ADW #	Word Recognition Fluency and Vocabulary (WRFV)	Common Core Indicator #
LA.6.WRFV.1	Read aloud grade-level-appropriate poems, narrative text (stories), and	RL.6.10
	expository text (information) fluently and accurately and with appropriate	
	timing, changes in voice, and expression.	
LA.6.WRFV.2	Identify and interpret figurative language (including similes, comparisons	RL.6.4, L.6.5.A
	that use like or as, and metaphors, implied comparisons) and words with	,
	multiple meanings	
LA.6.WRFV.3	Recognize the origins and meanings of frequently used foreign words in	L.6.4
	English and use these words accurately in speaking and writing.	
LA.6.WRFV.4	Understand unknown words in informational texts by using word, sentence,	RL.6.4, L.6.4
	and paragraph clues to determine meaning.	·
LA.6.WRFV.5	Understand and explain slight differences in meaning in related words.	L.6.5.C
ADW #	Reading Comprehension (RC)	Common Core
ADII II	Treating Comprehension (NO)	Indicator #
LA.6.RC.1	Identify the structural features of popular media (newspapers, magazines, online information) and use the features to obtain information.	
LA.6.RC.2	Analyze text that uses a compare-and-contrast organizational pattern.	RL.6.9
LA.6.RC.3	Connect and clarify main ideas by identifying their relationships to multiple sources and related topics.	RL.6.2, RI.6.5
LA.6.RC.4	Clarify an understanding of texts by creating outlines, notes, diagrams, summaries, or reports.	RL.6.2
LA.6.RC.5		
	Follow multiple-step instructions for preparing applications.	DI C O
LA.6.RC.6	Determine the adequacy and appropriateness of the evidence presented for	KI.0.8
	an author's conclusions and evaluate whether the author adequately	
LA.6.RC.7	supports inferences.	DI 64
LA.O.RC.7	Make reasonable statements and conclusions about a text, supporting them with accurate examples.	KL.0.1
LA.6.RC.8	Note instances of persuasion, propaganda, and faulty reasoning in text.	
LA.6.RC.9	Identify problems with an author's use of figures of speech, logic, or	RI.6.8
	reasoning (assumptions and choice of facts or evidence).	
ADW #	Literacy Response and Analysis (LRA)	Common Core Indicator #
LA.6.LRA.1	Identify different types (genres) of fiction and describe the major characteristics of each form.	RL.6.9
LA.6.LRA.2	Analyze the effect of the qualities of the character on the plot and the	RL.6.3
LA.6.LRA.3	resolution of the conflict. Analyze the influence of the setting on the problem and its resolution.	RL.6.5
	Define how tone and meaning are conveyed in poetry through word choice,	L.6.3
LA.6.LRA.4	figurative language, sentence structure, line length, punctuation, rhythm,	L.0.3
	alliteration (repetition of sounds, such as wild and woolly or threatening	
	throngs), and rhyme.	
LA.6.LRA.5	Identify the speaker and recognize the difference between first-person (the	RL.6.6
	narrator tells the story from the "I" perspective) and third-person (the	KL.0.0
	narrator tells the story from an outside perspective) narration.	DI 0.0
LA.6.LRA.6	Identify and analyze features of themes conveyed through characters,	RL.6.2
	actions, and images.	
LA.6.LRA.7	Explain the effects of common literary devices, such as symbolism, imagery,	
	or metaphor, in a variety of fictional and non-fictional texts.	
LA.6.LRA.8	Critique the believability of characters and the degree to which a plot is believable or realistic.	

