

# Tennessee English Language Arts Standards

## Grade 6

### Standard 1- Language

#### Conceptual Strand 1

*Standard American English conventions and vocabulary are essential to effective communication and to success in college classrooms and workplaces.*

#### Guiding Question 1

*How does language usage reflect mastery of Standard English and its conventions?*

#### Grade Level Expectations

**GLE 0601.1.1** Demonstrate control of Standard English usage, mechanics, spelling, and correct sentence structure.

**GLE 0601.1.2** Employ a variety of strategies and resources to determine the definition, pronunciation, spelling, and usage of words and phrases.

**GLE 0601.1.3** Comprehend and use figurative language (i.e., hyperbole, idiom, metaphor, simile, personification, pun).

#### Checks for Understanding (Formative/Summative Assessment)

- ✓ **0601.1.1** Use parts of speech (i.e., adjectives, adverbs, conjunctions, interjections, nouns, prepositions, pronouns, verbs) correctly.
- ✓ **0601.1.2** Recognize and correct usage errors (e.g., double negatives, troublesome word pairs {accept/except, capitol/capital, principle/principal, between/among}).
- ✓ **0601.1.3** Use capitalization correctly (e.g., proper adjectives, within quotations).
- ✓ **0601.1.4** Use punctuation correctly (e.g., apostrophes, commas, colons, semicolons, quotation marks).
- ✓ **0601.1.5** Spell high-frequency words, commonly misspelled words (appropriate to grade level), and words commonly used in content specific vocabulary correctly.
- ✓ **0601.1.6** Correct run on sentences (e.g., use punctuation, conjunctions, or other means to separate the elements of a run-on) and sentence fragments (i.e., supply the missing sentence elements).
- ✓ **0601.1.7** Identify and use adjectival and adverbial phrases.

- ✓ **0601.1.8** Use printed and electronic dictionaries, thesauruses, and glossaries to determine the pronunciation, spelling, and part of speech words; to clarify meaning and improve understanding of words (including connotation and denotation); and to distinguish among contextually appropriate synonyms and definitions.
- ✓ **0601.1.9** Identify and define English words derived from Latin and Greek words that form common roots (e.g., audio, auto, malus) and recognize English words that are based on them (e.g., audible, autobiography, malice).
- ✓ **0601.1.10** Use roots and affixes to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words, to clarify the meaning of familiar words, and to make connections with word families (e.g., suffixes such as –phobia and –ology).
- ✓ **0601.1.11** Use textual structure (e.g., examples of cause-effect and compare-contrast relationships) to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words or distinguish multi-meaning words in more challenging texts about concrete and abstract topics (e.g., After the harvest, we had an *abundance* of apples, and so we made apple pie, apple sauce, and apple juice).
- ✓ **0601.1.12** Demonstrate understanding of common phrases, idioms, and terms from other languages commonly used in English (e.g., RSVP, *déjà vu*, *faux pas*).
- ✓ **0601.1.13** Determine the appropriate meaning of figurative words and phrases (e.g., metaphors, similes) in more challenging passages.

### **State Performance Indicators**

**SPI 0601.1.1** Identify the correct use of nouns (i.e., common/proper, singular/plural, possessives), pronouns (i.e., agreement, subject, object), verbs (i.e., action, linking, regular/irregular, agreement), adjectives (i.e., common/proper, comparative forms), and adverbs (i.e., comparative forms) within context.

**SPI 0601.1.2** Recognize usage errors occurring within context (i.e., double negatives, troublesome words [e.g., too/too/two, their/there/they're, lie/lay, sit/set]).

**SPI 0601.1.3** Identify the correct spelling of plurals and possessives.

**SPI 0601.1.4** Identify sentences with correct subject-verb agreement (person/number) within context.

**SPI 0601.1.5** Identify the correct use of commas (i.e., compound sentences, coordinating conjunctions, introductory words, appositives, interrupters) within context.

**SPI 0601.1.6** Choose the correct use of quotation marks and commas (i.e., in direct quotations, with explanatory material within the quote, proper use with end marks).

