

SIXTH GRADE Reading Standards for the Archdiocese of Detroit

Literatur	re ·	
Key Ideas and Details		
R.L.6.1	Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it.	
R.L.6.1a	 Cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text. 	
R.L.6.2	• Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas distinct from personal opinions or judgments.	
R.L.6.3	Analyze how and why individuals, events, and ideas develop and interact over the course of a text.	
R.L.6.4	• Describe how a plot unfolds in a series of episodes and how characters respond or change as the plot moves toward a resolution.	
Craft and S	tructure	
R.L.6.5	• Analyze elements and style of narrative genre including, but not limited to: folktales, fantasy, adventure, and action.	
R.L.6.6	Analyze the role of dialogue, plot, characters, themes, major and minor characters, and climax.	
R.L.6.7	• Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone.	
R.L.6.8	• Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text (e.g., a section, chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to each other and the whole, as well as contributing to the development of the theme, setting, or plot.	
R.L.6.9	Analyze how authors use dialogue, imagery, and understatement to develop plot.	
R.L.6.10	Explain and assess how an author develops the point of view of the narrator or speaker in a text and how point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text.	
Integration	of Knowledge and Ideas	
R.L.6.11	• Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse formats and media, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words.	
R.L.6.11a	• Compare and contrast the experience of reading literature versus viewing an audio, video, or live version of the text.	
R.L.6.11b	• Compare and contrast what they "see" and "hear" when reading the text to what they perceive when they listen or watch.	
R.L.6.12	Analyze how two or more texts in different forms or genres address similar themes or topics in order to build knowledge or to compare the approaches the authors take.	

R.L.6.13	• Connect personal knowledge, experiences and understanding of the world to themes and perspectives in text.
R.L.6.14	• State global themes, universal truths, and principles within and across text to create a deeper understanding (ex. friendship, courage, faith).
Range of R	eading and Level of Text Complexity
R.L.6.15	Independently self-monitor comprehension when reading or listening to text by automatically using and discussing the strategies used by mature readers to increase comprehension and engage in interpretive discussions: predicting, constructing mental images, representing ideas in text, questioning, rereading or listening again if uncertain about meaning, inferring, summarizing.
Informat	ional Text
Key Ideas a	nd Details
R.I.6.1	Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and make logical inferences from it.
R.I.6.1a	Cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.
R.I.6.2	• Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development through particular details; summarize the key supporting details and ideas distinct from personal opinions or judgments.
R.I. 6.3	• Analyze in detail how and why individuals, events, and ideas are introduced, illustrated, and developed as well as how they interact over the course of a text (e.g., through anecdotes or examples).
R.I.6.4	• Explain how authors use text features to enhance understanding of central, key and supporting ideas (footnotes, bibliographies, introductions, summaries, conclusions, appendices).
Craft and S	tructure
R.I.6.5	Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone.
R.I.6.6	Analyze elements and style of informational genres (research report, how-to articles, essays, etc.).
R.I.6.7	• Analyze the structure and organizational patterns of texts, including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text (e.g., a section, chapter, scene, or stanza) contribute to the development of the ideas and relate to each other and the whole.
R.I.6.8	• Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and explain how it is conveyed as well as how it shapes the content and style of a text.
Integration	of Knowledge and Ideas
R.I.6.9	• Integrate and evaluate information and content presented in diverse formats and media, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words.
R.I.6.10	Trace and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, including the validity of the reasoning as well as the relevance and sufficiency of the evidence to determine those that are supported by evidence and those that are not.
R.I.6.11	Analyze how two or more texts address similar themes or topics in order to build

