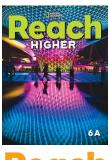
# Common Core State Standards for English Language Arts Grade 6

correlated to

Level 6A







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Reach Higher 6A

### SCOPE AND SEQUENCE | 6A



⊆	TOPIC AND CONTENT AREA		LANGUAGE FUNCTION	VOCABULARY					PROJECT	
U II				Content	Academic	THINKING M AP	READING	GRAMMAR	Oral Language	Writing
1 The Power of	Choices  How do choices affect who you are?	Part 1	Give Information	capable encounter figure reputation resistance	assumption diverge exclude optional potential	Main Idea	Reading Strategy Preview and Predict Genres Biography, Speech	Complete Sentences	Narrative Presentation	Write a Personal
Choice		Part 2	Ask and Answer Questions	associate confront preservation sensitive tolerance	awareness conform intent interaction involve	Characters and Plot	Reading Strategy Monitor Genres Realistic Fiction, Biography	Subject-Verb Agreement	Theme Theater	Narrative
	Science			camouflage deception	asset convince		Reading Strategy Visualize			
	Survival	Part 1	Describ e	duplicate mimic parasite variation	emerge ensure resemblance	Main Idea and Details	Genres Science Article, Science Feature	Subject and Object Pronouns	Informational Presentation	Write an Expository
2 Survival	wival  What does it take to survive?	Part 2	Elaborate	exhaust necessity overcome reliance resourceful	concentrate intense motivation resilience resolve	Character	Reading Strategy Visualize Genres Adventure Story, Personal Narrative	Possessive Adjectives and Pronouns	Theme Theater	Report
3 Digging Up the	Social Studies  Ancient Egypt	Part 1	Define and Explain	archaeological artifact chronological civilization dynasty pharaoh tomb	analytical depict powerful representation reveal	Chronological Order	Reading Strategy Ask Questions Genre Magazine Article	Progressive Tenses	Panel Discussion	Write a Research
Past	How can we bring the past to life?	Part 2	Engage in Discussion	chamber command hieroglyphics peer plunder procession	consider contribute impact perspective significant	Plot	Reading Strategy Ask Questions Genres Diary, Historical Fiction	Modals	Theme Theater	Report
4 Our Diverse	Earth  Why is diversity important?	Part 1	Make an Argument	dependent endangered extinct policy recover thrive	appeal effective factor protection sustain	Author's Viewpoint	Reading Strategy Make Connections  Genres Environmental Report, Online Article	Adjectives and Adverbs	Persuasive Presentation	
Facility 1		Part 2	Use Appropriate Language	deforestation ecological landscape management regulate	advocate intervene obligation participate utilize	Characters' Viewpoints	Reading Strategy Make Connections Genres Realistic Fiction, Essay	Participial Phrases	Theme Theater	Write an Argument

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	Reach Higher 6A - Unit 1
	Reading Standards
Part 1 (pages 8-45)	Reading Standards for Informational Text Key Ideas and Details RI.6.1 Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text. RI.6.2 Determine a central idea of a text and how it is conveyed through particular details; provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments. RI.6.3 Analyze in detail how a key individual, event, or idea is introduced, illustrated, and elaborated in a text (e.g., through examples or anecdotes).
	Craft and Structure RI.6.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings. RI.6.6 Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and explain how it is conveyed in the text.  Integration of Knowledge and Ideas RI.6.7 Integrate information presented in different media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively) as well as in words to develop a coherent understanding of a topic or issue.  Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity
	RI.6.10 By the end of the year, read and comprehend literary nonfiction in the grades 6–8 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.
Part 2 (pages 46-93)	Reading Standards for Literature Key Ideas and Details RL.6.1 Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text. RL.6.2 Determine a theme or central idea of a text and how it is conveyed through particular details; provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments. RL.6.3 Describe how a particular story's or drama's plot unfolds in a series of episodes as well as how the characters respond or change as the plot moves toward a resolution.
	Craft and Structure RL.6.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of a specific word choice on meaning and tone. RL.6.6 Explain how an author develops the point of view of the narrator or speaker in a text.  Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

