

Mysterious Circumstances



TEACHER GUIDE

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English Language Arts Standards » Grade 6 (RL)				
Key Ideas and Det	ails			
1. Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.	TG: pp. 19, 28, 29, 34–35, 37, 48, 49 IWL: 3.1, 3.2			
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.	TG: pp. 20, 34–35 IWL: 3.1, 3.2			
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.	SB: p. 46 TG: pp. 22–23, 29, 46 IWL: 1.3, 1.4			
Craft and Structu	Ire			
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.	SB: p. 46 TG: pp. 15–16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22–23, 24, 27, 33, 36, 37, 41, 45, 50 IWL: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4			
5. Analyze how a particular sentence, chapter, scene, or stanza fits into the overall structure of a text and contributes to the development of the theme, setting, or plot.	TG: p. 28			
6. Explain how an author develops the point of view of the narrator or speaker in a text.	TG: pp. 19, 47			
Integration of Knowledge	e and Ideas			
7. Compare and contrast the experience of reading a story, drama, or poem to listening to or viewing an audio, video, or live version of the text, including contrasting what they "see" and "hear" when reading the text to what they perceive when they listen or watch.	TG: p. 46			
8. (Not applicable to literature)	(Not applicable to literature)			
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.	TG: p. 11			
Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity				
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.	 SB: The anthology includes texts of varying levels of complexity. TG: Suggestions for additional readings on page 58 include selections that are challenging, average, and easy. 			

English Language Arts Standards » Rea Grade 6 (RI)	
Key Ideas and Det	tails
 Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text. 	TG: pp. 34–35 IWL: 3.1, 3.2
 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. 	TG: pp. 30, 34–35 IWL: 3.1, 3.2
 Analyze in detail how a key individual, event, or idea is introduced, illustrated, and elaborated in a text (e.g., through examples or anecdotes). 	TG: p. 21
Craft and Struct	ure
 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings. 	SB: p. 46 TG: pp. 15–16, 17, 24, 27, 33, 36, 41, 45, 50 IWL: 1.1, 1.2
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.	TG: p. 51
6. Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and explain how it is conveyed in the text.	TG: p. 21
Integration of Knowledge	e and Ideas
 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. 	TG: p. 30
 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. 	SB: p. 108 TG: pp. 25–26, 30, 38, 39–40 IWL: 2.1, 2.2, 3.3, 3.4
 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). 	TG: p. 38
Range of Reading and Level of	Text Complexity
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.	 SB: The anthology includes texts of varying levels of complexity. TG: Suggestions for additional readings on page 58 include selections that are challenging, average, and easy.

English Language Arts Standards »	Writing » Grade 6 (W)
Text Types and Pur	poses
 Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence. a. Introduce claim(s) and organize the reasons and evidence clearly. b. Support claim(s) with clear reasons and relevant evidence, using credible sources and demonstrating an understanding of the topic or text. c. Use words, phrases, and clauses to clarify the relationships among claim(s) and reasons. d. Establish and maintain a formal style. e. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from the argument presented. 	TG: p. 51
 Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content. 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. b. Develop the topic with relevant facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples. c. Use appropriate transitions to clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts. d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic. e. Establish and maintain a formal style. f. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from the information or explanation presented. 	SB: pp. 46, 76 TG: pp. 22–23, 30, 31–32, 53, 54 IWL: 1.3, 1.4, 2.3, 2.4
 3. Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, relevant descriptive details, and well-structured event sequences. a. Engage and orient the reader by establishing a context and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally and logically. b. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, and description, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters. c. Use a variety of transition words, phrases, and clauses to convey sequence and signal shifts from one time frame or setting to another. d. Use precise words and phrases, relevant descriptive details, and sensory language to convey experiences and events. e. Provide a conclusion that follows from the narrated experiences or events. 	TG: p. 48
Production and Distributio	n of Writing
4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1–3 above.)	SB: pp. 46, 76, 108 TG: pp. 22–23, 30, 31–32, 39–40, 48, 49, 55 IWL: 1.3, 1.4, 2.3, 2.4, 3.3, 3.4

English Language Arts Standards »	Writing » Grade 6 (W)					
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.	TG: pp. 48, 55					
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.	TG: pp. 48, 51					
Research to Build and Prese	Research to Build and Present Knowledge					
7. Conduct short research projects to answer a question, drawing on several sources and refocusing the inquiry when appropriate.	TG: pp. 51, 52					
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.	SB: p. 76 TG: pp. 31–32, 55 IWL: 2.3, 2.4					
9. Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.	SB: p. 76 TG: pp. 30, 31–32, 43–44, 53, 55 IWL: 2.3, 2.4, 4.1, 4.2					
Range of Writing						
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.	SB: pp. 46, 76, 108, 143 TG: pp. 23, 32, 40, 54 IWL: 1.3, 1.4, 2.3, 2.4, 3.3, 3.4, 4.3, 4.4					

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English Language Arts Standards » Speaking and Listening » Grade 6 (SL)					
Comprehension and Coll	aboration				
 Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 6 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly. 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. b. Follow rules for collegial discussions, set specific goals and deadlines, and define individual roles as needed. c. Pose and respond to specific questions with elaboration and detail by making comments that contribute to the topic, text, or issue under discussion. d. Review the key ideas expressed and demonstrate understanding of multiple perspectives through reflection and paraphrasing. 	TG: p. 46				
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.	TG: pp. 51, 52				
3. Delineate a speaker's argument and specific claims, distinguishing claims that are supported by reasons and evidence from claims that are not.	TG: p. 52				
Presentation of Knowledg	e and Ideas				
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.	TG: pp. 51, 55				
5. Include multimedia components (e.g., graphics, images, music, sound) and visual displays in presentations to clarify information.	ТG: р. 55				
6. Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.	TG: pp. 46, 48, 51, 52, 55				

