

6th Grade Literacy Standards and Benchmarks

Literature

Listen to and Read Literary Text

Listen to text and read text to make connections and respond to a wide variety of literature of varying complexity.

- LA.06.LI.01** Listen to text and read text to make connections and respond to historically or culturally significant works of literature that enhance the study of other subjects.
- LA.06.LI.02** Demonstrate listening comprehension of more complex literary text through class and/or small group interpretive discussions.

Literary Text

Demonstrate General Understanding

- LA.06.LI.03** Identify and/or summarize sequence of events, main ideas, and supporting details in literary selections.
- LA.06.LI.04** Identify the speaker and recognize the difference between first and third-person narration (e.g., autobiography compared with biography).

Develop an Interpretation

- LA.06.LI.05** Predict future outcomes supported by the text.
- LA.06.LI.06** Determine characters' traits by what the characters say in narration and dialogue.
- LA.06.LI.07** Analyze the influence of setting on the conflict and its resolution.
- LA.06.LI.08** Identify and examine the development of themes in literary works.
- LA.06.LI.09** Infer the main idea when it is not explicitly stated.
- LA.06.LI.10** Make reasonable inferences, statements, and conclusions about a text, supporting them with accurate examples.

Examine Content and Structure

- LA.06.LI.11** Evaluate the author's use of techniques to influence readers' attitudes and feelings (e.g., use of first person sets a particular tone, exaggeration sets a humorous tone, structure is used to build suspense, logic contributes to believability of plots).
- LA.06.LI.12** Define how tone or meaning is conveyed in poetry through word choice, figurative language, sentence structure, line length, punctuation, rhythm, repetition, and rhyme.
- LA.06.LI.13** Identify and analyze the characteristics of poetry, drama, fiction, and non-fiction, and explain the appropriateness of the literary forms chosen by an author for a specific purpose.

Reading

Decoding and Word Recognition

Analyze words, recognize words, and learn to read grade-level text fluently across the subject areas.

- LA.06.RE.01** Read aloud grade-level narrative text and informational text fluently and accurately with effective pacing, intonation, and expression.
- LA.06.RE.02** Read or demonstrate progress toward reading at an independent and instructional reading level appropriate to grade level.

CODE Identification:

EXAMPLE: LA.00.RE.01 LA= Language Arts..00=Grade (KDG)..RE=Reading...01= First indicator

Informational Text

Demonstrate General Understanding

- LA.06.RE.19 Identify and/or summarize sequence of events, main ideas, facts, supporting details, and opinions in informational and practical selections.
- LA.06.RE.20 Clarify understanding of informational texts by creating simple outlines, graphic organizers, diagrams, logical notes, or summaries.

Develop an Interpretation

- LA.06.RE.21 Predict future outcomes supported by the text.
- LA.06.RE.22 Make reasonable, logical statements, conclusions, and inferences about a text, supporting them with accurate examples from the text.
- LA.06.RE.23 Infer the main idea when it is not explicitly stated, and support with evidence from the text.

Examine Content and Structure

- LA.06.RE.24 Draw conclusions about the author's overall purpose as well as the author's placement and inclusion of specific information in the text.
- LA.06.RE.25 Distinguish among facts, supported inferences, and opinions in text.
- LA.06.RE.26 Draw conclusions about reasons for actions or beliefs based on an analysis of information in the text.
- LA.06.RE.27 Identify and analyze text that uses the compare-and-contrast and cause-and-effect organizational patterns.
- LA.06.RE.28 Compare and contrast information on the same topic after reading two passages or articles.
- LA.06.RE.29 Connect and clarify main ideas by identifying their relationships to multiple sources, known information and ideas, and related topics.

Listen to and Read Informational and Narrative Text

Listen to, read, and understand a wide variety of informational and narrative text across the subject areas at school and on own, applying comprehension strategies as needed.

- LA.06.RE.03 Listen to, read, and understand a wide variety of informational and narrative text, including classic and contemporary literature, poetry, magazines, newspapers, reference materials, and online information.
- LA.06.RE.04 Make connections to text, within text, and among texts across the subject areas.
- LA.06.RE.05 Demonstrate listening comprehension of more complex text through class and/or small group interpretive discussions across the subject areas.
- LA.06.RE.06 Match reading to purpose--location of information, full comprehension, and personal enjoyment.
- LA.06.RE.07 Use a variety of comprehension strategies as needed--re-reading, self-correcting, summarizing, class and group discussions, generating and responding to essential questions, predicting, and comparing information from several sources.
- LA.06.RE.08 Clearly identify specific words or wordings that are causing comprehension difficulties and use strategies to correct.

Read to Perform a Task

Find, understand, and use specific information in a variety of texts across the subject areas to perform a task.

- LA.06.RE.15 Read textbooks, biographical sketches, letters, diaries, directions, procedures, magazines, essays, primary source historical documents, editorials, news stories, periodicals, bus routes, and catalogs.

