

SIXTH GRADE LITERACY

By the end of Sixth Grade a student will be able to

PHONICS/WORD STUDY

- Use a variety of decoding strategies including:
 - structural analysis (prefixes, suffixes, and root words)
 - syllabication
 - context clues

VOCABULARY

- Develop vocabulary using the following strategies:
 - Infer word meaning from roots, prefixes, and suffixes
 - Use synonyms and antonyms to define words, recognize common words, and construct or make new words from roots, prefixes, and suffixes
 - Use context to determine the specific and implied meanings of words
 - Determine the meaning of a word in context when it has multiple meanings
 - Identify and interpreting common idioms, similes, analogies, and metaphors
 - Use graphic organizers (time lines, story maps, illustrations, etc.)
 - Broaden vocabulary by using the above components as well as through synonyms, antonyms, idioms, similes, analogies, metaphors, and teacher instruction of academic vocabulary

FLUENCY

- Read grade level material with accuracy, expression and understanding
- Read 145 words per minute fluently using leveled reading materials

COMPREHENSION

- Comprehend a wide variety of materials:
 - Use a variety of self-monitoring strategies (ask questions, identify what's difficult)
- Make inferences, using evidence in the text and prior knowledge to:
 - Make logical predictions and ask questions about text before, during,

and after reading; use information from the text to verify predictions

- Connect important ideas in the text

- Read informational text to:
 - Identify text features and apply survey strategies (bold print, key words, and graphics)
 - Develop questions to deeper thinking before, during and after reading
 - Visualize to create mental images
 - Infer meanings not stated
 - Determine importance of information to develop critical literacy
 - Synthesize information to extend new thinking
 - Identify structure (description, comparison, cause/effect, or sequence), and interpret information from tables, maps, visual aids, and charts
 - Identify the main idea, supporting details and opinions
 - Make an outline of the text
 - Extend ideas presented in text
 - Draw conclusions whether portions of the passage are fact or opinion
- Read fictional text to:
 - Identify and describe the main problem or conflict of the plot, its cause, and the influence of specific events on future actions
 - Interpret the theme
 - Use the knowledge of the setting and of a character's traits to determine the cause of the character's actions
 - Summarize major points and supporting details from the story
 - Describe cause-and-effect of specific events in the story
 - Compare and contrast the story with previously read stories(main problem and plot)
 - Evaluate the believability of characters and the degree to which the plot is believable or realistic
 - Analyze a character's traits and motives

- Draw conclusions about contexts, events, characters, and settings
- Use graphic organizers (Venn diagram, time lines, story maps, two-column notes, and illustrations) to summarize, make comparisons, and present materials in charts, maps, and graphs

WRITING

- Use prewriting strategies to generate and organize ideas, including: webbing, brainstorming, outlining, listing, note taking, and graphic organizers
- Explain thinking in writing extended responses to text that:
 - Identifies important information found explicitly and implicitly in the text
 - Uses this information to interpret the text and/or make connections to other situations or contexts through analysis, evaluation, or comparison/contrast
- Know the purpose of narrative, expository, and persuasive pieces and be able to:
 - Establish and support a central idea with a topic sentence at or near the beginning of the paragraph
 - Include supporting paragraphs with simple facts, details, and explanations or examples
 - Use words that describe and explain
 - Create interesting sentences, simple, compound and complex
 - Are interesting, compelling and intelligible to the reader
 - Present ideas in sequence
 - Provide transitions to link paragraphs
 - Use at least three details to support the main point (persuasive piece/expository piece)
 - Use at least 3 examples to support narrative main ideas
 - Conclude with a paragraph that summarizes the points (expository and persuasive pieces)
- Revise for effective style and clarity of meaning
 - Ideas
 - Organization
 - Voice

- Sentence fluency (including variety of use a writing style that includes: structure)
- Word choices (rich and clarifying language)
- Edit for effective writing mechanics/conventions
 - Capitalization
 - Punctuation including use of commas
 - Spelling including correct spelling of previously taught words
 - Grammar and usage
 - Paragraphing
- Grammar including:
 - Correct subject/verb agreement
 - Correct capitalization and appropriate punctuation
 - Use of regular verbs, irregular verbs, adverbs, prepositions, and coordinating conjunctions