### **Reading Standards for Literature**

#### **Key Ideas and Details**

6.RL.1—Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.

#### **Crafts and Structure**

**Integration of Knowledge and Ideas** 

Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity

## **Reading Standards for Informational Text**

#### **Key Ideas and Details**

6.RI.1—Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.

#### **Craft and Structure**

**Integration of Knowledge and Ideas** 

Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity



### **Writing Standards**

#### **Text Types and Purposes**

6.W.1—Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence.

- a. Introduce claim(s) and organize the reasons and evidence clearly.
- b. Support claim(s) with clear reasons and relevant evidence, using credible sources and demonstrating an understanding of the topic or text.
- c. Use words, phrases, and clauses to clarify the relationships among claim(s) and reason.
- d. Establish and maintain a formal style.
- e. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from the argument presented.

6.W.2—Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content.

- a. Introduce a topic; organize ideas, concepts, and information, using strategies such as definition, classification, comparison/contrast, and cause/effect; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., charts, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.
- b. Develop the topic with relevant facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples.
- c. Use appropriate transitions to clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts.
- d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.
- e. Establish and maintain a formal style.
- Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from the information or explanation presented.

**Production and Distribution of Writing** 

Research to Build and Present Knowledge

Range of Writing (begins in grade 3)



Power standards are not the English Language Arts standards taught at this grade. Sweet Home Power Standards merely reflect those standards that require increased instructional time.

## **Standards for Speaking and Listening**

#### **Comprehension and Collaboration**

#### **Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas**

### **Language Standards**

#### **Conventions of Standard English**

# 6.L.1 – Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.

- a. Ensure that pronouns are in the proper case (subjective, objective, possessive)
- b. Use intensive pronouns (e.g., myself, ourselves).
- c. Recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in pronoun number and person.
- d. Recognize and correct vague pronouns (i.e., ones with unclear or ambiguous antecedents.).
- e. Recognize variations from standard English in their own and others' writing and speaking, and identify and use strategies to improve expression in conventional language.

# 6.L.2 – Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.

- a. Use punctuation (commas, parentheses, dashes) to set off nonrestrictive/parenthetical elements.
- b. Spell correctly.

#### **Knowledge of Language**

## **Vocabulary Acquisition and Use**