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Write responses to literature that:	W.6.9
	11.0.5
organize the interpretation around several clear ideas.	
develop and justify the interpretation through the use of examples and	
evidence from the text.	
	W.6.1
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<u> </u>	144.0.40
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	W.6.10
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Lies simple contanges, compound contanges, and compley contanges was	
·	
and supporting ideas in single sentences, to express complete thoughts.	
Identify and properly use indefinite pronouns (all, another, both, each, either,	L.6.1.A
have been); ensure that verbs agree with compound subjects.	
, · · · ·	
(we worked all day, but we didn't complete the project.).	
Use correct capitalization.	
Spell correctly frequently misspelled words (their/they're/there,	L.6.2
loose/lose/loss, choose/chose, through/threw).	
Identify and correctly use prepositional phrases, appositives, main clauses,	
Identify and correctly use prepositional phrases, appositives, main clauses, and subordinate clauses.	
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Identify and correctly use prepositional phrases, appositives, main clauses, and subordinate clauses. Listening and Speaking (LS) Relate the speaker's verbal communication (such as word choice, pitch, feeling, and tone) to the nonverbal message (such as posture and gesture).	Common Core
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Identify and correctly use prepositional phrases, appositives, main clauses, and subordinate clauses. Listening and Speaking (LS) Relate the speaker's verbal communication (such as word choice, pitch, feeling, and tone) to the nonverbal message (such as posture and gesture). Identify the tone, mood, and emotion conveyed in the oral communication. Restate and carry out multiple-step oral instructions and directions. Select a focus, an organizational structure, and a point of view, matching the purpose, message, and vocal modulation (changes in tone) to the audience. Emphasize important points to assist the listener in following the main ideas and concepts.	Common Core Indicator #
	develop an interpretation that shows careful reading, understanding, and insight. organize the interpretation around several clear ideas. develop and justify the interpretation through the use of examples and evidence from the text. Write persuasive compositions that: state a clear position on a proposition or proposal. support the position with organized and relevant evidence and effective emotional appeals. anticipate and address reader concerns and counter-arguments. Use varied word choices to make writing interesting. Write for different purposes and to a specific audience or person, adjusting tone and style as necessary. Write summaries that contain the main ideas of the reading selection and the most significant details. English Language Conventions (ELC) Use simple sentences, compound sentences, and complex sentences; use effective coordination and subordination of ideas, including both main ideas and supporting ideas in single sentences, to express complete thoughts. Identify and properly use indefinite pronouns (all, another, both, each, either, few, many, none, one, other several, some), present perfect (have been, has been), past perfect (had been), and future perfect verb tenses (shall have been); ensure that verbs agree with compound subjects. Use colons after the salutation (greeting) in business letters (Dear Sir:), semicolons to connect main clauses (The girl went to school; her brother stayed home.), and commas before the conjunction in compound sentences (We worked all day, but we didn't complete the project.). Use correct capitalization.

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LA.6.LS.8	Analyze the use of rhetorical devices including rhythm and timing of speech, repetitive patterns, and the use of onomatopoeia (naming something by using a sound associated with it, such as hiss or buzz) for intent and effect.	
LA.6.LS.9	Identify persuasive and propaganda techniques used in electronic media (television, radio, online sources) and identify false and misleading information.	
LA.6.LS.10	Deliver narrative (story) presentations that: • establish a context, plot, and point of view. • include sensory details and specific language to develop the plot and character. use a range of narrative (story) devices, including dialogue, tension, or suspense.	
LA.6.LS.11	Deliver informative presentations that: • pose relevant questions sufficiently limited in scope to be completely and thoroughly answered. • develop the topic with facts, details, examples, and explanations from multiple authoritative sources, including speakers, periodicals, and online information.	
LA.6.LS.12	Deliver oral responses to literature that: • develop an interpretation that shows careful reading, understanding, and insight. • organize the presentation around several clear ideas, premises, or images. • develop and justify the interpretation through the use of examples from the text.	
LA.6.LS.13	Deliver persuasive presentations that: • provide a clear statement of the position. • include relevant evidence. • offer a logical sequence of information. • engage the listener and try to gain acceptance of the proposition or proposal.	
LA.6.LS.14	Deliver presentations on problems and solutions that: • theorize on the causes and effects of each problem. • establish connections between the defined problem and at least one solution. • offer persuasive evidence to support the definition of the problem and the proposed solutions.	
LA.6.LS.15	Ask questions that seek information not already discussed.	SL.6.1.C
LA.6.LS.16	Identify powerful techniques used to influence readers or viewers and evaluate evidence used to support these techniques.	
LA.6.LS.17	Make descriptive presentations that use concrete sensory details to set forth and support unified impressions of people, places, things, or experiences.	

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