

# Grade 6 English Language Arts

## Major Learning Targets for This Grade

### Reading

Students will gain knowledge from materials that make extensive use of elaborate diagrams and data to convey information and illustrate concepts.

Students will evaluate the argument and specific claims in written materials or speeches, and distinguish claims that are supported by reasons and evidence from claims that are not.

Students will read closely and cite evidence from grade-level fiction or nonfiction to analyze how characters, settings, and events contribute to the development of the plot. Students will follow the development of the plot in a text, identify the main events and their order, and analyze how these events contribute to the overall meaning of the text. Students will follow the development of the plot in a text, identify the main events and their order, and analyze how these events contribute to the overall meaning of the text. Students will follow the development of the plot in a text, identify the main events and their order, and analyze how these events contribute to the overall meaning of the text.

Students will conduct short research projects to answer a question, solve a problem, or sharpen the focus based on the research findings.

### Language

Students will determine the correct meaning of a word based on the context in which it is used (e.g., the rest of the sentence or paragraph; a word's position or function in a sentence).

Students will develop a rich vocabulary of complex and sophisticated

# Grade 6 English Language Arts

## College, Career, and Life Readiness

Students will be working to develop the following capabilities of a literate individual:

- Demonstrate independence.
- Build strong content knowledge.
- Respond to the varying demands of audience, task, purpose, and discipline.
- Comprehend as well as critique.
- Value evidence.
- Use technology and digital media strategically and capably.
- Come to understand other perspectives and cultures.

## How Can I Support My Child?

### 1. Read with Your Child

- Read the same story or novel separately and discuss it together.
- Practice reading difficult text out loud until your child no longer stumbles over words.
- After your child reads, have them verbally summarize the main ideas and details to you.

### 2. Build on Language in Everyday Life

- Keep a running list of difficult vocabulary words and their meanings. Include words your child is learning in other subjects such as science and social studies.

### 3. Monitor Independent Reading Choices

- Make sure your child is challenging themselves.
- Make sure they are transitioning from early reader books with only a few words on the page, to longer books with chapters.

### 4. Play Word Games like Scrabble and Hangman

- Or, find fun word games online.

### 5. Introduce and Read Informational and Non-fiction Materials

- Read items such as instructions, mail or maps together.
- Discuss the difference between facts and opinions.

### 6. Encourage Research

- When your child asks questions, ask them to think about where they might find the answer.
-