	RL.6.9 Compare and contrast texts in different forms or genres (e.g., stories and poems; historical novels and fantasy stories) in terms of their approaches to similar themes and topics.
	Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity
	RL.6.10 By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, in the grades 6–8 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.
	Reading Standards for Informational Text Key Ideas and Details
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	RI.6.3 Analyze in detail how a key individual, event, or idea is introduced, illustrated, and elaborated in a text (e.g., through examples or anecdotes).
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	Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity  RI.6.10 By the end of the year, read and comprehend literary nonfiction in the grades 6–8 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.
	Writing Standards
Part 1 (pages 8-45)	Writing Standards Production and Distribution of Writing W.6.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
	Range of Writing W.6.10 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 discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.
Part 2 (pages 46-93)	Writing Standards Text Types ad Purposes W.6.3 Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, relevant descriptive details, and well-structured event sequences.
	W.6.3.a Engage and orient the reader by establishing a context and introducing a narrator and/or

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characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally and logically.

W.6.3.b Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, and description, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters.

W.6.3.c Use a variety of transition words, phrases, and clauses to convey sequence and signal shifts from one time frame or setting to another.

W.6.3.d Use precise words and phrases, relevant descriptive details, and sensory language to convey experiences and events.

W.6.3.e Provide a conclusion that follows from the narrated experiences or events.

#### Production and Distribution of Writing

W.6.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

W.6.5 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.

W.6.6 Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing as well as to interact and collaborate with others; demonstrate sufficient command of keyboarding skills to type a minimum of three pages in a single sitting.

#### Range of Writing

W.6.10 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 discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.

#### **Speaking and Listening Standards**

#### Part 1 (pages 8-45)

#### Speaking and Listening Standards

Comprehension and Collaborations

SL.6.1.a Come to discussions prepared, having read, or studied required material; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence on the topic, text, or issue to probe and reflect on ideas under discussion.

SL.6.1.b Follow rules for collegial discussions, set specific goals and deadlines, and define individual roles as needed.

SL.6.1.c Pose and respond to specific questions with elaboration and detail by making comments that contribute to the topic, text, or issue under discussion.

SL.6.1.d Review the key ideas expressed and demonstrate understanding of multiple perspectives through reflection and paraphrasing.

SL.6.2 Interpret information presented in diverse media and formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) and explain how it contributes to a topic, text, or issue under study.

#### Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas

SL.6.4 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.

SL.6.5 Include multimedia components (e.g., graphics, images, music, sound) and visual displays in
presentations to clarify information.
SL.6.6 Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when
indicated or appropriate.
Speaking and Listening Standards
Comprehension and Collaborations
SL.6.1.a Come to discussions prepared, having read, or studied required material; explicitly draw on that
preparation by referring to evidence on the topic, text, or issue to probe and reflect on ideas under
discussion.
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as needed.
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details to accentuate main ideas or themes; use appropriate eye contact, adequate volume, and clear
pronunciation.
SL.6.6 Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when
indicated or appropriate.  Language Standards
Language Standards
Conventions of Standard English
L.6.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or
speaking.
L.6.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when
writing.
L.6.2.b Spell correctly.
L.O.Z.D Open correctly.
Knowledge of Language
L.6.3.a Vary sentence patterns for meaning, reader/ listener interest, and style
L.6.3.b Maintain consistency in style and tone.
2.0.0.0 Maintain solidiotolog in otgio dila tollo.
Vocabulary Acquisition and Use
L.6.4.a Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence or paragraph; a word's position or function in a

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	L.6.4.c Consult reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning or its part of speech.  L.6.6 Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate general academic and domain-specific words and phrases; gather vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.
Part 2 (pages 46-93)	Language Standards Conventions of Standard English L.6.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. L.6.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. L.6.2.b Spell correctly.
	Knowledge of Language L.6.3.a Vary sentence patterns for meaning, reader/ listener interest, and style. L.6.3.b Maintain consistency in style and tone.  Vocabulary Acquisition and Use L.6.4.c Consult reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning or its part of speech. L.6.6 Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate general academic and domain-specific words and phrases; gather vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.