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All Standards Correlated by Selection >> Grade 6					
Content	Pages	RL ELA Reading Literature	RI ELA Reading Informational Text	W ELA Writing	SL ELA Speaking and Listening
Concept Vocabulary	SB: p. 10	RL.6.4	RI.6.4		
		Cluster One: Wh	at Makes a Myst	ery?	
Teaching the Critical Thinking Skill: Defining	TG: pp. 15–16 IWL: 1.1, 1.2	RL.6.4	RI.6.4		
Cluster One Vocabulary	TG: p. 17	RL.6.4	RI.6.4		
The Framing Game, Paul Bishop	TG: p. 18	RL.6.4			
The Adventure of the Egyptian Tomb, Agatha Christie	TG: p. 19	RL.6.1 RL.6.4 RL.6.6			
After Agatha Christie, Linda Pastan	TG: p. 20	RL.6.2 RL.6.4			
Suspense, Mary Higgins Clark	TG: p. 21		RI.6.3 RI.6.6		
Responding to Cluster One Writing Activity: Defining a Mystery	SB: p. 46 TG: pp. 22–23 IWL: 1.3, 1.4	RL.6.3 RL.6.4		W.6.2 W.6.4	
Cluster One Vocabulary Test	TG: p. 24	RL.6.4	RI.6.4		
		Cluster Tv	vo: Whodunit?		
Teaching the Critical Thinking Skill: Investigating	TG: pp. 25–26 IWL: 2.1, 2.2		RI.6.8		
Cluster Two Vocabulary	TG: p. 27	RL.6.4	RI.6.4		
This One's on Me, Edward Hunsburger	TG: p. 28	RL.6.1 RL.6.5			
A Poison That Leaves No Trace, Sue Grafton	TG: p. 29	RL.6.1 RL.6.3			
Crop Circles, Jerome Clark and Nancy Pear, editors	TG: p. 30		RI.6.2 RI.6.7 RI.6.8	W.6.2 W.6.4 W.6.9	
Responding to Cluster Two Writing Activity: Investigating the Clues	SB: p. 76 TG: pp. 31–32 IWL: 2.3, 2.4			W.6.2 W.6.4 W.6.8 W.6.9	
Cluster Two Vocabulary Test	TG: p. 33	RL.6.4	RI.6.4		

All Standards Correlated by Selection >> Grade 6					
Content	Pages	RL ELA Reading Literature	RI ELA Reading Informational Text	W ELA Writing	SL ELA Speaking and Listening
	Clus	ter Three: How	Do You Solve a M	lystery?	
Teaching the Critical Thinking Skill: Logical Thinking	TG: pp. 34–35 IWL: 3.1, 3.2	RL.6.1 RL.6.2	RI.6.1 RI.6.2		
Cluster Three Vocabulary	TG: p. 36	RL.6.4	RI.6.4		
The Dying Detective, Arthur Conan Doyle and Michael & Mollie Hardwick	TG: p. 37	RL.6.1 RL.6.4			
Arsenic and "Old Rough and Ready," William Maples	TG: p. 38		RI.6.8 RI.6.9		
Responding to Cluster Three Writing Activity: What Makes a Good Detective?	SB: p. 108 TG: pp. 39–40 IWL: 3.3, 3.4		RI.6.8	W.6.4	
Cluster Three Vocabulary Test	TG: p. 41	RL.6.4	RI.6.4		
		Cluster Four: T	ninking on Your ()wn	
Teaching the Critical Thinking Skill: Synthesizing	TG: pp. 43–44 IWL: 4.1, 4.2			W.6.9	
Cluster Four Vocabulary	TG: p. 45	RL.6.4	RI.6.4		
Lamb to the Slaughter, Roald Dahl	TG: p. 46	RL.6.3 RL.6.7			SL.6.1 SL.6.6
This Way Nobody Gets the Blame, Lesley Grant-Adamson	TG: p. 47	RL.6.6			
Invitation to a Murder, Josh Pachter	TG: p. 48	RL.6.1		W.6.3 W.6.4 W.6.5 W.6.6	SL.6.6
The Man Who Read John Dickson Carr, William Brittain	TG: p. 49	RL.6.1		W.6.4	
Cluster Four Vocabulary Test	TG: p. 50	RL.6.4	RI.6.4		

All Standards Correlated by Selection >> Grade 6					
Content	Pages	RL ELA Reading Literature	RI ELA Reading Informational Text	W ELA Writing	SL ELA Speaking and Listening
		Additional Teac	her Guide Resou	rces	
Research, Writing, and Discussion Topics	TG: p. 51			W.6.6 W.6.7 W.6.10	SL.6.2 SL.6.4 SL.6.6
Assessment and Project Ideas	TG: p. 52			W.6.7 W.6.10	SL.6.2 SL.6.3 SL.6.6
Answering the Essential Question	TG: p. 53			W.6.2 W.6.9	
Essay Test	TG: p. 54			W.6.2	
Rubric for Project Evaluation	TG: p. 55			W.6.4 W.6.5 W.6.8 W.6.9	SL.6.4 SL.6.5 SL.6.6
Related Literature	TG: p. 58	RL.6.10		W.6.10	

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