2017 - 2018 6<sup>th</sup> Grade ELA – Unit 1 Dates: July 31st - Sept 8<sup>th</sup>

# Literature:

- **6.RL.1** Read a variety of literature within a range of complexity appropriate for grades 6-8. By the end of grade 6, students interact with texts proficiently and independently at the low end of the range and with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.
- **6.RL.2.1** Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what a text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
- **6.RL.2.2** Determine how a theme or central idea of a work of literature is conveyed through particular details; provide a detailed, objective summary of the text.
- **6.RL.2.3** Explain how a plot unfolds in a series of episodes as well as how the characters respond or change as the narrative advances and moves toward a resolution.
- **6.RL.2.4** Students are expected to build upon and continue applying concepts learned previously (focus on Author's Purpose in this unit)
- **6.RL.3.1** Analyze how a particular sentence, chapter, scene, or stanza fits into the overall structure of a work of literature and contributes to the development of the theme, characterization, setting, or plot.
- **6.RL.4.1** Compare and contrast the experience of reading a story, play 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.

#### **Non-Fiction:**

- **6.RN.1** Read a variety of nonfiction within a range of complexity appropriate for grades 6-8. By the end of grade 6, students interact with texts proficiently and independently at the low end of the range and with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.
- **6.RN.2.1** Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what a text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
- **6.RN.4.1** Trace and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, distinguishing claims that the author supports with reasons and evidence from claims that are not supported.
- **6.RN.4.2** Integrate information presented in different media or formats (e.g. visually, quantitatively, verbally) to demonstrate a coherent understanding of a topic or issue.

# Speaking & Listening:

- **6.SL.2.2** Elaborate and reflect on ideas under discussion by identifying specific evidence from materials under study and other resources.
- **6.SL.3.1** 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.
- **6.SL.4.2** Create engaging presentations that include multimedia components (e.g. graphics, images, music, sound) and visual displays in presentations to clarify information.

- **6.RV.2.1** Use context to determine or clarify the meaning of words and phrases.
- **6.RV.2.2** Use the relationship between particular words (e.g. cause/effect, part/whole, item/category) to better understand each of the words.
- **6.RV.2.3** Distinguish among the connotations of words with similar denotations.
- **6.RV.2.4** Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g. audience, auditory, audible)
- **6.RV.2.5** Consult reference materials, both print and digital (e.g. dictionary, thesaurus), to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning, part of speech, or origin.

- 6.W.6.1 Demonstrate command of English grammar and usage.
- **6.W.6.1a** Using a variety of pronouns, including subject, object, possessive, and reflexive; ensuring pronoun-antecedent agreement; recognizing and correcting vague pronouns (i.e. ones with unclear or ambiguous antecedents).
- **6.W.6.1e** Writing simple, compound, complex, and compound-complex sentences; recognizing sentence fragments and run-ons.

Dates: Sept 11th- Nov 3rd

#### Literature:

- **6.RL.2.1** Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what a text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
- **6.RL.2.3** Explain how a plot unfolds in a series of episodes as well as how the characters respond or change as the narrative advances and moves toward a resolution.

# Media Literacy:

- **6.ML.2.1** Identify the target audience of a particular media message, using the context of the message (e.g. where it is placed, what it runs, etc.) Use evidence to evaluate the accuracy of information presented in multiple media messages.
- **6.ML.2.2** Identify the target audience of a particular media message, using the context of the message (e.g. where it is placed, what it runs, etc.)

#### **Non-Fiction:**

- **6.RN.1** Read a variety of nonfiction within a range of complexity appropriate for grades 6-8. By the end of grade 6, students interact with texts proficiently and independently at the low end of the range and with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.
- **6.RN.2.1** Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what a text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
- **6.RN.2.2** Determine how a central idea of a text is conveyed through particular details; provide an objective summary of the text.
- **6.RN.3.2** 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.
- **6.RN.4.2** Integrate information presented in different media or formats (e.g. visually, quantitatively, verbally) to demonstrate a coherent understanding of a topic or issue.
- Speaking & Listening:
- **6.SL.1** Delineate a speaker's argument and specific details, distinguishing claims that are supported by reasons and evidence from claims that are not. Listen actively and adjust the use of spoken language (e.g. conventions, style, vocabulary) to communicate effectively with a variety of audiences and for different purposes.
- **6.SL.2.2** Elaborate and reflect on ideas under discussion by identifying specific evidence from materials under study and other resources.
- **6.SL.3.1** 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.

- **6.RV.2.1** Use context to determine or clarify the meaning of words and phrases.
- **6.RV.2.4** Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g. audience, auditory, audible)
- **6.RV.2.5** Consult reference materials, both print and digital (e.g. dictionary, thesaurus), to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning, part of speech, or origin.
- **6.RV.3.1** Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in works of literature, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of a specific word choice on meaning and tone.

