

Grade 6 Language Arts Standards updated
2017

2009	2017	
	Word Recognition Fluency and Vocabulary (WRFV)	
LA.6.1.1	LA.6.WRFV.1	Read aloud grade-level-appropriate poems, narrative text (stories), and expository text (information) fluently and accurately and with appropriate timing, changes in voice, and expression.
LA.6.1.2	LA.6.WRFV.2	Identify and interpret figurative language (including similes, comparisons that use like or as, and metaphors, implied comparisons) and words with multiple meanings
LA.6.1.3	LA.6.WRFV.3	Recognize the origins and meanings of frequently used foreign words in English and use these words accurately in speaking and writing.
LA.6.1.4	LA.6.WRFV.4	Understand unknown words in informational texts by using word, sentence, and paragraph clues to determine meaning.
LA.6.1.5	LA.6.WRFV.5	Understand and explain slight differences in meaning in related words.

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	Reading Comprehension (RC)	
LA.6.2.1	LA.6.RC.1	Identify the structural features of popular media (newspapers, magazines, online information) and use the features to obtain information.
LA.6.2.2	LA.6.RC.2	Analyze text that uses a compare-and-contrast organizational pattern.
LA.6.2.3	LA.6.RC.3	Connect and clarify main ideas by identifying their relationships to multiple sources and related topics.
LA.6.2.4	LA.6.RC.4	Clarify an understanding of texts by creating outlines, notes, diagrams, summaries, or reports.
LA.6.2.5	LA.6.RC.5	Follow multiple-step instructions for preparing applications.
LA.6.2.6	LA.6.RC.6	Determine the adequacy and appropriateness of the evidence presented for an author's conclusions and evaluate whether the author adequately supports inferences.
LA.6.2.7	LA.6.RC.7	Make reasonable statements and conclusions about a text, supporting them with accurate examples.
LA.6.2.8	LA.6.RC.8	Note instances of persuasion, propaganda, and faulty reasoning in text.
LA.6.2.9	LA.6.RC.9	Identify problems with an author's use of figures of speech, logic, or reasoning (assumptions and choice of facts or evidence).

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	Literacy Response and Analysis (LRA)	
LA.6.3.1	LA.6.LRA.1	Identify different types (genres) of fiction and describe the major characteristics of each form.
LA.6.3.2	LA.6.LRA.2	Analyze the effect of the qualities of the character on the plot and the resolution of the conflict.
LA.6.3.3	LA.6.LRA.3	Analyze the influence of the setting on the problem and its resolution.
LA.6.3.4	LA.6.LRA.4	Define how tone and meaning are conveyed in poetry through word choice, figurative language, sentence structure, line length, punctuation, rhythm, alliteration (repetition of sounds, such as wild and woolly or threatening throngs), and rhyme.
LA.6.3.5	LA.6.LRA.5	Identify the speaker and recognize the difference between first-person (the narrator tells the story from the "I" perspective) and third-person (the narrator tells the story from an outside perspective) narration.
LA.6.3.6	LA.6.LRA.6	Identify and analyze features of themes conveyed through characters, actions, and images.
LA.6.3.7	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.6.3.8	LA.6.LRA.8	Critique the believability of characters and the degree to which a plot is believable or realistic.
LA.6.3.9	LA.6.LRA.9	Identify the main problem or conflict of the plot and explain how it is resolved.

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	Writing Process (WP)	
LA.6.4.1	LA.6.WP.1	Discuss ideas for writing, keep a list or notebook of ideas, and use graphic organizers to plan writing.
LA.6.4.2	LA.6.WP.2	Choose the form of writing that best suits the intended purpose.
LA.6.4.3	LA.6.WP.3	Write informational pieces of several paragraphs that: • engage the interest of the reader. • state a clear purpose. • develop the topic with supporting details and precise language. • conclude with a detailed summary linked to the purpose of the composition.
LA.6.4.4	LA.6.WP.4	Use a variety of effective organizational patterns, including comparison and contrast; organization by categories; and arrangement by order of importance or climactic order.
LA.6.4.5	LA.6.WP.5	Use note-taking skills.
LA.6.4.6	LA.6.WP.6	Use organizational features of electronic text (on computers), such as bulletin boards, databases, keyword searches, and e-mail addresses, to locate information.
LA.6.4.7	LA.6.WP.7	Use a computer to compose documents with appropriate formatting by using word-processing skills and principles of design, including margins, tabs, spacing, columns, and page orientation.
LA.6.4.8	LA.6.WP.8	Review, evaluate, and revise writing for meaning and clarity.
LA.6.4.9	LA.6.WP.9	Edit and proofread one's own writing, as well as that of others, using an editing checklist or set of rules, with specific examples of corrections of frequent errors
LA.6.4.10	LA.6.WP.10	Revise writing to improve the organization and consistency of ideas within and between paragraphs.