CODE Identification:

EXAMPLE: LA.00.RE.01 LA= Language Arts..00=Grade (KDG)..RE=Reading...01= First indicator

- LA.06.RE.16 Locate information in titles, tables of contents, chapter headings, illustrations, captions, glossaries, indexes, graphs, charts, diagrams, and tables to aid understanding of grade-level text.
- LA.06.RE.17 Identify the structural features of newspapers, magazines, and online information, and use the features to obtain information.
- LA.06.RE.18 Follow multiple-step instructions for preparing applications (e.g., for a public library card, bank savings account, sports club, league membership).

Vocabulary

Increase word knowledge through systematic vocabulary development; determine the meaning of new words by applying knowledge of word origins, word relationships, and context clues; verify the meaning of new words; and use them accurately across contents.

- LA.06.RE.09 Understand, learn, and use new vocabulary that is introduced and taught directly through informational text, literary text, and instruction across the subject areas.
- LA.06.RE.10 Develop vocabulary by listening to and discussing both familiar and conceptually challenging selections read aloud across the subject areas.
- LA.06.RE.11 Determine the meaning of unknown words or words with unusual meanings in informational and narrative text by using word, sentence, and paragraph clues.
- LA.06.RE.12 Interpret figurative language, including similes, metaphors, and words with multiple meanings.
- LA.06.RE.13 Understand and explain "shades of meaning" in related words.
- LA.06.RE.14 Determine pronunciations, meanings, alternate word choices, and parts of speech, using dictionaries and thesauruses.

Speaking and Listening

Analysis

Evaluate the significance and accuracy of information and ideas presented in oral, visual, and multi-media communications across the subject areas.

- LA.06.SL.12 Identify and discuss persuasive and propaganda techniques used in television, including false and misleading information and stereotypes.
- LA.06.SL.13 Compare ideas and points of view expressed in broadcast, print media, and electronic media.

Listening

Listen critically and respond appropriately across the subject areas.

- LA.06.SL.09 Relate the speaker's verbal communication, including word choice, pitch, feeling, and tone to the non-verbal message, including posture, facial expressions, and gestures.
- LA.06.SL.10 Identify the tone, mood, and emotion conveyed in oral communication.
- LA.06.SL.11 Restate and execute multiple-step oral directions and instructions.

Speaking

Communicate supported ideas orally, visually, and through multi-media forms appropriate to topic, context, audience, and purpose ; organized in clear sequence, making connections and transitions.

- LA.06.SL.01 Develop a focus and point of view.
- LA.06.SL.02 Match the purpose, message, occasion, and delivery to the audience.
- LA.06.SL.03 Organize information using supporting details, reasons, descriptions, and examples.

CODE Identification:

EXAMPLE: LA.00.RE.01 LA= Language Arts..00=Grade (KDG)..RE=Reading...01= First indicator

- LA.06.SL.04 Emphasize key points to assist the listener in following the main ideas and concepts.
- LA.06.SL.05 Support opinions with detailed evidence and with visual or media displays.
- LA.06.SL.06 Use language effectively to convey the message and make content clear.
- LA.06.SL.07 Use correct grammar consistently.
- LA.06.SL.08 Use effective rate, volume, pitch, and tone, and align non-verbal elements, including eye contact, to sustain audience interest and attention.

Writing

Conventions

Capitalization

- LA.06.WR.21 Use correct capitalization.

Grammar

- LA.06.WR.18 Correctly use:
 - past perfect verb tense (had been), and
 - future perfect verb tense (shall have been).
 - indefinite pronouns (all, another, both, each, either, few, many, none, one, other, several, some, everyone, who, and whom),
 - present perfect verb tense (have been, has been),
- LA.06.WR.19 Ensure that verbs agree with compound subjects.

Handwriting

- LA.06.WR.22 Write legibly.

Punctuation

- LA.06.WR.20 Correctly use:
 - colons after the salutation (greeting) in business letters (Dear Sir:)
 - semicolons and commas for transitions (The deadline is passed; however, we can do it next year.)
 - commas before the conjunction in compound sentences (We worked all day, but we didn't complete the project.)
 - commas with appositives
 - semicolons to connect main clauses (Katy went to school; her brother stayed home)

Spelling

- LA.06.WR.17 Spell correctly frequently misspelled words (their/they're/there, loose/lose/loss, choose/chose, through/threw, it's/its).
- LA.06.WR.30 Spell correctly frequently use words with Greek and Latin roots (See appendix WTW pgs. 272-274)

Planning, Evaluation, and Revision

Pre-write, draft, revise, edit, and publish across the subject areas.

- LA.06.WR.01 Use a variety of strategies to prepare for writing, such as brainstorming, making lists, mapping, outlining, grouping related ideas, using graphic organizers, and taking notes.
- LA.06.WR.02 Discuss ideas for writing with classmates, teachers, and other writers, and develop drafts alone and collaboratively.