**SPI 0601.1.7** Choose the appropriate interjection to complete a sentence.

**SPI 0601.1.8** Identify the correct use of colons (i.e., in business letters, preceding a list of items).

**SPI 0601.1.9** Identify the correct use of prepositions and prepositional phrases within context.

**SPI 0601.1.10** Identify the correct use of conjunctions (i.e., coordinating and subordinating) within context.

**SPI 0601.1.11** Select appropriate synonyms, antonyms, and homonyms within context.

**SPI 0601.1.12** Use context clues and prior knowledge of roots and affixes to determine the meaning of unfamiliar and multi-meaning words.

**SPI 0601.1.13** Use dictionaries, thesauruses, electronic sources, and glossaries as aids in determining the meaning of unfamiliar words.

**SPI 0601.1.14** Identify correctly and incorrectly spelled words in context.

**SPI 0601.1.15** Recognize and use grade-appropriate and content-specific vocabulary within context.

**SPI 0601.1.16** Identify figurative language (i.e., hyperboles, idioms, metaphors, personification, puns) within context and commonly-use foreign phrases (i.e., *bonjour*, *hasta la vista*).

## Standard 2: Communication

### Conceptual Strand 2

*Effective communication through clear and persuasive expression and attentive listening is necessary for success in the workplace, school, and the larger community.*

### Guiding Question 2

*What communication skills are essential to achieve success in the workplace and in leisurely pursuits?*

### Grade Level Expectations

#### Listening

**GLE 0601.2.1** Demonstrate critical listening skills essential for comprehension, evaluation, problem solving, and task completion.

**GLE 0601.2.2** Paraphrase and summarize information presented orally by others.

**GLE 0601.2.3** Identify the thesis and main points of a speech.

**GLE 0601.2.4** Analyze the style and structure of a speech.

#### Speaking

**GLE 0601.2.5** Understand strategies for expressing ideas clearly and effectively in a variety of oral contexts.

**GLE 0601.2.6** Deliver effective oral presentations.

**GLE 0601.2.7** Participate in work teams and group discussions.

### Checks for Understanding (Formative/Summative Assessment)

#### Listening

- ✓ **0601.2.1** Follow multi-step spoken instructions to perform single tasks, to answer questions, and to solve problems.
- ✓ **0601.2.2** Identify the thesis of a speech in which the main idea may be explicitly or implicitly stated, concepts may be more abstract, and extended metaphors may be used, and determine the essential elements that elaborate it.

- ✓ **0601.2.3** Summarize information presented orally by others in which the main ideas may be explicitly or implicitly stated, including the purposes, major ideas, and supporting details or evidence.
- ✓ **0601.2.4** Paraphrase accurately challenging ideas and information presented orally by others.
- ✓ **0601.2.5** Analyze the ways in which the style and structure of a more challenging speech support or confound its meaning and purpose, taking into account the speaker's nonverbal gestures.
- ✓ **0601.2.6** Listen actively in group discussions by asking clarifying and elaborating questions and by managing internal (e.g., emotional state, prejudices) and external (e.g., physical setting, difficulty hearing, recovering from distractions) barriers to aid comprehension.

### **Speaking**

- ✓ **0601.2.7** Include relevant facts, reasons, details, and examples to support a relatively complicated thesis.
- ✓ **0601.2.8** Organize oral presentations maintaining a relatively simple three-part structure, previewing the content of presentation in introduction, offering ideas with supporting details, and providing a brief summary or conclusion.
- ✓ **0601.2.9** Use an organizational pattern appropriate for the topic and purpose (e.g., sequential, problem-solution, compare-contrast).
- ✓ **0601.2.10** Logically arrange ideas and group related ideas in ways that enhance the topic.
- ✓ **0601.2.11** Connect ideas using a variety of transition strategies that signal addition of information and relationships between ideas (e.g., Use listing words such as *first*, *in addition*, *but*, and *however*).
- ✓ **0601.2.12** Provide an effective conclusion that reinforces the focus of the presentation.
- ✓ **0601.2.13** Use effective rhetorical devices such as rhetorical questions to engage the audience, repetition to reinforce ideas, and analogies to convey complex ideas.
- ✓ **0601.2.14** Employ presentation skills such as good eye contact, clear enunciation, effective speaking rate and volume, and natural gestures.

