	Historical Events and Eras								
	Dark Days: America's Great Depression	Free At Last: The Struggle for Civil Rights	From There to Here: The Immigrant Experience	Harlem Renaissance	A House Divided: America's Civil War	Times of Change: Vietnam and the 70s	Wide Open Spaces: American Frontiers		
§110.18. English Language Arts and Reading, Grade 6, Beginning with									
(1) Reading/Fluency. Students read grade-level text with fluency and comprehension. Students are expected to adjust fluency when reading aloud grade-level text based on the reading purpose and the nature of the text.	The short fiction and nonfiction selections in the student edition allow for ample read aloud	The short fiction and nonfiction selections in the student edition allow for ample read aloud	edition allow for		The short fiction and nonfiction selections in the student edition allow for ample read aloud	student edition allow for ample	The short fiction and nonfiction selections in the student edition allow for ample read aloud opportunities.		
(2) Reading/Vocabulary Development. Students understand new vocabulary and use it when reading and writing. Students are expected to: (A) determine the meaning of grade-level academic English words derived from Latin, Greek, or other linguistic roots and affixes;	opportunities. SB: footnote on 105	opportunities.		opportunities. SB: See footnotes on pages 64, 69, 72,	opportunities.	opportunities.			
(B) use context (e.g., cause and effect or compare and contrast organizational text structures) to determine or clarify the meaning of unfamiliar or multiple meaning words;	TG: 53			73, 64, 69, 97					
(D) explain the meaning of foreign words and phrases commonly used in written English (e.g., RSVP, que sera sera); and			SB: footnotes pp. 30, 45, 56, 65, 68, 76, 95, 97, 105, 109, 112, 136		SB: footnote on page 23				
(E) use a dictionary, a glossary, or a thesaurus (printed or electronic) to determine the meanings, syllabication, pronunciations, alternate word choices, and parts of speech of words.	SB: 12 TG: 17, 27, 40, 52	SB: 14 TG: 17, 30, 43, 58	SB: 12 TG: 14, 17, 29, 39, 49	17, 29, 43, 54	SB: 20 TG: 17, 30, 42, 54	SB: 14 TG: 17, 28, 41, 56	SB: 12 TG: 17, 27, 39, 51		
(3) Reading/Comprehension of Literary text/Theme and Genre. Students analyze, make inferences and draw conclusions about theme and genre in different cultural, historical, and contemporary contexts and provide evidence from the text to support their understanding. Students are expected to:									
(A) infer the implicit theme of a work of fiction, distinguishing theme from the topic;	TG: 27-27, 46-47, 54, 61	SB: 3-5, 9-13 TG: 6-9, 37			SB: 3-5, 9-19 TG: 12-14, 19, 25- 26, 48-49, 52-53, 58	TG: 15-16, 18, 19, 23 24, 35, 39-40, 42, 57, 59, 67	TG: 37-38, 43, 55		

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§110.18. English Language Arts and Reading, Grade 6, Beginning with School Year 2009-2010.									
(C) compare and contrast the historical and cultural settings of two literary works.	All selections take place during the Depression era.		TG: 24, 34, 44, 56	All selections reflect the culture of Black Americans In New York during the Harlem Renaissance.	TG: 25, 38, 48	TG: 23-24, 36-37, 50-51	TG: 22, 34, 45		
(4) Reading/Comprehension of Literary Text/Poetry Students understand, make inferences and draw conclusions about the structure and elements of poetry and provide evidence from text to support their understanding. Students are expected to explain how figurative language (e.g., personification, metaphors, similes, hyperbole) contributes to the meaning of a poem.	TG: 44; 53	TG: 18, 19, 20, 21, 37, 47, 51, 61	TG: 18, 22, 54, 67	TG: 22, 23, 32, 33, 47, 58	TG: 23, 24, 44, 59	TG: 19, 32, 34	TG: 20, 29, 32, 44, 53		
(6) Reading/Comprehension of Literary Text/Fiction. Students understand, make inferences and draw conclusions about the structure and elements of fiction and provide evidence from text to support their understanding. Students are expected to:	TG: 15-16, 19, 21- 22, 23-24, 31, 35- 36, 38-39, 41		Note: There are two fiction selections in the text.						