	Reach Higher 6A - Unit 2
	Reading Standards
Part 1 (pages 94-129)	Reading Standards for Informational Text Key Ideas and Details RI.6.1 Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text. RI.6.2 Determine a central idea of a text and how it is conveyed through particular details; provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments. RI.6.3 Analyze in detail how a key individual, event, or idea is introduced, illustrated, and elaborated in a text (e.g., through examples or anecdotes).
	Craft and Structure RI.6.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings. RI.6.6 Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and explain how it is conveyed in the text.  Integration of Knowledge and Ideas RI.6.7 Integrate information presented in different media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively) as well as in words to develop a coherent understanding of a topic or issue.  Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity RI.6.10 By the end of the year, read and comprehend literary nonfiction in the grades 6–8 text complexity band
Part 2 (pages 130 - 179)	Reading Standards for Literature Key Ideas and Details RL.6.1 Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text. RL.6.2 Determine a theme or central idea of a text and how it is conveyed through particular details; provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments. RL.6.3 Describe how a particular story's or drama's plot unfolds in a series of episodes as well as how the characters respond or change as the plot moves toward a resolution.  Craft and Structure RL.6.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of a specific word choice on meaning and tone. RL.6.6 Explain how an author develops the point of view of the narrator or speaker in a text.  Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

RL.6.9 Compare and contrast texts in different forms or genres (e.g., stories and poems; historical novels and fantasy stories) in terms of their approaches to similar themes and topics. Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity RL.6.10 By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, in the grades 6-8 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range. Reading Standards for Informational Text Key Ideas and Details RI.6.1 Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text. RI.6.2 Determine a central idea of a text and how it is conveyed through particular details; provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments. RI.6.3 Analyze in detail how a key individual, event, or idea is introduced, illustrated, and elaborated in a text (e.g., through examples or anecdotes). Craft and Structure RI.6.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings. RI.6.6 Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and explain how it is conveyed in the text. Integration of Knowledge and Ideas RI.6.7 Integrate information presented in different media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively) as well as in words to develop a coherent understanding of a topic or issue. Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity RI.6.10 By the end of the year, read and comprehend literary nonfiction in the grades 6-8 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range. Part 1 (pages 94-129) Writing Standards Production and Distribution of Writing W.6.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. Range of Writing W.6.10 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 discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences. Part 2 (pages 130 -Writing Standards 179) Text Types and Purposes

W.6.2 Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content.

W.6.2.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.

W.6.2.b Develop the topic with relevant facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples.

W.6.2.c Use appropriate transitions to clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts.

W.6.2.d Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.

W.6.2.e Establish and maintain a formal style.

W.6.2.f Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from the information or explanation presented. W.6.3 Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, relevant

descriptive details, and well-structured event sequences.

#### Production and Distribution of Writing

W.6.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

W.6.5 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.

W.6.6 Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing as well as to interact and collaborate with others; demonstrate sufficient command of keyboarding skills to type a minimum of three pages in a single sitting.

#### Range of Writing

W.6.10 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 discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.

#### **Speaking and Listening Standards**

#### Part 1 (pages 94-129)

#### Speaking and Listening Standards

Comprehension and Collaborations

SL.6.1.a Come to discussions prepared, having read, or studied required material; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence on the topic, text, or issue to probe and reflect on ideas under discussion.

SL.6.1.b Follow rules for collegial discussions, set specific goals and deadlines, and define individual roles as needed.

SL.6.1.c Pose and respond to specific questions with elaboration and detail by making comments that contribute to the topic, text, or issue under discussion.

SL.6.1.d Review the key ideas expressed and demonstrate understanding of multiple perspectives through reflection and paraphrasing.

SL.6.2 Interpret information presented in diverse media and formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally)

	and explain how it contributes to a topic, text, or issue under study.
	Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas SL.6.4 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. SL.6.5 Include multimedia components (e.g., graphics, images, music, sound) and visual displays in presentations to clarify information.
	SL.6.6 Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.
Part 2 (pages 130 - 179)	Speaking and Listening Standards Comprehension and Collaborations
	SL.6.1.a Come to discussions prepared, having read, or studied required material; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence on the topic, text, or issue to probe and reflect on ideas under discussion.
	SL.6.1.b Follow rules for collegial discussions, set specific goals and deadlines, and define individual roles as needed.
	SL.6.1.c Pose and respond to specific questions with elaboration and detail by making comments that contribute to the topic, text, or issue under discussion.
	SL.6.1.d Review the key ideas expressed and demonstrate understanding of multiple perspectives through reflection and paraphrasing.
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	SL.6.5 Include multimedia components (e.g., graphics, images, music, sound) and visual displays in presentations to clarify information.
	SL.6.6 Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.
	Language Standards
Part 1 (pages 94-129)	Language Standards Conventions of Standard English L.6.1.a Ensure that pronouns are in the proper case (subjective, objective, possessive). L.6.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
L	L.6.2.b Spell correctly.