- ✓ **0601.2.15** Participate productively in self-directed work teams for a particular purpose (e.g., to interpret literature, solve a problem, make a decision) by adhering to the following:

### **Behavior of Individuals within the Group**

- Contribute appropriate and useful information and ideas that demonstrate a clear awareness of the context of the discussion and the goals of the group, and are purposeful in moving the team toward its goal and contributing to the topic of group discussion.
- Consult and reference texts or other resources as a source for ideas or to support ideas under the group discussion.
- Ask primarily relevant questions that move the team toward its goals and contribute to the topic of discussion.
- Gain the floor in orderly ways, taking turns when speaking and listening with civility to the ideas of others (without interrupting).
- Summarize and paraphrase essential information in others' input, and clarify points of agreement and disagreement.

### **Goals and Aims of the Group**

- Understand the purpose for working as a team and work according to that purpose.
- Articulate the goals which have been provided for the team work and ask appropriate clarifying questions.
- Identify task(s) needed to meet goal and purpose, and either meet assigned deadlines or set deadlines for completing each task.

### **Group Dynamics and Roles**

- Understand and meet responsibilities of various roles within the team, either assigned or determined by the group (e.g., reporter, recorder, information gatherer, leader).
- Maintain collaboration by ensuring that all appropriate ideas and contributions are respectfully acknowledged and valued by the team and follow a prescribed for doing this (e.g., List every idea in a brainstorming session before criticism is allowed).
- Come to agreement by seeking consensus or following the majority, depending on the ground rules for decision making.

### **State Performance Indicators**

**SPI 0601.2.1** Identify the purpose of a speech (i.e., to inform, to describe, to persuade).

**SPI 0601.2.2** Identify the targeted audience of a speech.

**SPI 0601.2.3** Identify the thesis and main points of a speech.

**SPI 0601.2.4** Select the most appropriate strategies for participating productively in a team.

**SPI 0601.2.5** Determine the most effective methods for engaging an audience during an oral presentation (e.g., making eye contact, adjusting speaking rate).

**SPI 0601.2.6** Organize a set of note cards in the most effective order for an oral presentation.

**SPI 0601.2.7** Organize correctly the order of a set of extended single-tasked instructions.

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## Standard 3-Writing

### Conceptual Strand 3

*The ability to write clearly and coherently for a variety of purposes to a variety of audiences is vital to individual success.*

### Guiding Question 3

*How will students demonstrate their ability to write effectively for a variety of purposes and audiences?*

### Grade Level Expectations

**GLE 0601.3.1** Write in a variety of modes for a variety of audiences and purposes.

**GLE 0601.3.2** Employ a variety of prewriting strategies.

**GLE 0601.3.3** Use formal or informal language appropriate for the purpose and audience.

**GLE 0601.3.4** Organize ideas into an essay with a thesis statement in the introduction, well-constructed paragraphs, a conclusion, and transition sentences that connect paragraphs into a coherent whole.

**GLE 0601.3.5** Revise documents to develop or support ideas more clearly, ensure effective transitions, and correct errors in logic.

**GLE 0601.3.6** Edit both one's own and others' work for grammar, style, and tone appropriate to the purpose and audience.

**GLE 0601.3.7** Acknowledge sources of information.

**GLE 0601.3.8** Determine how, when, and whether to employ technologies (e.g., computer software, graphics) to prepare written communication.

**GLE 0601.3.9** Produce work-related texts (e.g., instructions, directions, letters, memos, reports).

### Checks for Understanding (Formative/Summative Assessment)

- ✓ **0601.3.1** Develop topics that are generally familiar and concrete, but may also be abstract and somewhat removed from prior knowledge and experience, and that may involve analysis.
- ✓ **0601.3.2** Include relevant facts, details, reasons, and examples that support the thesis.