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Writing Applications (WA)		
LA.6.5.1	LA.6.WA.1	Write narratives that: • establish and develop a plot and setting and present a point of view that is appropriate to the stories. • include sensory details and clear language to develop plot and character. • use a range of narrative devices, such as dialogue or suspense.
LA.6.5.2	LA.6.WA.2	Write descriptions, explanations, comparison and contrast papers, and problem and solution essays that: • state the thesis (position on the topic) or purpose. • explain the situation. • organize the composition clearly. • offer evidence to support arguments and conclusions.
LA.6.5.3	LA.6.WA.3	Write research reports that: • pose relevant questions that can be answered in the report. • support the main idea or ideas with facts, details, examples, and explanations from multiple authoritative sources, such as speakers, newspapers and magazines, reference books, and online information searches. • include a bibliography.
LA.6.5.4	LA.6.WA.4	Write responses to literature that: • 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.
LA.6.5.5	LA.6.WA.5	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.
LA.6.5.6	LA.6.WA.6	Use varied word choices to make writing interesting.
LA.6.5.7	LA.6.WA.7	Write for different purposes and to a specific audience or person, adjusting tone and style as necessary.
LA.6.5.8	LA.6.WA.8	Write summaries that contain the main ideas of the reading selection and the most significant details.
English Language Conventions (ELC)		
LA.6.6.1	LA.6.ELC.1	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.
LA.6.6.2	LA.6.ELC.2	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.
LA.6.6.3	LA.6.ELC.3	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.).
LA.6.6.4	LA.6.ELC.4	Use correct capitalization.
LA.6.6.5	LA.6.ELC.5	Spell correctly frequently misspelled words (their/they're/there, loose/lose/loss, choose/chose, through/threw).
LA.6.6.6	LA.6.ELC.6	Identify and correctly use prepositional phrases, appositives, main clauses, and subordinate clauses.

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	Listening and Speaking (LS)	
LA.6.7.1	LA.6.LS.1	Relate the speaker's verbal communication (such as word choice, pitch, feeling, and tone) to the nonverbal message (such as posture and gesture).
LA.6.7.2	LA.6.LS.2	Identify the tone, mood, and emotion conveyed in the oral communication.
LA.6.7.3	LA.6.LS.3	Restate and carry out multiple-step oral instructions and directions.
LA.6.7.4	LA.6.LS.4	Select a focus, an organizational structure, and a point of view, matching the purpose, message, and vocal modulation (changes in tone) to the audience.
LA.6.7.5	LA.6.LS.5	Emphasize important points to assist the listener in following the main ideas and concepts.
LA.6.7.6	LA.6.LS.6	Support opinions with researched, documented evidence and with visual or media displays that use appropriate technology.
LA.6.7.7	LA.6.LS.7	Use effective timing, volume, tone, and alignment of hand and body gestures to sustain audience interest and attention.
LA.6.7.8	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.6.7.9	LA.6.LS.9	Identify persuasive and propaganda techniques used in electronic media (television, radio, online sources) and identify false and misleading information.
LA.6.7.10	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.6.7.11	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.6.7.12	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.6.7.13	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.6.7.14	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.6.7.15	LA.6.LS.15	Ask questions that seek information not already discussed.
LA.6.7.16	LA.6.LS.16	Identify powerful techniques used to influence readers or viewers and evaluate evidence used to support these techniques.
LA.6.7.17	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.