ELA GRADE 6 2016 TN STATE STANDARDS **LANGUAGE**

**Language Standards: Conventions of Standard English-Standard #1 L.CSE.1**

CORNERSTONE: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.

* + 1. **SE.1** Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage.
			1. When reading or listening, explain the function of pronouns (case, intensive pronouns, pronoun antecedent agreement).
			2. When writing or speaking, use pronouns (case, intensive pronouns, pronoun antecedent agreement) effectively.
			3. When reading and listening, explain the function of phrases and clauses.

When writing or speaking, use simple, compound, and complex sentences.

* + - 1. When writing or speaking, produce and use varied voice and mood of verbs.

Language Standards: Conventions of Standard English-Standard #2 L.CSE.2

CORNERSTONE: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.

**6.L.CSE.2** Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling. When reading or writing, explain the functions of commas, parentheses, and dashes to set off parenthetical elements and use them correctly to do so.

Language Standards: Knowledge of Language-Standard #3 L.KL.3

CORNERSTONE: Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.

**6.L.KL.3** When writing and speaking, vary sentence patterns for meaning, reader/listener interest, and style; maintain consistency in style and tone.

Language Standards: Vocabulary Acquisition and Use-Standard #4 L.VAU.4

CORNERSTONE: Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases by using context clues, analyzing meaningful word parts, and consulting general and specialized reference materials, as appropriate.

* 1. **AU.4** Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on 6th grade-level text by choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.
		1. Use context as a clue to the meaning of a word or a phrase.
		2. Use common grade-appropriate morphological elements as clues to the meaning of a word or a phrase.
		3. Consult reference materials, both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or phrase.
		4. Use etymological patterns in spelling as clues to the meaning of a word or phrase.

Language Standards: Vocabulary Acquisition and Use-Standard #5 L.VAU.5

CORNERSTONE: Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.

**6.L.VAU.5** When reading, listening, writing, and speaking, explain the function of figurative language, word relationships, and connotation/denotation and use them correctly and effectively.

Language Standards: Vocabulary Acquisition and Use-Standard #6 L.VAU.6

CORNERSTONE: Acquire and use accurately a range of academic and domain-specific words and phrases sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the post-secondary and workforce level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.

**6.L.VAU.6** Acquire and accurately use grade-appropriate general academic and domain- specific words and phrases; develop vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.

ELA GRADE 6 2016 TN STATE STANDARDS **READING**

Reading Standards: Key Ideas and Details-Standard #1 R.KID.1

CORNERSTONE: Read closely to determine what a text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.

LITERATURE:

**6.RL.KID.1** Analyze what a text says explicitly and draw logical inferences; cite textual evidence to support conclusions.

INFORMATIONAL TEXT:

**6.RI.KID.1** Analyze what a text says explicitly and draw logical inferences; cite textual evidence to support conclusions.

Reading Standards: Key Ideas and Details-Standard #2 R.KID.2

CORNERSTONE: Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.

LITERATURE:

**6.RL.KID.2** Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text; provide an objective summary.

INFORMATIONAL TEXT:

**6.RI.KID.2** Determine a central idea of a text and how it is conveyed through details; provide an objective summary.

Reading Standards: Key Ideas and Details-Standard #3 R.KID.3

CORNERSTONE: Analyze how and why individuals, events, and ideas develop and interact over the course of a text.

LITERATURE:

**6.RL.KID.3** Describe how the plot of a story or drama unfolds, as well as how the characters respond or change as the plot moves toward a resolution.

INFORMATIONAL TEXT:

 **6.RI.KID.3** Analyze in detail how a key individual, event, or idea is introduced, illustrated, and developed in a text.

Reading Standards: Craft and Structure-Standard #4 R.CS.4

CORNERSTONE: Interpret words and phrases as they are used in text, including technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone.

LITERATURE:

**6.RL.CS.4** Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including allusions to other texts.

INFORMATIONAL TEXT:

**6.RI.CS.4** Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings.

Reading Standards: Craft and Structure-Standard #5 R.CS.5

CORNERSTONE: Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of a text (e.g. a section, chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to each other and the whole.

LITERATURE:

**6.RL.CS.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.

INFORMATIONAL TEXT:

 **6.RI.CS.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.

Reading Standards: Craft and Structure-Standard #6 R.CS.6

CORNERSTONE: Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text.