- ✓ **0601.3.3** Develop relevant details or reasons in a manner that meets the needs of the audience and purpose.
- ✓ **0601.3.4** Organize writing using structures appropriate for the topic, and meet the needs of the audience (e.g., If using an anecdote to provide an example, use chronological order with sufficient time signals for the reader to follow easily).
- ✓ **0601.3.5** Use appropriate and effective words and phrases to indicate the organizational pattern (e.g., problem-solution, with order of steps necessary indicated in the solution).
- ✓ **0601.3.6** Use text features (e.g., headings, subheadings, formatting) as appropriate to signal simple relationships between ideas.
- ✓ **0601.3.7** Use accurate and precise language to convey meaning.
- ✓ **0601.3.8** Use strong verbs and figurative language (e.g., metaphors, similes) for emphasis or creative effect as appropriate to the purpose.
- ✓ **0601.3.9** Use correct sentence structures that are appropriate for audience and purpose.
- ✓ **0601.3.10** Incorporate some variety of syntactic structures for effect when appropriate (e.g., modifying phrases, parenthetical expressions).
- ✓ **0601.3.11** Edit to craft a tone that is appropriate for the topic and audience, and supports the purpose.
- ✓ **0601.3.12** Use language that conveys the writer's point of view.
- ✓ **0601.3.13** Demonstrate control of Standard English through grammar, usage, and mechanics (punctuation, capitalization, spelling).
- ✓ **0601.3.14** When other sources are used or referenced (such as in research, informational essays, or literary essays) adhere to the following:
  - Acknowledge source material (e.g., list sources).
  - Understand the differences between/among quoting, paraphrasing, and summarizing.
  - Quote, paraphrase, or summarize text, ideas, or other information taken from print or other electronic sources.
  - Embed quotations and graphics from other sources, when appropriate.
- ✓ **0601.3.15** Generate notes on text, and identify main and supporting ideas.
- ✓ **0601.3.16** Based on research or note-taking, or other method of generating content, generate a plan of ideas following an appropriate organizational pattern.

- ✓ **0601.3.17** Edit more challenging writing for mechanics (punctuation, capitalization), spelling, grammar (e.g., consistent verb tense, noun and pronoun agreement).
- ✓ **0601.3.18** Drawing on reader's comments, revise papers to focus on topic or thesis, develop ideas, employ transitions, and identify a clear beginning and ending.
- ✓ **0601.3.19** Use relatively basic software programs (e.g., Word PowerPoint) to write more challenging texts and create graphics to present ideas visually and in writing.
- ✓ **0601.3.20** Create somewhat complicated work-related texts, such as instructions, directions, letters, memos, and reports that employ the following techniques:
  - Select a medium or format appropriate to purpose for writing, and maintain focus on the purpose.
  - Use varied strategies to achieve different purposes (e.g., providing facts and details or including examples to illustrate).
  - Demonstrate awareness of audience through selection of medium or format, choice of supporting ideas, background information, and word choice and tone.
  - Respond to opposing viewpoints and/or anticipate and answer potential questions from audience.
  - Use accurate and accessible vocabulary to convey meaning.
  - Provide accurate and relevant support for the main points in the text.
  - Follow customary formats (e.g., Use salutation, closing, and signature for business letters, and format for memos).
  - Include formatting or visual elements to guide readers by highlighting specific categories of information and/or to signal transitions between steps (e.g., headings, bulleted lists).
  - Use graphics and illustrative material effectively to support ideas in the text as appropriate to content and medium.

### **State Performance Indicators**

**SPI 0601.3.1** Identify the purpose for writing (i.e., to inform, to describe, to persuade).

**SPI 0601.3.2** Identify the audience for which a text is written.

**SPI 0601.3.3** Complete a graphic organizer (i.e., clustering, listing, mapping, webbing) with information from notes for a writing selection.

**SPI 0601.3.4** Select the best way to combine sentences to provide syntactic variety within context.

**SPI 0601.3.5** Identify sentences irrelevant to a paragraph's theme or flow.

**SPI 0601.3.6** Choose the supporting sentence that best fits the context flow of ideas in a paragraph.

**SPI 0601.3.7** Identify within context a variety of appropriate sentence-combining techniques (i.e., comma + coordinating conjunctions, introductory words, appositives, interrupters).

**SPI 0601.3.8** Select the most appropriate method to correct a run-on sentence (i.e., conjunctions, semicolons, and periods to join or separate elements).