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	Knowledge of Language
	L.6.3.a Vary sentence patterns for meaning, reader/ listener interest, and style.
	L.6.3.b Maintain consistency in style and tone.
	Vocabulary Acquisition and Use
	L.6.4.a Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence or paragraph; a word's position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
	L.6.5.c Distinguish among the connotations (associations) of words with similar denotations (definitions) (e.g., stingy, scrimping, economical, unwasteful, thrifty).
	L.6.6 Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate general academic and domain-specific words and phrases; gather vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.
Part 2 (pages 130 -	Language Standards
179)	Conventions of Standard English
	L.6.1.a Ensure that pronouns are in the proper case (subjective, objective, possessive).
	L.6.1.c Recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in pronoun number and person.
	L.6.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
	L.6.2.b Spell correctly.
	Knowledge of Language
	L.6.3.a Vary sentence patterns for meaning, reader/ listener interest, and style.
	L.6.3.b Maintain consistency in style and tone.
	Vocabulary Acquisition and Use
	L.6.5.a Interpret figures of speech (e.g., personification) in context.
	L.6.4.b Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word
	(e.g., audience, auditory, audible).
	L.6.5.c Distinguish among the connotations (associations) of words with similar denotations (definitions) (e.g.,
	stingy, scrimping, economical, unwasteful, thrifty).
	L.6.6 Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate general academic and domain-specific words and phrases;
	gather vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.
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	Reach Higher 6A - Unit 3
	Reading Standards
Part 1 (pages 180- 219)	Reading Standards for Informational Text Key Ideas and Details RI.6.1 Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text. RI.6.2 Determine a central idea of a text and how it is conveyed through particular details; provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments. RI.6.3 Analyze in detail how a key individual, event, or idea is introduced, illustrated, and elaborated in a text (e.g., through examples or anecdotes).  Craft and Structure RI.6.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings. RI.6.5 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. RI.6.6 Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and explain how it is conveyed in the text.  Integration of Knowledge and Ideas RI.6.7 Integrate information presented in different media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively) as well as in words to develop a coherent understanding of a topic or issue. RI.6.9 Compare and contrast one author's presentation of events with that of another (e.g., a memoir written by and a biography on the same person).
	Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity RI.6.10 By the end of the year, read and comprehend literary nonfiction in the grades 6–8 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.
Part 2 (pages 220 - 273)	Reading Standards for Literature Key Ideas and Details RL.6.1 Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text. RL.6.2 Determine a theme or central idea of a text and how it is conveyed through particular details; provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments. RL.6.3 Describe how a particular story's or drama's plot unfolds in a series of episodes as well as how the characters respond or change as the plot moves toward a resolution.
	Craft and Structure RL.6.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative and

	connotative meanings; analyze the impact of a specific word choice on meaning and tone.
	RL.6.6 Explain how an author develops the point of view of the narrator or speaker in a text.
	Integration of Knowledge and Ideas
	RL.6.9 Compare and contrast texts in different forms or genres (e.g., stories and poems; historical novels and
	fantasy stories) in terms of their approaches to similar themes and topics.
	Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity
	RL.6.10 By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, in the
	grades 6–8 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.
	Writing Standards
Part 1 (pages 180-	Writing Standards
219)	Production and Distribution of Writing
213)	W.6.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are
	appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
	W.6.5 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.
	Range of Writing
	W.6.10 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 discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.
Part 2 (pages 220 -	Writing Standards
273)	Text Types and Purposes
	W.6.2 Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information
	through the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content.
	W.6.2.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.
	W.6.2.b Develop the topic with relevant facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information
	and examples.
	W.6.2.c Use appropriate transitions to clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts.
	W.6.2.d Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.
	W.6.2.e Establish and maintain a formal style.
	W.6.2.f Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from the information or explanation presented.
	Production and Distribution of Writing
	W.6.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are
	appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
	W.6.5 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.

