyze in detail how a key individual, event, or idea is introduced, illustrated, and elaborated in a text (e.g., through examples or anecdotes).
	RI.6.4	Craft and Structure
		Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative,

		and technical meanings.
	RI.6.5	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.
	RI.6.8	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.
	RI.6.9	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).
	<b>RI.6.10</b>	Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity
		By the end of the year, read and comprehend literary nonfiction in the grades 6–8 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.
Writing	W.6.3	<ul> <li>Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, relevant descriptive details, and well-structured event sequences.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>b. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, and description to develop experiences, events, and/or characters.</li> <li>c. Use a variety of transition words, phrases, and clauses to convey sequence and signal shifts from one time frame or setting to another.</li> <li>d. Use precise words and phrases, relevant descriptive details, and sensory language to convey experiences and events.</li> <li>e. Provide a conclusion that follows from the narrated experiences or events.</li> </ul>
	W.6.1	1. Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence.
		a. Introduce <b>claim</b> (s) <b>and organize the reasons and</b> <b>evidence clearly.</b>
		b. Support claim(s) with clear reasons and relevant evidence, using credible sources and demonstrating an understanding of the topic or text.

	<ul> <li>c. Use words, phrases, and clauses to clarify the relationships among claim(s) and reasons.</li> <li>d. Establish and maintain a formal style.</li> <li>e. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from the argument presented.</li> </ul>
W.6.4	<b>Production and Distribution of Writing</b> Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, <b>and style</b> are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1–3 above.)
W.6.5	With <b>some</b> 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 <b>grade 6 on</b> <b>page 52.</b> )
W.6.6	<b>Use</b> 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 <b>three</b> pages in a single sitting.
W.6.8	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.
W.6.9a.b.	<ul> <li>Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.</li> <li>a. Apply grade 6 <i>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").</li> <li>b. Apply grade 6 Reading standards 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").</li> </ul>

	W.6.10	Range of Writing
		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.
Speaking and Listening	SL.6.1	Comprehension and Collaboration
Listening		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.
		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.
		b. Follow rules for <b>collegial discussions, set specific</b> goals and deadlines, and define individual roles as needed.
		c. Pose and respond to specific questions with elaboration and detail by making comments that contribute to the topic, text, or issue under discussion.
		d. Review the key ideas expressed and <b>demonstrate</b> <b>understanding of multiple perspectives</b> through reflection and paraphrasing.
	SL.6.2	<b>Interpret information</b> presented in diverse media and formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) and explain how it contributes to a topic, text, or issue under study.
	SL.6.3	Delineate a speaker's argument and specific claims, distinguishing claims that are supported by reasons and evidence from claims that are not.
	SL.6.4	Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas
		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.
	SL.6.5	Include multimedia components (e.g., graphics, <b>images</b> , <b>music</b> , sound) and visual displays in presentations to clarify information.

	SL.6.6	Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, <b>demonstrating command</b> of formal English when <b>indicated</b> or appropriate. (See <b>grade 6</b> Language standards 1 and 3 <b>on page 52</b> for specific expectations.)
Language	L.6.1	Conventions of Standard English
		Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
		a. Ensure that pronouns are in the proper case (subjective, objective, possessive).
		b. Use intensive pronouns (e.g., <i>myself</i> , <i>ourselves</i> ).
		c. Recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in pronoun number and person.
		d. Recognize and correct <b>vague pronouns</b> ( <b>i.e., ones with unclear or ambiguous antecedents</b> ).
		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.*
	L.6.2	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
		a. Use punctuation (commas, parentheses, dashes) to set off nonrestrictive/parenthetical elements.
		b. Spell correctly
	L.6.3	Knowledge of Language
		Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.
		a. Vary sentence patterns for meaning, reader/ listener interest, and style.
		b. Maintain consistency in style and tone.
	L.6.4	Vocabulary Acquisition and Use
		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.
		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 <b>of a word or</b> determine or clarify its precise meaning <b>or its part of speech</b> .
	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).
L.6.5	Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.
	a. Interpret <b>figures of speech</b> (e.g., personification) in <b>context</b> .
	b. Use the relationship between particular words (e.g., cause/effect, part/whole, item/category) to better understand each of the words.
	c. Distinguish among the connotations (associations) of words with similar denotations (definitions) (e.g., <i>stingy, scrimping, economical, unwasteful, thrifty</i> ).
L.6.6	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.