(A) summarize the elements of plot development (e.g., rising action, turning point, climax, falling action, denouement) in various works of fiction;	45, 58, 61	TG: 24-26, 47	TG: 42	TG: 20, 36, 45	TG: 32, 43, 44	TG: 22, 31, 61	TG: 19, 33, 43, 55		
(B) recognize dialect and conversational voice and explain how authors use dialect to convey character; and	TG: 19, 31	TG: 48		TG: 19, 20	TG: 20, 43, 55	TG: 29			
(C) describe different forms of point-of-view, including first- and third-person.	TG: 19, 20, 45	TG: 20, 21, 48	TG: 55	TG: 30, 31	TG: 18, 34, 44		TG: 18, 19		
(7) Reading/Comprehension of Literary Text/Literary Nonfiction. Students understand, make inferences and draw conclusions about the varied structural patterns and features of literary nonfiction and provide evidence from text to support their understanding. Students are expected to identify the literary language and devices used in memoirs and personal narratives and compare their characteristics with those of an autobiography.	TG: 18, 19, 21, 22, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34, 41, 43, 45, 65	TG: 22, 23, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 44, 45, 46, 49, 50, 59, 60, 62, 63	TG: 19, 20, 21, 23, 29, 31, 32, 33, 40, 41, 42, 50, 51, 52, 53, 63, 64, 65, 66		TG: 18, 19, 21, 31, 33, 35, 36, 46, 47, 57, 58	TG: 20, 21, 30, 33, 35, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49	TG: 18, 21, 28, 30, 31, 40, 41, 42, 52, 54		
(8) Reading/Comprehension of Literary Text/Sensory Language. Students understand, make inferences and draw conclusions about how an author's sensory language creates imagery in literary text and provide evidence from text to support their understanding. Students are expected to explain how authors create meaning through stylistic elements and figurative language emphasizing the use of personification, hyperbole, and refrains.	TG: 18, 19, 20, 31, 53, 54, 55	TG: 17, 19, 27, 30, 37, 40, 43, 47, 51, 54, 58, 64	TG: 17, 18, 23, 26, 29, 31, 32, 33, 36, 39, 40, 42, 46, 49, 55, 58, 62, 69		TG: 17, 18, 20, 23, 24, 25-26, 27, 30, 32, 34, 39, 42, 43	TG: 17, 18, 19, 22, 25, 28, 52, 37-36, 38, 41, 42, 52, 56, 58, 59, 61, 63	TG: 32, 43, 44, 45, 53, 55		

	Historical Events and Eras								
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§110.18. English Language Arts and Reading, Grade 6, Beginning with School Year 2009-2010.									
(9) Reading/Comprehension of Informational Text/Culture and History. Students analyze, make inferences and draw conclusions about the author's purpose in cultural, historical, and contemporary contexts and provide evidence from the text to support their understanding. Students are expected to compare and contrast the stated or implied purposes of different authors writing on the same topic.	45	TG: 22, 23, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 44, 45, 46, 49, 50, 59, 60, 62, 63	TG: 19, 20, 21, 23, 29, 31, 32, 33, 40, 41, 42, 50, 51, 52, 53, 63, 64, 65, 66		TG: 15-16, 19, 21, 25 26, 28-29, 33, 36, 37- 38, 45		TG: 18, 21, 28, 30, 31, 40, 41, 42, 52, 54		
(10) Reading/Comprehension of Informational Text/Expository Text. Students analyze, make inferences and draw conclusions about expository text and provide evidence from text to support their understanding. Students are expected to:									
(A) summarize the main ideas and supporting details in text, demonstrating an understanding that a summary does not include opinions;	TG: 23, 26-27, 29, 35-36, 41, 45, 46, 50- 51	TG: 25, 32, 41, 53, 56, 63	TG: 21, 24-25, 33, 42, 51, 54, 55, 56-57, 67	TG: 18	26, 28-29, 33, 36, 37-	TG: 15-16, 20, 21, 23 24, 35, 39-40, 47, 48, 57, 62, 76			
(B) explain whether facts included in an argument are used for or against an issue;	TG: 23	TG: 30, 32, 36, 44, 45, 46, 47, 50, 60, 64	TG: 19, 53, 64, 66, 68	TG: 31, 34, 56	TG: 21, 24, 31, 33, 37-38, 55	TG: 18, 20, 29, 42, 43, 46, 47, 57	TG: 30		
(C) explain how different organizational patterns (e.g., proposition- and-support, problem-and-solution) develop the main idea and the author's viewpoint; and	TG: 21, 43				TG: 19, 25-26, 35				