LITERATURE:

**6.RL.CS.6** Explain how an author establishes and conveys the point of view of the narrator or speaker in a text.

INFORMATIONAL TEXT:

 **6.RI.CS.6** Determine an author’s point of view or purpose in a text and explain how it is conveyed in a text.

Reading Standards: Integration of Knowledge and Ideas-Standard #7 R.IKI.7

CORNERSTONE: Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse formats and media, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words.

LITERATURE:

**6.RL.IKI.7** Compare and contrast the written version of a story, drama, or poem to the experience of listening to or viewing an audio, video, or live production of a text.

INFORMATIONAL TEXT:

 **6.RI.IKI.7** Integrate information presented in different media or formats, such as in tables, images, diagrams, and words to develop a coherent understanding of a topic or issue.

Reading Standards: Integration of Knowledge and Ideas-Standard #8 R.IKI.8

CORNERSTONE: Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, including the validity of the reasoning as well as the relevance and sufficiency of the evidence.

LITERATURE:

Standard #8 is not applicable to literature.

INFORMATIONAL TEXT:

 **6.RI.IKI.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.

Reading Standards: Integration of Knowledge and Ideas-Standard #9 R.IKI.9

CORNERSTONE: Analyze how two or more texts address similar themes or topics in order to build knowledge or to compare the approaches an author takes.

LITERATURE:

**6.RL.IKI.9** Compare and contrast texts in different forms or genres in terms of their approaches to similar themes and topics.

INFORMATIONAL TEXT:

**6.RI.IKI.9** Compare and contrast two or more authors’ presentation of the same topic or event.

Reading Standards: Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity-Standard #10 R.RRTC.10

CORNERSTONE: Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently.

LITERATURE:

**6.RL.RRTC.10** Read and comprehend a variety of literature throughout the grades 6-8 text complexity band proficiently, with a gradual release of scaffolding at the high end as needed.

INFORMATIONAL TEXT:

**6.RI.RRTC.10** Read and comprehend a variety of literary nonfiction throughout the grades 6-8 text complexity band proficiently, with a gradual release of scaffolding at the high end as needed.

ELA GRADE 6 2016 TN STATE STANDARDS **SPEAKING AND LISTENING**

Speaking and Listening Standards: Comprehension and Collaboration-Standard #1 SL.CC.1

CORNERSTONE: Prepare for and participate effectively in a range of conversations and collaborations with varied partners, building on others’ ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.

**6.SL.CC.1** Prepare for collaborative discussions on 6th grade level topics and texts; engage effectively with varied partners, building on others’ ideas and expressing their own ideas clearly.

LINKING STANDARDS: RL.1-7, 9, 10 RI.1-10 W.5-6

Speaking and Listening Standards: Comprehension and Collaboration-Standard #2 SL.CC.2

CORNERSTONE: Integrate and evaluate information presented in diverse media formats, such as visual, quantitative, and oral formats.

**6.SL.CC.2** Interpret information presented in diverse media formats; explain how source information contributes to a topic, text, or issue under study.

LINKING STANDARDS: L.VAU.5-6 Reading Cornerstone Standards 1 and 10. RL/RI.7 W.8

Speaking and Listening Standards: Comprehension and Collaboration-Standard #3 SL.CC.3

CORNERSTONE: Evaluate a speaker’s point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric.

**6.SL.CC.3** Explain a speaker’s argument and specific claims, distinguishing claims that are supported by reasons and evidence from claims that are not.

LINKING STANDARDS: L.4-5 RI.8 W.9b

Speaking and Listening Standards: Presentation and Knowledge of Ideas-Standard #4 SL.PKI.4

CORNERSTONE: Present information, findings, and supporting evidence such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning; the organization, development, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

**6.SL.PKI.4** 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.

LINKING STANDARDS: RL2 RI.2, 8 W1, 4, 7

Speaking and Listening Standards: Presentation and Knowledge of Ideas-Standard #5 SL.PKI.5

CORNERSTONE: Make strategic use of digital media and visual displays of data to express information and enhance understanding of presentations.

**6.SL.PKI.5** Include multimedia components and visual displays in presentations to clarify information.

LINKING STANDARDS: RI.7, 8, 9 W.6, 8

Speaking and Listening Standards: Presentation and Knowledge of Ideas-Standard #6 SL.PKI.6

CORNERSTONE: Adapt speech to a variety of contents and communicative tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.