- **6.W.6.1** Demonstrate command of English grammar and usage.
- **6.W.6.1b** Students are expected to build upon and continue applying conventions learned previously (focus on verbs)
- **6.W.3.3** Write narrative compositions in a variety of forms that engage and orient the reader by developing a exposition, organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally and logically, use narrative techniques, use precise words and phrases and provide a ending that follows from the narrated experiences or events.
- **6.W.4** Apply the writing process to plan and develop; draft; revise using appropriate reference materials; rewrite; try a new approach; and edit to produce and strengthen writing that is clear and coherent, with some guidance and support from peers and adults.

6th Grade ELA – Unit 3

Dates: Nov 6th - Dec 22nd

# Literature:

- **6.RL.1** Read a variety of literature within a range of complexity appropriate for grades 6-8. By the end of grade 6, students interact with texts proficiently and independently at the low end of the range and with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.
- **6.RL.2.1** Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what a text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
- **6.RL.2.2** Determine how a theme or central idea of a work of literature is conveyed through particular details; provide a detailed, objective summary of the text.
- **6.RL.2.3** Explain how a plot unfolds in a series of episodes as well as how the characters respond or change as the narrative advances and moves toward a resolution.
- **6.RL.3.1** Analyze how a particular sentence, chapter, scene, or stanza fits into the overall structure of a work of literature and contributes to the development of the theme, characterization, setting, or plot.
- **6.RL.3.2** Explain how an author develops the point of view of the narrator or speaker in a work of literature and how the narrator or speaker impacts the mood, tone, and meaning of a text.
- **6.RL.4.1** Compare and contrast the experience of reading a story, play 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.

#### **Non-Fiction:**

- **6.RN.1** Read a variety of nonfiction within a range of complexity appropriate for grades 6-8. By the end of grade 6, students interact with texts proficiently and independently at the low end of the range and with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.
- **6.RN.4.2** Integrate information presented in different media or formats (e.g. visually, quantitatively, verbally) to demonstrate a coherent understanding of a topic or issue.

# Speaking & Listening:

- **6.SL.2.2** Elaborate and reflect on ideas under discussion by identifying specific evidence from materials under study and other resources.
- **6.SL.2.3** Follow rules for considerate discussions, set specific goals and deadlines, and define individual roles as needed.
- **6.SL.4.1** 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.

- **6.RV.2.1** Use context to determine or clarify the meaning of words and phrases.
- **6.RV.2.2** Use the relationship between particular words (e.g. cause/effect, part/whole, item/category) to better understand each of the words.
- 6.RV.2.3 Distinguish among the connotations of words with similar denotations.
- **6.RV.2.4** Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g. audience, auditory, audible)

- **6.W.6.1** Demonstrate command of English grammar and usage.
- **6.W.6.1b** Students are expected to build upon and continue applying conventions learned previously (focus on verbs)
- **6.W.1** Write routinely over an variety of time frames for a range of task, purposes, and audiences; apply reading standards to support analysis, reflection, and research by drawing evidence from literature and nonfiction texts.
- **6.W.3.1** Write arguments in a variety of forms.
- **6.W.3.2** Write informative compositions on a variety of topics.
- **6.W.3.3** Write narrative compositions in a variety of forms that engage and orient the reader by developing a exposition, organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally and logically, use narrative techniques, use precise words and phrases and provide a ending that follows from the narrated experiences or events.
- **6.W.4** Apply the writing process to plan and develop; draft; revise using appropriate reference materials; rewrite; try a new approach; and edit to produce and strengthen writing that is clear and coherent, with some guidance and support from peers and adults.

Dates: Jan 8th - Feb 16th

#### Literature:

- **6.RL.1** Read a variety of literature within a range of complexity appropriate for grades 6-8. By the end of grade 6, students interact with texts proficiently and independently at the low end of the range and with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.
- **6.RL.2.1** Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what a text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
- **6.RL.2.3** Explain how a plot unfolds in a series of episodes as well as how the characters respond or change as the narrative advances and moves toward a resolution.

#### Media Literacy:

• **6.ML.2.2** Identify the target audience of a particular media message, using the context of the message (e.g. where it is placed, what it runs, etc.)

#### Non-Fiction:

- **6.RN.1** Read a variety of nonfiction within a range of complexity appropriate for grades 6-8. By the end of grade 6, students interact with texts proficiently and independently at the low end of the range and with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.
- **6.RN.2.1** Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what a text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
- **6.RN.2.3** Analyze in detail how a key individual, event, or idea is introduced, illustrated, and elaborated in a text (e.g. through examples or anecdotes)
- **6.RN.3.2** 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.
- **6.RN.3.3** Determine an author's perspective or purpose in a text and explain how it is conveyed in the text.
- **6.RN.4.2** Integrate information presented in different media or formats (e.g. visually, quantitatively, verbally) to demonstrate a coherent understanding of a topic or issue.
- **6.RN.4.3** Compare and contrast one author's presentation of events with that of another.