(D) synthesize and make logical connections between ideas within a text and across two or three texts representing similar or different genres.	TG: 23, 35, 42, 46	TG: 25-26, 38-39, 52 53, 68	TG: 24, 34, 44, 56	TG: 24, 38, 48, 54	TG: 25, 38, 48	TG: 23, 36, 50	TG: 19, 33, 43, 55		
(11) Reading/Comprehension of Informational Text/Persuasive Text. Students analyze, make inferences and draw conclusions about persuasive Text and provide evidence from text to support their analysis. Students are expected to:									
(A) compare and contrast the structure and viewpoints of two different authors writing for the same purpose, noting the stated claim and supporting evidence; and	TG: 23, 35, 42, 46	TG: 32, 25-26, 38- 39, 41-42, 49, 52-53	TG: 24, 34, 44, 56	TG: 31, 34, 56	TG: 25, 38, 48	TG: 23, 36, 50			
(B) identify simply faulty reasoning used in persuasive texts.		TG: 44			TG: 21, 24, 31, 33, 37-38, 55	TG: 47			
(12) Reading/Comprehension of Informational Text/Procedural Texts. Students understand how to glean and use information in procedural texts and documents. Students are expected to:									
(B) interpret factual, quantitative, or technical information presented in maps, charts, illustrations, graphs, timelines, tables, and diagrams.		SB: 10-11, 12-13 TG: 14	SB: 10-11 TG: 14	SB: 13	SB: 16-19 TG: 14	SB: 11-13			

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§110.18. English Language Arts and Reading, Grade 6, Beginning with	1								
School Year 2009-2010.									
(13) Reading/Media Literacy.									
Students use comprehension skills to analyze how words, images,									
graphics, and sounds work together in various forms to impact									
meaning. Students will continue to apply earlier standards with									
greater depth in increasingly more complex texts. Students are									
expected to:									
(A) explain messages conveyed in various forms of media;	TG: 44, 59-60	TG: 45, 46, 63, 65				TG: 19, 21, 29	TG: 19, 33, 43, 55		
(B) recognize how various techniques influence viewers' emotions;				TG: 47					
(C) critique persuasive techniques (e.g., testimonials, bandwagon					TG: 21, 24, 31, 33,				
appeal) used in media messages; and					37-38, 55				
(14) Writing/Writing Process.									
Students use elements of the writing process (planning, drafting,									
revising, editing, and publishing) to compose text. Students are									
expected to:									
(A) plan a first draft by selecting a genre appropriate for conveying	TG: 23-24, 35-36, 46	TG: 25-26, 38-39, 52	TG: 25, 35, 45, 57, 75	TG: 24-25, 38-39, 48	TG: 48-49, 61, 62-	TG: 23-24, 37-38, 50-	TG: 34-35, 45-46		
the intended meaning to an audience, determining appropriate	47	53		49	63, 65, 66	51			
topics through a range of strategies (e.g., discussion, background									
reading, personal interests, interviews), and developing a thesis or									
controlling idea;									
(B) develop drafts by choosing an appropriate organizational strategy	TG: 23-24, 35-36, 46	TG: 25-26, 38-39, 52	TG: 25, 35, 45, 57, 75	TG: 24-25, 38-39, 48	TG: 48-49, 61, 62-	TG: 23-24, 37-38, 50-	TG: 34-35, 45-46		
(e.g., sequence of events, cause-effect, compare-contrast) and	47	53		49	63, 65, 66	51			
building on ideas to create a focused, organized, and coherent piece									
of writing;									
(C) revise drafts to clarify meaning, enhance style, include simple and	TG: 63	TG: 25-26, 38-39, 52	TG: 75	TG: 24-25, 38-39, 48	-TG: 66	TG: 23-24, 37-38, 50-	TG: 61		
compound sentences, and improve transitions by adding, deleting,		53		49		51			
combining, and rearranging sentences or larger units of text after									
rethinking how well questions of purpose, audience, and genre have									
been addressed;									
(D) edit drafts for grammar, mechanics, and spelling; and	TG: 63	TG: 70	TG: 75	TG: 64	TG: 66	TG: 69	TG: 61		
(E) revise final draft in response to feedback from peers and teacher	TG: 63	TG: 70	TG: 75	TG: 64	TG: 66	TG: 69			
and publish written work for appropriate audiences.									