**SPI 0601.3.9** Select an appropriate title that reflects the topic of a written selection.

**SPI 0601.3.10** Rearrange multi-paragraphed work in a logical and coherent order.

**SPI 0601.3.11** Select appropriate time-order or transitional words/phrases to enhance the flow of a writing sample.

**SPI 0601.3.12** Select an appropriate concluding sentence for a well-developed paragraph.

**SPI 0601.3.13** Supply a missing piece of information in an outline.

**SPI 0601.3.14** Select an appropriate thesis statement for a writing sample.

**SPI 0601.3.15** Select illustrations, descriptions, and/or facts to support key ideas.

## Standard 4: Research

### Conceptual Strand 4

*Effective researchers have the ability to frame, analyze, and solve problems, while building on and evaluating the credibility of existing research.*

### Guiding Question 4

*How can students develop the ability to find and incorporate reliable, valid research materials into their original work and give appropriate credit to sources?*

### Grade Level Expectations

**GLE 0601.4.1** Define and narrow a problem or research topic.

**GLE 0601.4.2** Gather relevant information from a variety of print and electronic sources, as well as from direct observation, interviews, and surveys.

**GLE 0601.4.3** Make distinctions about the credibility, reliability, consistency, strengths, and limitations of resources, including information gathered from Web sites.

**GLE 0601.4.4** Write a research paper, using primary and secondary sources and technology and graphics, as appropriate.

**GLE 0601.4.5** Use a standard format to arrange text and acknowledge sources.

### Checks for Understanding (Formative/Summative Assessment)

- ✓ **0601.4.1** Narrow a topic so that the research process is manageable and the controlling idea is focused.
- ✓ **0601.4.2** Take and organize notes on what is known and what needs to be researched about the topic.
- ✓ **0601.4.3** Focus on information and/or relevant theories.
- ✓ **0601.4.4** Distinguish between primary and secondary sources, defining the characteristics of each and evaluating each for their benefits and limitations.
- ✓ **0601.4.5** Choose among sources provided and those found independently based on the usefulness, credibility, and reliability of the sources.
- ✓ **0601.4.6** Identify reasons for choosing one source over another, including those found on Web sites.
- ✓ **0601.4.7** Identify the characteristics and limitations of source material.

- ✓ **0601.4.8** Provide relevant research information to develop and support a complicated topic.
- ✓ **0601.4.9** Analyze and interpret data in multiple forms (e.g., a bar or circle graph) on a familiar topic
- ✓ **0601.4.10** Collect evidence in various ways (e.g., gathering relevant reasons, examples, and facts; defining key terms and ideas; identifying relationships such as cause-effect).
- ✓ **0601.4.11** Summarize, paraphrase, and report research information supporting or refuting the thesis, as appropriate.
- ✓ **0601.4.12** Craft an introductory paragraph in which a thesis statement(s) clearly presents the topic of the documented essay.
- ✓ **0601.4.13** Present a body of well-developed and specific facts and information pertinent to the topic, developed as a series of paragraphs which support the topic.
- ✓ **0601.4.14** Connect more complicated ideas using a variety of transition strategies.
- ✓ **0601.4.15** Create an effective organizing structure based on more complicated research information (e.g., description, problem-solution, question-answer, compare-contrast, cause-effect).
- ✓ **0601.4.16** Craft a conclusion in which closure is provided, such as by restating the topic and summarizing findings.
- ✓ **0601.4.17** Acknowledge source material (e.g. list sources).
- ✓ **0601.4.18** Understand the differences among quoting, paraphrasing, and summarizing.
- ✓ **0601.4.19** Quote, paraphrase, or summarize text, ideas, or other information taken from print or electronic sources.
- ✓ **0601.4.20** Embed graphics with good accuracy and some skill, when appropriate.
- ✓ **0601.4.21** Format text graphics (using technology as appropriate), including a title, a contents page, numbered pages, and a bibliography (following a standard format).
- ✓ **0601.4.22** Include graphics and illustrative material effectively to support research ideas in the text as appropriate.

