

Curriculum Map: ELA 6

Course: Reading 6

Course Description:

In sixth grade, students read grade-appropriate, complex literature and informational text and cite textual evidence to support analyses. They examine how authors use reasons to make their points and support arguments with evidence, separating unsupported ideas from those backed by evidence. Students analyze both the structure and content of complex, grade appropriate texts, determining how sentences and paragraphs within texts influence and contribute to the unfolding of a plot and the development and elaboration of events or ideas. Students share their findings in class discussions, practicing how logically to sequence ideas and highlight the themes and key details they find most persuasive. Students' vocabularies expand as they become more attuned to using context, knowledge of Greek and Latin roots and affixes, and word analysis to determine the meaning of academic words. Students are increasingly challenged to sharpen their ability to write and speak with more clarity and coherence, providing clear reasons and relevant evidence. Students learn how writers try to influence readers while discovering how they can do the same in their own prose. They know how to answer questions through writing and can use rewriting opportunities to refine their understanding of a text or topic. They also take a critical stance toward sources and apply criteria for identifying reliable information as opposed to mere conjecture.

Source: PA Core Standards Instruction Framework | Grade Level Summaries, SAS PDE

Comprehensive Curriculum Guide:

The sixth grade curriculum consists of five categories: Word Study, Vocabulary, Comprehension, Fluency, Reading Strategies, Writing, and Grammar. This comprehensive list identifies concepts and skills in which students exiting fifth grade should demonstrate competency. In addition to the curricular categories, the teacher created robust vocabulary list is included.

Word Study/Vocabulary

Utilize inflectional morphemes to transition to multisyllabic words

Utilize inflectional endings to change word meaning

Utilize derivational morphemes to change the part speech

Utilize homonyms correctly

Utilize context clues to derive word meaning

Utilize relationship between particular words (ex. item/category, cause/effect)

Recognize relationships among analogies

Discern appropriate use of multiple meaning words

Discern between shades of meaning for words

Understand and use prefixes and suffixes

Recognize common Greek roots (ex. graph, astro, bio)

Use common Greek and Latin prefixes (ex. tele, in)

Analyze figurative language (similes, metaphors, idioms, personification, hyperbole)

Use prefixes and suffixes

Identify morphological meaning of common prefixes and suffixes (dis, ex, er, ist)

Inference word meaning using Greek and Latin morphemes

Identify and produce synonyms and antonyms

Distinguish among connotations of words with similar denotation

Comprehension

Describe story elements (characters, setting, plot, theme)

Recognize cause/effect, problem/solution, argumentative, compare/contrast, informational, narrative writing types

Compare and contrast texts in different forms and genres

Determine cause and effect

Sequence plot events in a setting

Formulate inferences based upon explicit and implicit textual information

Understand and identify author's point of view (perspective)

Analyze author's purpose

Identify author bias

Understand and identify author or character point-of-view (first-person, third-person)

Distinguish fact from opinion

Analyze event sequence influence on the structure and central idea of a text

Compare and contrast story elements of two texts

Compare and contrast text structures

Determine main idea and supporting details

Analyze poetic devices: repetition, rhyme, rhythm, refrain, tone

Demonstrate understanding of and interpret figurative language (simile, metaphor, personification, hyperbole, idiom)

Understand the influence of figurative language on a text

Classify types of poetry

Identify text structure and genre

Understand the role of scenes and dialogue in drama

Interpret text features (photographs, legends, graphs, etc)

Synthesize information from text features

Fluency

Read on level texts with fluency, accuracy, and prosody

Reading Strategies

Utilize renaming, comparison, and definition context clues

Sequence events in literary and informational texts

Reread texts

Classify genres of texts

Use textual evidence to support comprehension

Visualize

Sort key details

Retell

Summarize

Ask and answer questions

Use headings and subtitles in previewing texts

Inference maps

Venn diagrams

Fruyer Model for vocabulary acquisition

Four Square model

Analyze and evaluate author's purpose

Cause and effect graphic organizer

Compare and contrast graphic organizer

Fact and opinion chart

Generalization guide

Main idea and detail graphic organizer

Monitoring and clarifying

Prediction maps

Questioning chart

Sequence of events chart

Story elements organizer

Theme posters

Text and graphic features

Grammar

Identify and create the four kinds of sentences

Punctuate sentences correctly

Identify and write complete subjects and predicates

Identify simple subjects and predicates

Identify and creating compound subjects and compound predicates

Identify and create compound sentences

Discern between complete sentences, sentence fragments, and run-on sentences and correct mistakes