(15) Writing/Literary Texts.							TG: 58		
Students write literary texts to express their ideas and feelings about									
real or imagined people, events, and ideas. Students are expected to:									
(A) write imaginative stories that include:	TG: 43	TG: 34	TG: 21, 23, 30, 34-35,	TG: 16, 18, 30, 61	TG: 18, 19, 21, 33,				
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			42, 44-45, 71-72	,, - -,	38-39, 58				
(i) a clearly defined focus, plot, and point of view;			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		TG: 38-39				
(ii) a specific, believable setting created through the use of sensory					TG: 38-39				
details; and									
(iii) dialogue that develops the story; and					TG: 38-39				
(B) write poems using:			TG: 22, 67	48-49	TG: 22, 23, 44, 47,	23-24	TG: 44		
					57				

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§110.18. English Language Arts and Reading, Grade 6, Beginning with	1								
School Year 2009-2010.									
(i) poetic techniques (e.g., alliteration, onomatopoeia);				48-49		23-24			
(ii) figurative language (e.g., similes, metaphors); and				48-49		23-24			
(16) Writing.	TG: 43	TG: 60, 62	TG: 19, 23, 42, 63		TG: 43				
Students writing about their own experiences. Students are expected									
to writing a personal narrative that has a clearly defined focus and									
communicates the importance of or reasons for actions and/or									
consequences.									
(17) Writing/Expository and Procedural Texts.			SB: 32						
Students writing expository and procedural or work-related texts to			TG: 15-16, 24-24, 59-						
communicate ideas and information to specific audiences for specific			61, 70, 71-72						
purposes. Students are expected to:									
(A) create multi-paragraph essays to convey information about a	TG: 23-24, 35-36,	TG: 25-26, 38-39, 52		TG: 38-39	TG: 21, 25-26, 48-	TG: 23-24, 37-38, 50-			
topic that:	46–47	53			49, 55, 61, 62-63	51			
(i) present effective introductions and concluding paragraphs;	TG: 23-24, 35-36,	TG: 25-26, 38-39, 52		TG: 38-39	TG: 21, 25-26, 48-	TG: 23-24, 37-38, 50-			
	46–47	53			49, 55, 61, 62-63	51			
(ii) guide and inform the reader's understanding of key ideas and	TG: 23-24, 35-36,	TG: 25-26, 38-39, 52		TG: 38-39	TG: 21, 25-26, 48-	TG: 23-24, 37-38, 50-			
evidence;	46–47	53			49, 55, 61, 62-63	51			
(iii) include specific facts, details, and examples in an appropriately	TG: 23-24, 35-36,	TG: 25-26, 38-39, 52		TG: 38-39	TG: 21, 25-26, 48-	TG: 23-24, 37-38, 50-			
organized structure; and	46–47	53			49, 55, 61, 62-63	51			
(iv) use a variety of sentence structures and transitions to link		TG: 25-26, 38-39, 52		TG: 64		TG: 23-24, 37-38, 50-			
paragraphs;		53				51	TO 44		
(B) writing informal letters that convey ideas, include important						TG: 50-51	TG: 41		
information, demonstrate a sense of closure, and use appropriate									
conventions (e.g., date, salutation, closing);	TC 50				TC 24 FF 64 62				
(C) writing responses to literary or expository texts and provide evidence from the Text to demonstrate understanding; and	TG: 58				TG: 21, 55, 61, 62				
(D) produce a multimedia presentation involving text and graphics using available technology.	TG: 60	TG: 67	TG: 72	TG: 61	TG: 63	TG: 66	TG: 58		
(18) Writing/Persuasive Texts.	TG: 56	TG: 38, 68, 69	TG: 51, 70, 73-74, 75		TG: 33, 65	TG: 23-24, 37-38, 50-			
Students writing persuasive texts to influence the attitudes or actions			, , ,		,	51			
of a specific audience on specific issues. Students are expected to									
writing persuasive essays for appropriate audiences that establish a									
position and include sound reasoning, detailed and relevant									
evidence, and consideration of alternatives.									