CODE Identification:

EXAMPLE: LA.00.RE.01 LA= Language Arts..00=Grade (KDG)..RE=Reading...01= First indicator

- LA.06.WR.03 Identify audience and purpose.
- LA.06.WR.04 Choose the form of writing that best suits the intended purpose--personal letter, letter to the editor, review, poem, report, or narrative.
- LA.06.WR.05 Use the writing process--prewriting, drafting, revising, editing, and publishing successive versions.
- LA.06.WR.06 Focus on a central idea, excluding loosely related, extraneous, and repetitious information.
- LA.06.WR.07 Use a rubric to review, evaluate, and revise writing for meaning and clarity. (See appendix 6-Trait Writing)
- LA.06.WR.08 Revise drafts to improve the organization and consistency of ideas within and between paragraphs.
- LA.06.WR.09 Edit and proofread one's own writing, as well as that of others, using the writing conventions, and, for example, an editing checklist or list of rules with specific examples of corrections of specific errors.

Research Report Writing

Investigate topics of interest and importance across the subject areas, selecting appropriate media sources, using effective research processes, and demonstrating ethical use of resources and materials.

- LA.06.WR.28 Use organizational features of electronic text (e.g., bulletin boards, databases, keyword searches, e-mail addresses) to locate information.
- LA.06.WR.29 Use effective note-taking techniques to ensure appropriate documentation of quoted as well as paraphrased material.
- LA.06.WR.30 Use a variety of resource materials to gather information for research topics (e.g., books, magazines, newspapers, dictionaries, schedules, journals, phone directories, web resources).
- LA.06.WR.31 Compose documents with appropriate formatting by using word-processing skills and principles of design (e.g., margins, tabs, spacing, columns, page orientation).
- LA.06.WR.32 Quote or paraphrase ideas from resource materials, citing them appropriately (e.g., Works Cited Entries--MLA).

Writing

Communicate supported ideas across the subject areas, including relevant examples, facts, anecdotes, & details appropriate to audience and purpose that engage reader interest ; organize information in clear sequence, making connections and transitions.

- LA.06.WR.10 Write for different purposes and to a specific audience or person, adjusting tone and style as necessary.
- LA.06.WR.11 Write multi-paragraph compositions that:
 - Develop the topic with supporting details and precise language.
 - Use common organizational structures for providing information in writing, such as chronological order, cause-and-effect, similarity and difference, and posing and answering a question.
 - Provide transitions to link paragraphs.
 - Conclude with a detailed summary linked to the purpose of the composition.
 - State a clear purpose.
 - Engage the interest of the reader.
- LA.06.WR.12 Create an organizational structure that is clearly sequenced and uses effective transitions between sentences and paragraphs to unify important ideas.
- LA.06.WR.13 Use a variety of descriptive words to paint a visual image in the mind of the reader.

CODE Identification:

EXAMPLE: LA.00.RE.01 LA= Language Arts..00=Grade (KDG)..RE=Reading...01= First indicator

- LA.o6.WR.14** Make paragraph breaks when using dialogue.
- LA.o6.WR.15** Use simple, compound, and complex sentences.
- LA.o6.WR.16** To achieve clarity of meaning and to enhance flow and rhythm, use effective coordination and subordination of ideas--including both main ideas and supporting ideas in single sentences.

Writing Applications

Expository Writing

- LA.o6.WR.24** Write responses to literature:
- Develop interpretations that show careful reading, understanding, and insight.
 - Develop and justify the interpretations through the use of examples and evidence from the text.
 - Organize the interpretations around several clear ideas.
- LA.o6.WR.25** Write research reports:
- Pose relevant questions that are focused enough to be thoroughly answered in the report.
 - Identify credible sources.
 - Support the main idea or ideas with facts, details, examples, and explanations from multiple authoritative sources, such as speakers, newspapers and magazines, reference books, and online information searches.
 - Include references used.

Narrative Writing

- LA.o6.WR.23** Write fictional narratives:
- Include sensory details and clear language to develop plot and character.
 - Establish and develop a plot and setting, and present a point of view that is suitable to the story.
 - Use a range of narrative devices, such as dialogue or suspense.

Persuasive Writing

- LA.o6.WR.26** Write persuasive compositions:
- State a clear position on a proposition or proposal.
 - Support the position with organized and relevant evidence.
 - Anticipate and address reader concerns and counter-arguments.

Summaries, Business Letters, Job Applications and Resumes, Technical Writing

- LA.o6.WR.27** Write summaries, using formal paragraph structure, that contain the main ideas and most significant details using the student's own words, except for quotations.

CODE Identification:

EXAMPLE: LA.oo.RE.o1 LA= Language Arts..oo=Grade (KDG)..RE=Reading...o1= First indicator