

Knowledge and Skills for Language Arts

Word Analysis & Systematic Vocabulary Development

- Read, narrative and expository text aloud with fluency and accuracy, and with appropriate pacing, intonation, and expression.
- Distinguish and interpret figurative language and multiple-meaning words.
- Recognize the origins and meanings of frequently used foreign words in English and use these words accurately in speaking and writing.
- Monitor expository text for unknown words or words with novel meanings, using word, sentence and paragraph clues to determine meaning.
- Understand and explain “shades of meaning” for related words (e.g., softly and quietly)

Reading Comprehension

- Identify and use the structural features of, newspapers, magazines, and editorials to gain meaning from text.
- Analyze text which uses compare-and-contrast patterns.
- Connect and clarify main ideas, identifying their relationship to other sources and related topics.
- Clarify understanding of texts by creating outlines, logical notes, summaries, story maps, or reports.
- Follow multiple-step instructions for preparing applications (e.g., public library card, bank savings account, sports club, or league membership form).
- Determine the adequacy and appropriateness of an author’s evidence for his or her conclusions.
- Make reasonable about text through accurate, supportive quotations.
- Note instances of unsupported inferences, fallacious reasoning, persuasion, and propaganda in text.

Literary Response & Analysis

- Distinguish among forms of fiction and describe the major characteristics of each form (e.g., drama, short story, myths, tales, autobiography).
- Analyze how the qualities of the character (e.g., courage or cowardice, ambition or laziness) affect the plot and resolution of the conflict.
- Analyze the influence of setting on the problem and its resolution.
- Define how tone or meaning is conveyed in poetry through word choice, figurative language, sentence structure, line length, punctuation, rhythm, repetition, and rhyme.
- Identify the speaker and recognize the difference between first and third person narration (e.g., autobiography versus biography).
- Identify and analyze features of themes conveyed through characters, actions, and images.
- Explain the effects of key literary devices in a variety of fictional and non-fictional texts (e.g., symbolism, imagery, metaphor).
- Critique the creditability of characterization and the degree to which a plot is contrived or realistic (e.g., compare use of fact and fantasy in historical fiction) (Reader Response).

Writing Strategies

- Choose the form of writing that best suits the intended purpose (e.g., personal letter, to the editor, review, poem, report, narrative).
- Create a multiple-paragraph expository composition that (1) engages the interest of the reader and states a clear purpose vivid and descriptive, (2) develops the topic with supportive details, vivid and descriptive, verbs, nouns, and adjectives to paint a visual image in the mind of the reader, (3) concludes with a detailed summary linked to the purpose of composition.
- Use a variety of effective and coherent organizational patterns, including comparison and contrast; organization by categories; and arrangement of spatial order, order of importance, or climatic order.
- Use organizational features of electronic text (e.g., bulletin boards, databases, keyword searches, e-mail addresses) to locate information.
- Compose documents with appropriate formatting by using word-processing skills and principles of design (e.g., margins, tabs, spacing, columns, page orientation).
- Revise writing to improve organization and consistency of ideas within and between paragraphs.

Writing Applications

- Write narratives that (1) establish and develop plot and setting, and choose a point of view that is appropriate to stories, (2) include sensory details and concrete language to develop plot and character, (3) use a range of narrative strategies (e.g., dialogue, suspense).
- Write expository compositions (e.g., description, explanation, comparison and contrast and/or problem/solution that (1) State the thesis or purpose, (2) explain the situation, (3) follow an organizational pattern appropriate to the type of composition (e.g., if problem/solution, then paired), (4) offer persuasive evidence for the validity of the description, proposed solutions, etc.
- Write research reports that (1) pose relevant questions narrow enough to be thoroughly covered, (2) support the main idea(s) with facts, details, examples, and explanations from multiple authoritative sources (e.g., speakers, periodicals, on-line information searches), (3) use a bibliography.
- Write responses to literature that (1) develop an interpretation which exhibits careful reading, understanding and insight, (2) organize the interpretation around several clear ideas, premises, or images, (3) develop and justify the interpretation through sustained use of examples and textual evidence.
- Write persuasive compositions that (1) state a clear position in support of a proposition or proposal, (2) support the position with organized and relevant evidence; and (3) anticipate and address reader concerns and counter-arguments.

Written and Oral English Language Conventions

- Use simple, compound-complex sentences; use clauses effectively to express complete thoughts.
- Identify and use present perfect, past perfect, and future perfect tenses; subject-verb agreement with compound subjects; and indefinite pronouns.
- Use colon 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 Strategies

- Relate the speaker's verbal communication (e.g., word choice, pitch, feeling, tone) and nonverbal messages (e.g., posture, gesture).
- Identify the tone, mood, and emotion conveyed in the oral communication.
- Restate and execute multistep oral instructions and directions.
- Select a focus, organizational structure, and point of view, matching purpose, message, occasion, and vocal modulation to the audience.
- Emphasize points to assist the listener in following main ideas and concepts.
- Support opinions expressed with detailed evidence and with visual or media displays that use appropriate technology.
- Use effective, rate, volume, pitch, and tone, and align nonverbal elements to sustain audience interest and attention.
- Analyze the sounds used by presenter for their intent and effects (e.g., cadence, repetitive patterns, use of onomatopoeia – buzz, pop, bang).
- Identify persuasive and propaganda techniques used in television, and identify false and misleading information.