# Speaking & Listening:

- **6.SL.1** Delineate a speaker's argument and specific details, distinguishing claims that are supported by reasons and evidence from claims that are not. Listen actively and adjust the use of spoken language (e.g. conventions, style, vocabulary) to communicate effectively with a variety of audiences and for different purposes.
- **6.SL.3.1** 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.
- **6.SL.3.2** Delineate a speaker's argument and specific details, distinguishing claims that are supported by reasons and evidence from claims that are not.
- **6.SL.4.1** 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.
- **6.SL.4.2** Create engaging presentations that include multimedia components (e.g. graphics, images, music, sound) and visual displays in presentations to clarify information.

# Vocabulary:

- **6.RV.2.1** Use context to determine or clarify the meaning of words and phrases.
- **6.RV.2.4** Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g. audience, auditory, audible)
- **6.RV.2.5** Consult reference materials, both print and digital (e.g. dictionary, thesaurus), to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning, part of speech, or origin.
- **6.RV.3.1** Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in works of literature, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of a specific word choice on meaning and tone.

- **6.W.6.1** Demonstrate command of English grammar and usage.
- **6.W.6.1a** Using a variety of pronouns, including subject, object, possessive, and reflexive; ensuring pronoun-antecedent agreement; recognizing and correcting vague pronouns (i.e. ones with unclear or ambiguous antecedents).
- **6.W.1** Write routinely over an variety of time frames for a range of task, purposes, and audiences; apply reading standards to support analysis, reflection, and research by drawing evidence from literature and nonfiction texts.
- **6.W.3.1** Write arguments in a variety of forms.
- **6.W.3.2** Write informative compositions on a variety of topics.
- **6.W.3.3** Write narrative compositions in a variety of forms that engage and orient the reader by developing a exposition, organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally and logically, use narrative techniques, use precise words and phrases and provide a ending that follows from the narrated experiences or events.
- **6.W.4** Apply the writing process to plan and develop; draft; revise using appropriate reference materials; rewrite; try a new approach; and edit to produce and strengthen writing that is clear and coherent, with some guidance and support from peers and adults.

6th Grade ELA – Unit 5

Dates: Feb 20th - April 13th

#### Literature:

- **6.RL.1** Read a variety of literature within a range of complexity appropriate for grades 6-8. By the end of grade 6, students interact with texts proficiently and independently at the low end of the range and with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.
- **6.RL.2.1** Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what a text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
- **6.RL.2.2** Determine how a theme or central idea of a work of literature is conveyed through particular details; provide a detailed, objective summary of the text.
- **6.RL.2.3** Explain how a plot unfolds in a series of episodes as well as how the characters respond or change as the narrative advances and moves toward a resolution.
- **6.RL.3.1** Analyze how a particular sentence, chapter, scene, or stanza fits into the overall structure of a work of literature and contributes to the development of the theme, characterization, setting, or plot.

# Media Literacy:

- **6.ML.1** Critically analyze information found in electronic, print, and mass media used to inform, persuade, entertain, and transmit culture.
- **6.ML.2.1** Identify the target audience of a particular media message, using the context of the message (e.g. where it is placed, what it runs, etc.) Use evidence to evaluate the accuracy of information presented in multiple media messages.

#### **Non-Fiction:**

- **6.RN.1** Read a variety of nonfiction within a range of complexity appropriate for grades 6-8. By the end of grade 6, students interact with texts proficiently and independently at the low end of the range and with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.
- **6.RN.2.1** Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what a text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
- **6.RN.2.3** Analyze in detail how a key individual, event, or idea is introduced, illustrated, and elaborated in a text (e.g. through examples or anecdotes)
- **6.RN.3.2** 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.
- **6.RN.4.1** Trace and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, distinguishing claims that the author supports with reasons and evidence from claims that are not supported.
- **6.RN.4.3** Compare and contrast one author's presentation of events with that of another.

# Speaking & Listening:

- **6.SL.1** Delineate a speaker's argument and specific details, distinguishing claims that are supported by reasons and evidence from claims that are not. Listen actively and adjust the use of spoken language (e.g. conventions, style, vocabulary) to communicate effectively with a variety of audiences and for different purposes.
- **6.SL.2.2** Elaborate and reflect on ideas under discussion by identifying specific evidence from materials under study and other resources.