### **State Performance Indicators**

**SPI 0601.4.1** Select the research topic that is sufficiently narrow.

**SPI 0601.4.2** Determine the most appropriate research source for a given research topic.

**SPI 0601.4.3** Rank possible research resources according to reliability.

**SPI 0601.4.4** Distinguish between primary and secondary sources.

**SPI 0601.4.5** Discern irrelevant research material from written text.

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## Standard 5: Logic

### Conceptual Strand 5

*Logic develops the skills of reasoning soundly, thinking critically, arguing persuasively, and conclusions appropriately.*

### Guiding Question 5

*How can students develop and demonstrate the ability to apply logic in a sound and systematic way?*

#### Grade Level Expectations

**GLE 0601.5.1** Distinguish among facts and opinions, evidence, and inferences.

**GLE 0601.5.2** Identify false premises in an argument.

**GLE 0601.5.3** Analyze the structure of an argument.

**GLE 0601.5.4** Evaluate the range and quality of evidence used to support or oppose an argument.

**GLE 0601.5.5** Analyze written and oral communication for persuasive devices.

**GLE 0601.5.6** Understand the distinction between a deductive and inductive argument.

#### Checks for Understanding (Formative / Summative Assessment)

- ✓ **0601.5.1** Identify and describe the structure of a multi-faceted argument with a stated main claim or conclusion, supporting premises, and explicit indicators (e.g., therefore, thus, since, because).
- ✓ **0601.5.2** Recognize and distinguish between inductive and deductive arguments.
- ✓ **0601.5.3** Explain how causality and probability function differently in the structures of inductive and deductive arguments, including how conclusions are not necessarily true in inductive arguments.
- ✓ **0601.5.4** Determine the relevance and quality of evidence given to support or oppose an argument.
- ✓ **0601.5.5** Determine simple criteria for recognizing factual claim and opinion, including identifying possible methods (e.g., scientific, historical) used to identify a statement as fact or opinion.
- ✓ **0601.5.6** Identify a variety of false statements, including those involving categorical claims (e.g., All mammals are human beings).

- ✓ **0601.5.7** Identify the stylistic and rhetorical devices used to persuade in written and oral communication (e.g., loaded terms, leading questions, false assumptions).
- ✓ **0601.5.8** Identify and describe a variety of relationships (e.g., similarity, difference, causality) among evidence, inference, and claims in argumentative texts.
- ✓ **0601.5.9** Compare and contrast evidence and conclusions between two or more arguments on the same topic.

### **State Performance Indicators**

**SPI 0601.5.1** Determine whether a given statement in a passage is fact or fiction.

**SPI 0601.5.2** Indicate sequence of events in print and non-print texts.

**SPI 0601.5.3** Predict future events of a passage.

**SPI 0601.5.4** Evaluate text for fact and opinion.

**SPI 0601.5.5** Draw inferences from selected texts.

**SPI 0601.5.6** Identify stated or implied cause and effect relationships.

**SPI 0601.5.7** Recognize common propaganda techniques (i.e., bandwagon, loaded terms, testimonials).

**SPI 0601.5.8** Specify a logical word choice to complete an analogy using synonyms, antonyms, subcategories, whole/part, and functions.

## Standard 6- Informational Text

### Conceptual Strand 6

*Most texts are informational in nature and require a comprehensive skill set different from those needed for recreational reading.*

### Guiding Question 6

*What specific strategies and skills are required in order to understand and interpret various informational texts?*

### Grade Level Expectations

**GLE 0601.6.1** Follow extended single-task instructions in informational texts.

**GLE 0601.6.2** Comprehend and summarize the main ideas and supporting details of informational texts.

**GLE 0601.6.3** Analyze the organizational structures of informational texts.

**GLE 0601.6.4** Read, interpret, and analyze graphics that support informational texts.

### Checks for Understanding (Formative/Summative Assessments)

- ✓ **0601.6.1** Locate and interpret important details in more challenging passages and interpret subtle details in less complicated informational texts.
- ✓ **0601.6.2** Identify/infer the main ideas of more challenging informational texts in which the main idea may be explicitly stated or implied.
- ✓ **0601.6.3** Identify/infer the details that support the main idea of more challenging informational text.
- ✓ **0601.6.4** Recognize clear, but subtly stated relationships among ideas (e.g., cause-effect, comparative, sequential) in more challenging informational texts.
- ✓ **0601.6.5** Make inferences and draw conclusions.
- ✓ **0601.6.6** Summarize succinctly the main idea and supporting details (presented as text and/or visuals) in more challenging informational texts.
- ✓ **0601.6.7** Distinguish between a summary and a critique.
- ✓ **0601.6.8** Synthesize information across multiple informational texts and technical sources; work with more challenging texts.