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W.6.6 Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing as well as to interact and collaborate with others; demonstrate sufficient command of keyboarding skills to type a minimum of three pages in a single sitting. Research to Build and Present Knowledge W.6.7 Conduct short research projects to answer a question, drawing on several sources and refocusing the inquiry when appropriate. W.6.8 Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources; assess the credibility of each source; and quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and providing basic bibliographic information for sources. Range of Writing W.6.10 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 discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences. **Speaking and Listening Standards** Part 1 (pages 180-Speaking and Listening Standards Comprehension and Collaborations 219) SL.6.1.a Come to discussions prepared, having read, or studied required material; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence on the topic, text, or issue to probe and reflect on ideas under discussion. SL.6.1.b Follow rules for collegial discussions, set specific goals and deadlines, and define individual roles as needed. SL.6.1.c Pose and respond to specific questions with elaboration and detail by making comments that contribute to the topic, text, or issue under discussion. SL.6.1.d Review the key ideas expressed and demonstrate understanding of multiple perspectives through reflection and paraphrasing. SL.6.2 Interpret information presented in diverse media and formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) and explain how it contributes to a topic, text, or issue under study. Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas SL.6.4 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. SL.6.6 Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate. Speaking and Listening Standards Part 2 (pages 220 -Comprehension and Collaborations 273) SL.6.1.a Come to discussions prepared, having read, or studied required material; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence on the topic, text, or issue to probe and reflect on ideas under discussion.

	SL.6.1.b Follow rules for collegial discussions, set specific goals and deadlines, and define individual roles as needed.  SL.6.1.c Pose and respond to specific questions with elaboration and detail by making comments that contribute to the topic, text, or issue under discussion.  SL.6.1.d Review the key ideas expressed and demonstrate understanding of multiple perspectives through reflection and paraphrasing.  SL.6.2 Interpret information presented in diverse media and formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) and explain how it contributes to a topic, text, or issue under study.  Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas  SL.6.4 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.  SL.6.5 Include multimedia components (e.g., graphics, images, music, sound) and visual displays in presentations to clarify information.  SL.6.6 Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated
	or appropriate.
Part 1 (pages 180-	Language Standards  Language Standards
219)	Conventions of Standard English L.6.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. L.6.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. L.6.2.b Spell correctly
	Vocabulary Acquisition and Use L.6.4.a Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence or paragraph; a word's position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. L.6.4.b. Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., audience, auditory, audible). L.6.4.c. Consult reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning or its part of speech.) L.6.6 Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate general academic and domain-specific words and phrases; gather vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.
Part 2 (pages 220 - 273)	Language Standards Conventions of Standard English L.6.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.

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L.6.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.

L.6.2.b Spell correctly.

#### Knowledge of Language

L.6.3.a Vary sentence patterns for meaning, reader/listener interest, and style.

L.6.3.b Maintain consistency in style and tone.

#### Vocabulary Acquisition and Use

L.6.5.a Interpret figures of speech (e.g., personification) in context.

L.6.6 Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate general academic and domain-specific words and phrases; gather vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.

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	Reach Higher 6A - Unit 4
	Reading Standards
Part 1 (pages 274 - 311)	Reading Standards for Informational Text Key Ideas and Details RI.6.1 Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text. RI.6.3 Analyze in detail how a key individual, event, or idea is introduced, illustrated, and elaborated in a text (e.g., through examples or anecdotes).
	Craft and Structure RI.6.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings. RI.6.5 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. RI.6.6 Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and explain how it is conveyed in the text.
	Integration of Knowledge and Ideas RI.6.7 Integrate information presented in different media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively) as well as in words to develop a coherent understanding of a topic or issue.  RI.6.8 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.
	Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity RI.6.10 By the end of the year, read and comprehend literary nonfiction in the grades 6–8 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.
Part 2 (pages 312-361)	Reading Standards for Literature  Key Ideas and Details  RL.6.1 Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.  RL.6.3 Describe how a particular story's or drama's plot unfolds in a series of episodes as well as how the characters respond or change as the plot moves toward a resolution.
	Craft and Structure RL.6.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of a specific word choice on meaning and tone. RL.6.6 Explain how an author develops the point of view of the narrator or speaker in a text.  Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

	RL.6.9 Compare and contrast texts in different forms or genres (e.g., stories and poems; historical novels and fantasy stories) in terms of their approaches to similar themes and topics.
	Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity
	RL.6.10 By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, in the
	grades 6-8 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.
	Reading Standards for Informational Text
	Key Ideas and Details RI.6.1 Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
	Craft and Structure
	RI.6.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings.
	RI.6.6 Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and explain how it is conveyed in the text.
	Integration of Knowledge and Ideas
	RI.6.7 Integrate information presented in different media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively) as well as in words to develop a coherent understanding of a topic or issue.
	Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity
	RI.6.10 By the end of the year, read and comprehend literary nonfiction in the grades 6–8 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.
	Writing Standards
Part 1 (pages 274 -	Writing Standards
311)	Production and Distribution of Writing  W.6.4 Produce along and apparent writing in which the development, organization, and at the are
	W.6.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
	Range of Writing
	W.6.10 Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time
Dort 2 (pages 242	frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.  Writing Standards
Part 2 (pages 312- 361)	Text Types and Purposes
	W.6.1 Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence.
	W.6.1.a Introduce claim(s) and organize the reasons and evidence clearly.
	W.6.1.b Support claim(s) with clear reasons and relevant evidence, using credible sources and
	demonstrating an understanding of the topic or text.