Speaking Applications

- Deliver narrative presentations that (1) contains 1 or more of the following: context, plot, or point of view, (2) include sensory details and concrete language to develop plot and character, (3) use a range of narrative strategies (e.g., dialogue, tension or suspense).
- Deliver informative presentations that (1) pose relevant questions that are sufficiently limited to be completely and thoroughly answered, (2) develop the topic with facts, details, examples, and explanations from multiple authoritative sources (e.g., speakers, periodicals, on-line information).
- Deliver oral responses to literature that (1) Develop an interpretation which exhibits careful reading, understanding, and insight, (2) organize the selected interpretation around several clear ideas, premises, or images, (3) develop and justify the selected interpretation through sustained use of examples and textual evidence.
- Deliver persuasive presentations that (1) provide a clear statement of the position, (2) include relevant evidence, (3) offer logical sequence of information, (4) engage the listener and foster acceptance of the proposition or proposal.
- Deliver presentations theorizing on problems and solutions that (1) establish connections among the situation, causes and effects, definition of the problem, and at least one solution, (2) offer persuasive evidence that supports the definition of the problem and the proposed solution(s).

Knowledge and Skills for Mathematics

Number Sense

- Compare and order positive and negative fractions, decimals, and mixed numbers and place them on a number line.
- Interpret and use ratios in different contexts to show the relative sizes of two quantities using appropriate notations (a to b, a : b, a/b).
- Use proportions to solve problems. Use cross-multiplication of both sides of an equation by a multiplicative inverse.

- Calculate given percentages of quantities and solve problems involving discounts at sales, interest earned and tips.
- Solve problems involving +, -, x and \div 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.
- Solve +, -, x and \div problems, including those arising in concrete situations that use positive and negative numbers and combinations of these operations.
- Determine the least common multiple and greatest common divisor of whole numbers. Use them to solve problems with fractions.

Algebra and Functions

- Write and solve one-step linear equations in one variable.
- Write 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.
- Demonstrate understanding that rate is a measure of one quantity per unit value of another quantity.
- Solve problems involving rates, average speed, distance and time.
- Use variables in expressions describing geometric quantities.
- Express simple relationships arising from geometry in symbolic form.

Measurement and Geometry

- Convert from one unit of measurement to another.
- Understand the concept of a constant number like π . Know how to read and use the formula for the circumference and area of a circle.
- Know common estimates of π (3.14; $\frac{22}{7}$) and use these values to estimate and calculate the circumference and the area of circles; compare with actual measurements.
- Know how to use and read the formulas for the volume of triangular prisms and cylinders (area of base x height); compare and explain the similarity between these formulas and the formula for the volume of a rectangular solid.
- Use the properties of complementary and supplementary angles and of the angles of a triangle to solve problems involving an unknown angle.
- Draw quadrilaterals and triangles given information about them.
- Identify angles as vertical, adjacent, complementary and/or supplementary and provide descriptions of these terms.

Statistics, Data, Analysis, and Probability

- Compute the range, mean, median and mode of data sets.
- Understand how additional data added to data sets can effect these computations of measures of central tendency.
- Understand how the inclusion or exclusion of outliers affect measures of central tendency.
- Know why a specific measure of central tendency (mean, median, mode) provides the most useful information in a given context.
- Compare different samples from a population with the data from the entire population and identify when it makes sense to use a sample.

- Identify different ways of selecting a sample and which makes a sample more representative for a population.
- Analyze data displays and explain how the way the question was asked might have influenced the conclusions reached.
- Identify data that represent sampling and explain why the sample (and the display) may be biased.
- Identify claims based on statistical data and, in simple cases, evaluate the validity of the claims.
- Represent all possible outcomes for compound events in an organized way and express the theoretical probability of each outcome.
- Use data to estimate the probability for future events.
- Represent probabilities as ratios, proportions, and decimals between 0 and 1, and percents between 0 and 100 and check that probabilities computed are reasonable; know how this is related to the probability of an event not occurring.
- Understand that the probability of either of two disjoint events occurring is the sum of the two individual probabilities and that the probability of one event following another, in independent trials, is the product of the two probabilities.
- Understand the difference between independent and dependent events and how this affects the results for specific probability situations.

Problem Solving and Mathematical Reasoning

- Analyze problems by identifying relationships, discriminating relevant from irrelevant information, identifying missing information, sequencing and prioritizing information and observing patterns.
- Formulate and justify mathematical conjectures based upon a general description of the mathematical question or problem posed.
- Determine when and how to break a problem into simpler parts.
- Use estimation to verify the reasonableness of calculated results.
- Apply strategies and results from simpler problems to more complex problems.
- Estimate unknown quantities graphically and solve for them using logical reasoning, and arithmetic and algebraic techniques.
- Use a variety of methods such as words, numbers, symbols, charts, graphs, tables, diagrams and models to explain mathematical reasoning.
- Express the solution clearly and logically using appropriate mathematical notation and terms and clear language, and support solutions with evidence, in both verbal and symbolic work.
- Indicate the relative advantages of exact and approximate solutions to problems and give answers to a specified degree of accuracy.
- Make precise calculations and check the validity of the results from the context of the problem.
- Evaluate the reasonableness of the solution in the context of the original situation.
- Note method of deriving the solution and demonstrate conceptual understanding of the derivation by solving similar problems.
- Develop generalizations of the results obtained and the strategies used and extend them to new problem situations.

**Pajaro Valley Unified School
District**

Language Arts and Mathematics

**Standards
For
Grade 6**