- ✓ **0601.6.9** Identify the overall and localized organizational structures of more challenging informational texts (e.g., chapters, numbered steps).
- ✓ **0601.6.10** Recognize and analyze the use and function of verbal techniques, including understatement, overstatement, and irony).
- ✓ **0601.6.11** Comprehend and interpret more challenging factual, quantitative, technical, or mathematical information presented in maps, charts, graphs, time lines, tables, and diagrams.
- ✓ **0601.6.12** Evaluate the prose, organization, text features (e.g., headings), formatting (use of space), and graphics of more challenging texts.
- ✓ **0601.6.13** Follow more complicated, extended but single-tasked instructions in more challenging informational or technical texts.

### **State Performance Indicators**

**SPI 0601.6.1** Recognize that purpose determines text format.

**SPI 0601.6.2** Use common text features to make meaning from text (i.e., newspapers and textbooks).

**SPI 0601.6.3** Locate and verify information in an informational text to support inferences and conclusions.

**SPI 0601.6.4** Identify the main idea and supporting details in an informational text.

**SPI 0601.6.5** Select the best summary of an informational text.

## Standard 7- Media

### Conceptual Strand 7

*An ability to understand and analyze media and technology will be vital, ongoing life skills.*

### Guiding Question 7

*What strategies will help students become thoughtful users of information coming from a wide variety of media?*

### Grade Level Expectations

**GLE 0601.7.1** Analyze media for their ability to inform, persuade, and entertain.

**GLE 0601.7.2** Examine the relationship between the visual (e.g., media images, painting, film, graphic arts) and the verbal in media.

**GLE 0601.7.3** Recognize how visual and sound techniques and design elements (e.g., special effects, camera angles, music) carry or influence messages in various media.

**GLE 0601.7.4** Apply and adapt the principles of written composition to create coherent media productions that present clear messages, using effective images, text, graphics, music and/or sound effects.

### Checks for Understanding (Formative/Summative Assessment)

- ✓ **0601.7.1** Interpret how the sounds, images, and words used in television, radio, film, and the Internet are used to support the purpose of the production, and evaluate the effectiveness of the techniques.
- ✓ **0601.7.2** Identify, analyze, and discuss the relationship between the visual (e.g., media images, painting, film, graphic arts) and the verbal in more challenging media and explain how the elements support or conflict with each other.
- ✓ **0601.7.3** Identify visual and sound techniques and design elements (e.g., special effects, camera angles, lighting, and music in television or film or layout, pictures, and typeface in newspapers, magazines, and print advertisements) in various media, and explain how they carry or influence messages.
- ✓ **0601.7.4** Present a clearly identifiable, explicit message, using visual, audio, and graphic effects and interactive features.
- ✓ **0601.7.5** Demonstrate audience awareness through choice of medium; images, words, and sounds; and supporting ideas.

- ✓ **0601.7.6** Anticipate potential audience reaction and consider actual audience reaction (e.g., being aware of verbal and nonverbal cues given by the audience during a presentation) to improve media productions.
- ✓ **0601.7.7** Use visual images, text, graphics, music and/or sound effects that relate to and support clear, explicit messages.

### **State Performance Indicators**

**0601.7.1** Identify the purpose of a medium (i.e., to inform, to persuade, to entertain).

**0601.7.2** Select the visual image that best reinforces a viewpoint or enhances a presentation.

**0601.7.3** Draw an inference from a non-print medium.

**0601.7.4** Choose the statement that best summarizes/communicates the message presented by a medium.

**0601.7.5** Select the medium that best reinforces a viewpoint or enhances a presentation.

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## Standard 8-Literature

### Conceptual Strand 8

*Educated members of adult society gain knowledge of themselves and others through the study of literature, thus becoming critical readers and lifelong members of literacy communities.*

### Guiding Question 8

*What skills and strategies are necessary for students to understand literary text and to make appropriate connections among themselves, the text, and the human community?*

### Grade Level Expectations

**GLE 0601.8.1** Read and comprehend a variety of works from various forms of literature (e.g., poetry, novel, biography, essay, literary drama).