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	W.6.1.c Use words, phrases, and clauses to clarify the relationships among claim(s) and reasons.
	W.6.1.d Establish and maintain a formal style.
	W.6.1.e Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from the argument presented.
	Production and Distribution of Writing
	W.6.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are
	appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.  W.6.5 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.
	Range of Writing
	W.6.10 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 discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.
	Speaking and Listening Standards
Part 1 (pages 274 -	Speaking and Listening Standards
311)	Comprehension and Collaborations
	SL.6.1.a Come to discussions prepared, having read, or studied required material; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence on the topic, text, or issue to probe and reflect on ideas under
	discussion.
	SL.6.1.b Follow rules for collegial discussions, set specific goals and deadlines, and define individual roles as needed.
	SL.6.1.c Pose and respond to specific questions with elaboration and detail by making comments that contribute to the topic, text, or issue under discussion.
	SL.6.1.d Review the key ideas expressed and demonstrate understanding of multiple perspectives through reflection and paraphrasing.
	SL.6.2 Interpret information presented in diverse media and formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) and explain how it contributes to a topic, text, or issue under study.
	SL.6.3 Delineate a speaker's argument and specific claims, distinguishing claims that are supported by reasons and evidence from claims that are not.
	Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas
	SL.6.4 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.
	SL.6.5 Include multimedia components (e.g., graphics, images, music, sound) and visual displays in
	presentations to clarify information.
	SL.6.6 Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated
Dart 0 (2222 040	or appropriate.
Part 2 (pages 312-	Speaking and Listening Standards
361)	Comprehension and Collaborations

- SL.6.1.a Come to discussions prepared, having read, or studied required material; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence on the topic, text, or issue to probe and reflect on ideas under discussion.
- SL.6.1.b Follow rules for collegial discussions, set specific goals and deadlines, and define individual roles as needed.
- SL.6.1.c Pose and respond to specific questions with elaboration and detail by making comments that contribute to the topic, text, or issue under discussion.
- SL.6.1.d Review the key ideas expressed and demonstrate understanding of multiple perspectives through reflection and paraphrasing.
- SL.6.2 Interpret information presented in diverse media and formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) and explain how it contributes to a topic, text, or issue under study.
- SL.6.3 Delineate a speaker's argument and specific claims, distinguishing claims that are supported by reasons and evidence from claims that are not.

#### Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas

- SL.6.4 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.
- SL.6.5 Include multimedia components (e.g., graphics, images, music, sound) and visual displays in presentations to clarify information.
- SL.6.6 Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.

#### Language Standards

## Part 1 (pages 274 - 311)

#### Language Standards

Conventions of Standard English

- L.6.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
- L.6.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
- L.6.2.b Spell correctly.

#### Knowledge of Language

- L.6.3.a Vary sentence patterns for meaning, reader/ listener interest, and style.
- L.6.3.b Maintain consistency in style and tone.

#### Vocabulary Acquisition and Use

- L.6.4.b Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., audience, auditory, audible).
- L.6.6 Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate general academic and domain-specific words and phrases; gather vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.

#### Part 2 (pages 312-Language Standards 361) Conventions of Standard English L.6.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. L.6.1.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. L.6.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing. L.6.2.a Use punctuation (commas, parentheses, dashes) to set off nonrestrictive/parenthetical elements. L.6.2.b Spell correctly. Knowledge of Language L.6.3.a Vary sentence patterns for meaning, reader/listener interest, and style. L.6.3.b Maintain consistency in style and tone. Vocabulary Acquisition and Use L.6.4.a Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence or paragraph; a word's position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. L.6.4.b Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., audience, auditory, audible). L.6.5.a Interpret figures of speech (e.g., personification) in context. L.6.6 Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate general academic and domain-specific words and phrases; gather vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.