ESSENTIAL STANDARDS
6th Grade

English-Language Arts

READING

WORD ANALYSIS, FLUENCY, AND SYSTEMATIC VOCABULARY DEVELOPMENT
- Identify and interpret figurative language and words with multiple meanings.
- Monitor expository text for unknown words or words with novel meanings by using word, sentence, and paragraph clues to determine meaning.

READING COMPREHENSION
- Connect and clarify main ideas by identifying their relationships to other sources and related topics.
- Follow multiple-step instructions for preparing applications (e.g., for a public library card, bank savings account, sports club, and league membership).
- Make reasonable assertions about a text through accurate, supporting citations.

LITERARY RESPONSE AND ANALYSIS
- Analyze the effect of the qualities of the character (e.g., courage or cowardice, ambition or laziness) on the plot and the resolution of the conflict.
- Define how tone or meaning is conveyed in poetry through word choice, figurative language, sentence structure, line length, punctuation, rhythm, repetition, and rhyme.
- Explain the effects of common literary devices (e.g., symbolism, imagery, and metaphor) in a variety of fictional and non-fictional texts.

WRITING

WRITING STRATEGIES
- Choose the form of writing (e.g., personal letter, letter to the editor, review, poem, report, and narrative) that best suits the intended purpose.
- Create multiple-paragraph expository compositions:
  a. Engage the interest of the reader and state a clear purpose.
  b. Develop the topic with supporting details and precise verbs, nouns, and adjectives to paint a visual image in the mind of the reader.
  c. Conclude with a detailed summary linked to the purpose of the composition.
- Revise writing to improve the organization and consistency of ideas within and between paragraphs.

WRITING APPLICATIONS (GENRES AND THEIR CHARACTERISTICS)
- Write narratives:
  a. Establish and develop a plot and setting and present a point of view that is appropriate to the stories.
  b. Include sensory details and concrete language to develop plot and character.
  c. Use a range of narrative devices (e.g., dialogue, suspense).

ESSENTIAL STANDARDS
6th Grade

English-Language Arts (continued)

WRITING (continued)

- Write responses to literature:
  a. Develop an interpretation exhibiting careful reading, understanding, and insight.
  b. Organize the interpretation around several clear ideas, premises, or images.
  c. Develop and justify the interpretation through sustained use of examples and textual evidence.
- Write persuasive compositions:
  a. State a clear position on a proposition or proposal.
  b. Support the position with organized and relevant evidence.
  c. Anticipate and address reader concerns and counter arguments.

WRITTEN AND ORAL ENGLISH LANGUAGE CONVENTIONS

WRITTEN AND ORAL ENGLISH LANGUAGE CONVENTIONS
- Use simple, compound, and compound-complex sentences; use effective coordination and subordination of ideas to express complete thoughts.
- Use colons after the salutation in business letters, semicolons to connect independent clauses, and commas when linking two clauses with a conjunction in compound sentences.
- Use correct capitalization.
- Spell frequently misspelled words correctly (e.g., their, they're, there).

LISTENING AND SPEAKING

LISTENING AND SPEAKING STRATEGIES
- Select a focus, an organizational structure, and a point of view, matching the purpose, message, occasion, and vocal modulation to the audience.
- Support opinions with detailed evidence and with visual or media displays that use appropriate technology.

SPEAKING APPLICATIONS (GENRES AND THEIR CHARACTERISTICS)
- Deliver persuasive presentations:
  a. Provide a clear statement of the position.
  b. Include relevant evidence.
  c. Offer a logical sequence of information.
  d. Engage the listener and foster acceptance of the proposition or proposal.

ESSENTIAL STANDARDS
6th Grade

Mathematics

NUMBER SENSE

STUDENTS COMPARE AND ORDER FRACTIONS, DECIMALS, AND MIXED NUMBERS. THEY SOLVE PROBLEMS INVOLVING FRACTIONS, RATIOS, PROPORTIONS, AND PERCENTAGES

- Read, write, compare, and order rational numbers and place them on a number line.
- Understand and apply place value concepts.

STUDENTS CALCULATE AND SOLVE PROBLEMS INVOLVING ADDITION, SUBTRACTION, MULTIPLICATION, AND DIVISION OF RATIONAL NUMBERS

- Solve addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division problems, including those arising in concrete situations that use integers and combinations of these operations.
- Add, subtract, multiply, and divide with decimals.
- Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of fractions and explain why a particular operation was used for a given situation. Explain the meaning of multiplication and division of fractions and perform the calculations.
- Calculate given percentages of quantities and solve problems involving discounts at sales, interest earned, and tips.

ALGEBRAIC CONCEPTS

STUDENTS WRITE VERBAL EXPRESSIONS AND SENTENCES AS ALGEBRAIC EXPRESSIONS AND EQUATIONS; THEY EVALUATE ALGEBRAIC EXPRESSIONS, SOLVE SIMPLE LINEAR EQUATIONS, AND GRAPH AND INTERPRET THEIR RESULTS

- Write, simplify, and evaluate an algebraic expression for a given situation using up to three variables.
- Apply algebraic order of operations and the commutative, associative, and distributive properties to evaluate expressions and justify each step in the process. Solve problems using correct order of operations manually and by using a scientific calculator.

STUDENTS ANALYZE AND USE TABLES, GRAPHS, AND RULES TO SOLVE PROBLEMS INVOLVING RATES AND PROPORTIONS

- Understand and use coordinate graphs to plot simple figures.
- Interpret and use proportions and ratios to solve problems in different contexts (rates, average speed, distance, and time, converting from one unit of measure to another).
- Demonstrate understanding that rate is a measure of one quantity per unit value of another quantity.

ESSENTIAL STANDARDS
6th Grade

Mathematics (continued)

MEASUREMENT AND GEOMETRY

STUDENTS DEEPEN THEIR UNDERSTANDING OF MEASUREMENT OF PLANE AND SOLID SHAPES AND USE THIS UNDERSTANDING TO SOLVE PROBLEMS

- Use appropriate linear units of measure.
- Use variables in expressions describing geometric quantities (e.g., P=2w + 2l, A= 1/2bh, C=πd, which give the perimeter of a rectangle, area of a triangle, and circumference of a circle respectively).
- Name and identify parts of a circle. Understand the concept of a constant number like π, (3.14 or 22/7) and use these values to estimate and calculate the circumference and the area of circles.
- Use the properties of angles to solve problems involving an unknown angle.

STATISTICS AND DATA ANALYSIS

STUDENTS COMPUTE AND ANALYZE STATICAL MEASUREMENTS FOR DATA SETS

- Know why a specific measure of central tendency (mean, median, mode) provides the most useful information in a given context.

STUDENTS USE DATA SAMPLES OF A POPULATION AND DESCRIBE THE CHARACTERISTICS AND LIMITATIONS OF THE SAMPLES

- Organize and display single variable data in appropriate graphs and representations (e.g., histogram, circle graphs) and explain which types of graphs are appropriate for different kinds of data sets.

STUDENTS DETERMINE THEORETICAL AND EXPERIMENTAL PROBABILITIES AND USE THESE TO MAKE PREDICTIONS ABOUT EVENTS

- Represent all possible outcomes for compound events in an organized way (tables, grids, tree diagrams) and express the theoretical probability of each outcome.