Use conjunctions and appropriate punctuation within compound sentences

Classify subordinate and coordinate conjunctions

Construct complex sentences

Use and punctuate interjections correctly

Use commas in a series and introductory phrases correctly

Use and punctuate appositives correctly

Use and punctuate quotes in dialogue correctly

Write and Punctuate titles correctly

Identify and capitalize proper and common nouns correctly

Classify concrete and abstract nouns

Create plural forms of typical and atypical words

Construct regular and irregular possessive nouns

Maintain indefinite pronoun/antecedent agreement

Identify and differentiate between subject and object pronouns

Identify and use reflexive and relative pronouns

Identify and use possessive pronouns

Choose correct pronoun form after a linking verb

Use the correct forms of pronouns in compound subjects and compound objects

Use correctly the pronouns we and us before nouns in sentences

Identify action verbs in sentences

Identify visible and invisible action verbs

Distinguish between main verbs and helping verbs

Identify verb phrases

Identify direct objects in sentences, including compound direct objects

Identify being verbs and linking verbs in sentences

Identify predicate nouns and adjectives

Identify and use verbs in the present, past and future tenses

Identify and use the principle parts of verbs

Identify and use the perfect tense of verbs

Identify and use regular and irregular verbs

Produce correct subject verb agreement for singular, plural

Deconstruct common contractions in written and oral form

Use sit, set; lie, lay, laid, lain; and may, can correctly in sentences

Identify adjectives and the nouns or pronouns that they modify

Use articles and demonstrative adjectives correctly

Utilize comparative and superlative adjectives and adverbs correctly

Form and capitalize proper adjectives

Identify adverbs and the verb, adjective, or adverbs they modify

Use negatives correctly in sentences

Identify and use prepositions and prepositional phrases correctly

Identify the object of a prepositional phrase

Identify prepositional phrases used as adjectives; adverbs

Identify nouns modified by prepositional phrases

Distinguish between prepositions and adverbs

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**Robust
Vocabulary:**

Wry
Tumult
Emphatic
Coax
Skeptical
Humble
Berate
Jubilant
Innovate
Rudimentary
Looming
Sparse
Deduce
Culmination
Emulate
Fury
Skeptical
Opulent
Dormant
Salvage

**Commonly
Misspelled
and Misused
Words:**

Lesson 1	too, to, two, there, their, they're
Lesson 2	all right, a lot, always, absence, argument
Lesson 3	accidentally, another, effect, affect, beautiful
Lesson 4	because, before, believe, cannot, caught
Lesson 5	correctly, decided, different, difference, friend,
Lesson 6	happening, its, it's, nuisance, finally
Lesson 7	knew, know, received, let's, until
Lesson 8	something, sometimes, surprise, sincere, excellent
Lesson 9	woman, would, you're, accept, except
Lesson 10	were, we're, hypothesis, hypothesize, thought
Lesson 11	Sight, site, cite, embarrass, , evidence
Lesson 12	convenience, dialogue, that's, frightened, again

Unit: Lesson 1

Comprehension: Inference- characters

Resource

JOURNEYS The School Story
1.3 Projectable

Word Study: Prefix: dis, ex, inter, non

Resource 1.5 Projectable/SmartBoard

Writing: Text Dependent Analysis Modeled/Shared Write *Dependent Analysis Open Ended*

Grammar: Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics

Resource HM English

Assessment: JOURNEYS Lesson 1: Vocabulary & Comprehension*

Accelerated Reader Additional EBSR question

Open Ended 1.

What are two ways that Natalie and Zoe show they are best friends? During the midnight phone call between Natalie and Zoe, why does Zoe use an agent voice at the end of the conversation?

STANDARDS

STATE: PA Common Core Anchors and Eligible Content (May 2012)

[E06.A-K.1.1.1](#)

Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences and/or generalizations drawn from the text.

This Curriculum Map Unit has no Topics to display

Unit: Lesson 2

Comprehension: Author's perspective

Resource

JOURNEYS Knots in My Yo-yo String.
2.2 Projectable

Word Study: Suffix: er, or, ar, ist, ian, ent

Resource
2.5 Projectable/SmartBoard

Assessment: JOURNEYS Lesson 2: Vocabulary & Comprehension
Accelerated Reader

* Additional EBSR question Additional Open Ended

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