- 6.RV.2.1 Use context to determine or clarify the meaning of words and phrases.
- **6.RV.2.2** Use the relationship between particular words (e.g. cause/effect, part/whole, item/category) to better understand each of the words.
- 6.RV.2.4 Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning

- of a word (e.g. audience, auditory, audible)
- **6.RV.2.5** Consult reference materials, both print and digital (e.g. dictionary, thesaurus), to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning, part of speech, or origin.
- 6.RV.3.1 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in works of literature, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of a specific word choice on meaning and tone.

- **6.W.6.1** Demonstrate command of English grammar and usage.
- **6.W.6.1c** Students are expected to build upon and continue applying conventions learned previously (focus on adjectives and adverbs)
- **6.W.1** Write routinely over an variety of time frames for a range of task, purposes, and audiences; apply reading standards to support analysis, reflection, and research by drawing evidence from literature and nonfiction texts.
- **6.W.3.1** Write arguments in a variety of forms.
- **6.W.3.2** Write informative compositions on a variety of topics.
- **6.W.3.3** Write narrative compositions in a variety of forms that engage and orient the reader by developing a exposition, organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally and logically, use narrative techniques, use precise words and phrases and provide a ending that follows from the narrated experiences or events.
- **6.W.4** Apply the writing process to plan and develop; draft; revise using appropriate reference materials; rewrite; try a new approach; and edit to produce and strengthen writing that is clear and coherent, with some guidance and support from peers and adults.

- 2017 2018
- 6th Grade ELA Unit 6
- **Dates:** April 16th May 25<sup>th</sup>

#### Literature:

- **6.RL.1** Read a variety of literature within a range of complexity appropriate for grades 6-8. By the end of grade 6, students interact with texts proficiently and independently at the low end of the range and with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.
- **6.RL.2.1** Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what a text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
- **6.RL.2.3** Explain how a plot unfolds in a series of episodes as well as how the characters respond or change as the narrative advances and moves toward a resolution.

# Media Literacy:

• **6.ML.2.2** Identify the target audience of a particular media message, using the context of the message (e.g. where it is placed, what it runs, etc.)

#### **Non-Fiction:**

- **6.RN.1** Read a variety of nonfiction within a range of complexity appropriate for grades 6-8. By the end of grade 6, students interact with texts proficiently and independently at the low end of the range and with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.
- **6.RN.2.1** Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what a text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
- **6.RN.2.2** Determine how a central idea of a text is conveyed through particular details; provide an objective summary of the text.
- **6.RN.3.2** 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.
- **6.RN.3.3** Determine an author's perspective or purpose in a text and explain how it is conveyed in the text.
- **6.RN.4.2** Integrate information presented in different media or formats (e.g. visually, quantitatively, verbally) to demonstrate a coherent understanding of a topic or issue.

# Speaking & Listening:

- **6.SL.1** Delineate a speaker's argument and specific details, distinguishing claims that are supported by reasons and evidence from claims that are not. Listen actively and adjust the use of spoken language (e.g. conventions, style, vocabulary) to communicate effectively with a variety of audiences and for different purposes.
- **6.SL.2.2** Elaborate and reflect on ideas under discussion by identifying specific evidence from materials under study and other resources.
- **6.SL.2.4** Pose and respond to specific questions with elaboration and detail by making comments that contribute to the topic, text, or issue under discussion.
- **6.SL.4.2** Create engaging presentations that include multimedia components (e.g. graphics, images, music, sound) and visual displays in presentations to clarify information.

- **6.RV.2.1** Use context to determine or clarify the meaning of words and phrases.
- **6.RV.2.2** Use the relationship between particular words (e.g. cause/effect, part/whole, item/category) to better understand each of the words.
- **6.RV.2.4** Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g. audience, auditory, audible)
- **6.RV.3.2** Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a nonfiction text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings.
- 6.RV.3.3 Interpret figures of speech (e.g. personification) in context.

- 6.W.6.1 Demonstrate command of English grammar and usage.
- **6.W.6.2** Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling.
- **6.W.6.2b** Using punctuation (commas, parentheses, dashes) to set off nonrestrictive/parenthetical elements. Using semicolons to connect main clauses and colons to introduce a list or quotation.
- **6.W.1** Write routinely over an variety of time frames for a range of task, purposes, and audiences; apply reading standards to support analysis, reflection, and research by drawing evidence from literature and nonfiction texts.
- **6.W.3.1** Write arguments in a variety of forms.
- **6.W.3.2** Write informative compositions on a variety of topics.
- **6.W.3.3** Write narrative compositions in a variety of forms that engage and orient the reader by developing a exposition, organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally and logically, use narrative techniques, use precise words and phrases and provide a ending that follows from the narrated experiences or events.
- **6.W.4** Apply the writing process to plan and develop; draft; revise using appropriate reference materials; rewrite; try a new approach; and edit to produce and strengthen writing that is clear and coherent, with some guidance and support from peers and adults.