**6.SL.PKI.6** Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.

LINKING STANDARDS: L.1, 3 W.4-5

ELA GRADE 6 2016 TN STATE STANDARDS **Writing**

Writing Standards: Text Types and Protocol-Standard #1 W.TTP.1

CORNERSTONE: Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.

* + 1. **TP.1** Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence.
			1. Introduce claim(s).
			2. Support claim(s) with logical reasoning and relevant, sufficient evidence; acknowledge alternate or opposing claim(s).
			3. Organize the reasons and evidence clearly and clarify the relationships among claim(s) and reasons.
			4. Use credible sources and demonstrate an understanding of the topic or source material.
			5. Craft an effective and relevant conclusion that supports the argument presented.
			6. Use precise language and content-specific vocabulary.
			7. Use appropriate transitions to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts.
			8. Use varied sentence structure to enhance meaning and reader interest.
			9. Establish and maintain a formal style.

Writing Standards: Text Types and Protocol-Standard #2 W.TTP.2

CORNERSTONE: Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.

* + 1. **P.2** Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content.
			1. Introduce a topic clearly, using the introduction to prepare the reader for what is to follow.
			2. Organize ideas, concepts, and information using effective strategies to create cohesion and aid in comprehension.
			3. Develop the topic with relevant facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples.
			4. Thoroughly and accurately explain and elaborate on the evidence provided, demonstrating a clear understanding of the topic and the source material.
			5. Craft an effective and relevant conclusion.
			6. Include formatting, graphics, and multimedia when appropriate.
			7. Use appropriate transitions to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts.
			8. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary.
			9. Use varied sentence structure to enhance meaning and reader interest.
			10. Establish and maintain a formal style.

Writing Standards: Text Types and Protocol-Standard #3 W.TTP.3

CORNERSTONE: Write narrative to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective techniques, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.

* + 1. **TP.3** Write narratives (fiction and nonfiction) to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective techniques, relevant descriptive details, and well-structured event sequences.
			1. Engage and orient the reader by establishing a context and point of view and introducing a speaker/narrator and/or participants/characters.
			2. Organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally and logically.
			3. Create a smooth progression of experiences or events.
			4. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, and description when appropriate, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters.
			5. Use a variety of transition words, phrases, and clauses to convey sequence, signal shifts, and show the relationships among experiences and events.
			6. Craft an effective and relevant conclusion that reflects on the narrated experiences or events.
			7. Use precise words and phrases, relevant descriptive details, and sensory language to convey experiences and events.

Writing Standards: Production and Distribution of Writing-Standard #4 W.PDW.4

CORNERSTONE: Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development and organization are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

**6.W.PDW.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.)

Writing Standards: Production and Distribution of Writing-Standard #5 W.PDW.5

CORNERSTONE: Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach.

**6.W.PDW.5** 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.)

Writing Standards: Production and Distribution of Writing-Standard #6 W.PDW.6

CORNERSTONE: Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish write and to interact and collaborate with others.

**6.W.PDW.6** Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and to collaborate with others; type a complete product in a single sitting as defined in W.1-3.

Writing Standards: Research to Build and Present Knowledge-Standard #7 W.RBPK.7

CORNERSTONE: Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects based on focus questions, demonstrating new understanding of the subject under investigation.

**6.W.RBPK.7** Conduct research to answer a question, drawing on multiple sources and refocusing the inquiry when appropriate.

Writing Standards: Research to Build and Present Knowledge-Standard #8 W.RBPK.8

CORNERSTONE: Integrate relevant and credible information from multiple print and digital sources while avoiding plagiarism.

**6.W.RBPK.8** Integrate relevant and credible information from print and digital sources; quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and providing basic bibliographic information for sources.

Writing Standards: Research to Build and Present Knowledge-Standard #9 W.RBPK.9

CORNERSTONE: Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

**6.W.RBPK.9** Support interpretations, analyses, reflections, or research with evidence found in literature or informational texts, applying grade 6 standards for reading.

Writing Standards: Range of Writing-Standard #10 W.RW.10

CORNERSTONE: 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.

**6.W.RW.10** Write routinely over extended time frames and shorter time frames for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.