(22) Research/Research Plan.	TG: 58- 59	TG: 65-66	TG: 70	TG: 61-62	TG: 61-62	TG: 64-65	TG: 41, 57, 58		
Students ask open-ended research questions and develop a plan for									
answering them. Students are expected to:	TO 50 50	TO 05 00	70 70	TO 64 55	TO 64 65	TO 64.65	TO 44		
(23) Research/Gathering Sources.	TG: 58- 59	TG: 65-66	TG: 70	TG: 61-62	TG: 61-62	TG: 64-65	TG: 41, 57, 58		
Students determine, locate, and explore the full range of relevant									
sources addressing a research question and systematically record the									
information they gather. Students are expected to:					1				

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§110.18. English Language Arts and Reading, Grade 6, Beginning with School Year 2009-2010.									
(C) record data, utilizing available technology (e.g., word processors) in order to see the relationships between ideas, and convert graphic/visual data (e.g., charts, diagrams, timelines) into written notes;			TG: 70						
(24) Research/Synthesizing Information. Students clarify research questions and evaluate and synthesize collected information. Students are expected to:	TG: 58- 59	TG: 65-66	TG: 70	TG: 61-62	TG: 61-62	TG: 64-65	TG: 41, 57, 58		
(25) Research/Organizing and Presenting Ideas. Students organize and present their ideas and information according to the purpose of the research and their audience. Students are expected to synthesize the research into a written or an oral presentation that:	TG: 58- 59	TG: 65-66	TG: 70	TG: 61-62	TG: 61-62	TG: 64-65	TG: 41, 57, 58		
(B) develops a topic sentence, summarizes findings, and uses evidence to support conclusions;			TG: 70						
(26) Listening and Speaking/Listening. Students will use comprehension skills to listen attentively to others in formal and informal settings. Students will continue to apply earlier standards with greater complexity. Students are expected to:	TG: 21, 22, 34, 41, 44, 45, 56, 59–60, 61		TG: 70		TG: 25, 32, 36, 37, 46, 47, 48, 56, 57, 58, 61, 62-63, 64				
(A) listen to and interpret a speaker's messages (both verbal and nonverbal) and ask questions to clarify the speaker's purpose and perspective;						TG: 43, 45, 46, 47, 64, 65-66, 67			
(27) Listening and Speaking/Speaking. Students speak clearly and to the point, using the conventions of language. Students will continue to apply earlier standards with greater complexity. Students are expected to give an organized presentation with a specific point of view, employing eye contact, speaking rate, volume, enunciation, natural gestures, and conventions of language to communicate ideas effectively.	TG: 59	TG: 40, 70-72	TG: 71	TG: 61	TG: 62	TG: 43, 45, 46, 47, 64, 65-66, 67			
(28) Listening and Speaking/Teamwork. Students work productively with others in teams. Students will continue to apply earlier standards with greater complexity. Students are expected to participate in student-led discussions by eliciting and considering suggestions from other group members and by identifying points of agreement and disagreement.	TG: 21, 22, 34, 41, 44, 45, 56, 59–60, 61	TG: 22, 44, 63	TG: 24-25, 31, 33, 40, 52, 65, 70, 71-72, 73		TG: 25, 32, 36, 37, 46, 47, 48, 56, 57, 58, 61, 62-63, 64	TG: 43, 45, 46, 47, 64, 65-66, 67	TG: 28, 31, 42		