**GLE 0601.8.2** Use understanding of genre characteristics in interpreting literary texts.

**GLE 0601.8.3** Analyze the setting, plot, characterization, and narration of contemporary short stories and novels.

**GLE 0601.8.4** Demonstrate knowledge of sound patterns (e.g., alliteration, onomatopoeia, rhyme scheme), figurative language (e.g., metaphor, simile), and other conventions of verse (e.g., limerick, lyric, narrative, haiku) in poetry.

**GLE 0601.8.5** Analyze the structure of literary drama (e.g., scenes, acts, stage directions).

**GLE 0601.8.6** Analyze works of literature for what they suggest about the historical period in which they were written.

**GLE 0601.8.7** Analyze the moral dilemmas in literary texts, as revealed by characters' motivation and behavior.

**GLE 0601.8.8** Identify the themes found in a single literary text; analyze the ways in which similar themes are developed in more than one literary text.

**GLE 0601.8.9** Identify and analyze the use of literary elements, such as flashback, foreshadowing, irony, and symbolism.

### Checks for Understanding (Formative/Summative Assessment)

- ✓ **0601.8.1** Sequence and identify the plot's main events, their causes, and the influence of each event on future actions in more challenging texts.

- ✓ **0601.8.2** Identify plot development techniques (e.g., foreshadowing and flashbacks) and explain their function in the text.
- ✓ **0601.8.3** Identify and describe characters' features and relationships in more challenging literary texts.
- ✓ **0601.8.4** Analyze moral dilemmas in more challenging works of literature, as revealed by characters' motivation and behavior.
- ✓ **0601.8.5** Identify and analyze the setting (location and time) and its impact on plot, character, and theme in more challenging literary texts.
- ✓ **0601.8.6** Analyze the narration and point of view (e.g., first person, third-person omniscient, third-person limited) in more challenging literary texts.
- ✓ **0601.8.7** Consider genre characteristics in interpreting more challenging literary texts.
- ✓ **0601.8.8** Identify sound patterns (e.g., alliteration, onomatopoeia, rhyme scheme) and figurative language (e.g., metaphor, simile), and other conventions of verse (e.g., limerick, lyric, narrative, haiku) in more challenging poetry and explain how these contribute to the poem's meaning and to the poem's effect.
- ✓ **0601.8.9** Explain the purpose and use of structural elements particular to dramatic literature (e.g., scenes, acts, cast of characters, stage directions) in more challenging plays that are read or viewed.
- ✓ **0601.8.10** Identify and explain the theme(s) of a more challenging literary text, distinguishing theme from topic.
- ✓ **0601.8.11** Identify and explain the development of similar themes across two or more somewhat challenging literary texts.
- ✓ **0601.8.12** Identify the historical period in which a literary text was written and explain the text in light of this understanding.
- ✓ **0601.8.13** Demonstrate understanding that an author's individual viewpoint may differ from the general values, attitudes, and beliefs of the author's society and culture.

### **State Performance Indicators**

**SPI 0601.8.1** Distinguish among various literary genres (e.g., fiction, literary drama, nonfiction, poetry).

**SPI 0601.8.2** Determine the main ideas of plots, their causes, how they influence future actions, and how they are resolved.

**SPI 0601.8.3** Recognize the first person point of view in literature.

**SPI 0601.8.4** Select an appropriate summary statement and determine whether the theme is stated or implied.

**SPI 0601.8.5** Determine the author's purpose for writing a selection (i.e., to inform, to persuade, to entertain, to share emotions).

**SPI 0601.8.6** Analyze the effects of sound in context (i.e., accent, alliteration, onomatopoeia, rhyme, and repetition).

**SPI 0601.8.7** Identify patterns of rhyme and rhythm.

**SPI 0601.8.8** Identify the setting and conflict of a passage.

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