	knowledge or to compare the approaches the authors take (e.g., a memoir written by and a biography on the same person).
R.I.6.12	Connect personal knowledge, experiences and understanding of the world to themes and perspectives in text.
R.I.6.13	State global themes, universal truths, and principles within and across text to create a deeper understanding (ex. global trends, change over time).
	ading and Level of Text Complexity
R.I.6.14	• Independently monitor comprehension when reading or listening to text by automatically using and discussing the strategies used by mature readers to increase comprehension and engage in interpretive discussions: predicting, constructing mental images, representing ideas in text, questioning, rereading or listening again if uncertain about meaning, inferring, summarizing.
R.I.6.14a	• Use reading strategies specific to informational text which focus on using features of the text (ex. headings, bold type, captions, pictures, etc.).
R.I.6.15	• Plan, monitor, regulate, and evaluate skills, strategies, and processes for independent reading comprehension by applying appropriate metacognitive skills (ex. SQ3R, pattern guides, process of reading guides).
R.I.6.16	• Read and comprehend literary nonfiction and informational texts, including history/social studies, science, and technical texts independently and proficiently at the sixth grade text complexity level.
Writing	
Text Type	es and Purposes
W.6.1	• Formulate research questions using multiple resources and perspectives that allow students to organize, analyze, and explore problems and pose solutions that culminate in a presented, final project.
W.6.2	Write persuasive pieces (an opinion statement) or arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence.
W.6.2a	Introduce claims and organize the reasons and evidence clearly and in detail.
W.6.2b	Support claims to the audience with clear reasons and relevant evidence, using credible sources and demonstrating and understanding of the topic or text.
W.6.2c	 Use words, phrases, and clauses to clarify the relationships among claims and reasons.
W.6.2d	Establish and maintain a formal style.
W.6.2e	 Provide a concluding statement or section that flows from the argument presented.
W.6.3	Write a personal experience essays for an authentic audience that includes organizational patterns that support key ideas.
W.6.4	Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content.
W.6.4a	• 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 aid comprehension.
W.6.4b	 Develop the topic with relevant facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information examples.
W.6.4c	Convey complex ideas and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.
W.6.4d	 Use appropriate transitions to clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts.
W.6.4e	 Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.
W.6.4f	Establish and maintain a formal style.
W.6.4g	 Provide a concluding statement or section that flows from the information or explanation presented.
W.6.5	• Write narrative pieces (ex. short story, tall tale, folk tale, fantasy) that develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective techniques, relevant descriptive details, and well-structured event sequences.
W.6.5a	 Build foundation for the audience by establishing a context and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally and logically.
W.6.5b	Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, and description, to develop experiences, events and/or major and minor characters, internal/external conflict, and address issues of plot, theme, and imagery.
W.6.5c	Use a variety of transitional words, phrases, and clauses to convey sequence and signal shifts from one time frame or setting to another.
W.6.5d	Use precise words and phrases, relevant descriptive details and sensory language to convey experiences and events.
W.6.5e	Provide a conclusion that flows from the narrated experience or events.
W.6.6	• Write descriptive pieces with a clear detailed picture of a person, place, thing, or event.
W.6.7	Write prayers, petitions, and journal entries using personal reflection based on scripture and Catholic social teachings.
Producti	on and Distribution of Writing
W.6.8	• Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
W.6.9	• Exhibit individual style to enhance the written message (in narrative text: personification, humor, element of surprise; in informational text: emotional appeal, strong opinion, credible support).
W.6.10	With guidance and support from peers and adults, as well as independently, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach.
W.6.11	Edit writing using proofreaders' checklists both individually and in peer editing groups.
W.6.12	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.

Researc	h to Build and Present Knowledge
W.6.13	Apply a variety of pre-writing strategies for both narrative and informational text
W.6.14	• Summarize, take notes on key points, and ask clarifying questions pertaining to a research topic.
W.6.15	• Conduct both short and sustained research projects based on focused questions, drawing on several sources while demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation; refocus the inquiry when appropriate.
W.6.16	• Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, assess the credibility and accuracy of each source, and integrate the information while avoiding plagiarism.
W.6.17	• Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection and research.
Range of	f Writing
W.6.18	Build endurance by writing over extended time frames for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences (time for research, reflection, and revision).
Handwri	ting
W.6.19	Use cursive writing to write legibly across all content areas.
Speaking	and Listening
Compreh	nension and Collaboration
S.L.6.1	Prepare for and participate effectively in a range of conversations and collaborations with diverse partners, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.
S.L.6.1a	 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.
S.L.6.1b	 Follow rules for collegial discussions, set specific goals and deadlines, and define individual roles as needed.
S.L.6.1c	 Pose and respond to specific questions with elaboration and detail by making comments that contribute to the topic, text, or issue under discussion.
S.L.6.1d	 Review the key ideas expressed and demonstrate understanding of multiple perspectives through reflection and paraphrasing.
S.L.6.2	• Integrate, interpret, and evaluate information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally; explain how it contributes to a topic, text, or issue under study.
S.L.6.3	• Identify a speaker's affective communications (tone of voice) to the non-verbal message communication (eye contact, posture, gestures).
S.L.6.4	• Evaluate a speaker's point of view, use of evidence and rhetoric, arguments, and specific claims, distinguishing claims that are supported by reasons and evidence from claims that are not.
S.L.6.5	• Identify persuasive and propaganda techniques used in television, and identify false and misleading information.
S.L.6.6	Analyze, discuss, engage in and promote appropriate listening, viewing, and speaking habits that are in line with Catholic teachings.

Drasants	ation of Knowledge and Ideas
S.L.6.7	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.
S.L.6.8	• Present information in such a way that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and that organization, development, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
S.L.6.9	Make strategic use of digital media and visual displays of data to express information and enhance understanding of presentations.
S.L.6.10	Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating command of formal English.
S.L.6.11	Use rhyme, rhythm, cadence, and word play for effect when presenting.
Oral Pra	ver
S.L.6.12	Engage in daily spoken prayers while maintaining appropriate posture, gesture, and eye contact.
Languag	e
Convent	ions of Standard English
L.6.1	Demonstrate command of the conventions of Standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
L.6.1a	 Ensure that pronouns are in the proper case (subjective, objective, and possessive).
L.6.1b	• Use intensive (e.g., <i>myself</i> , <i>ourselves</i>), indefinite and predicate pronouns.
L.6.1c	 Recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in pronoun number and person.
L.6.1d	• Recognize and correct vague pronouns (i.e., ones with unclear or ambiguous antecedents).
L.6.1e	 Use transitive/intransitive verbs, comparative adjectives/adverbs, adjective/adverb phrases and clauses correctly.
L.6.1f	 Utilize superlatives, conjunctions, and additional parts of speech correctly.
L.6.1g	 Recognize variations from Standard English in their own and others' writing and speaking, and identify and use strategies to improve expression in conventional language.
L.6.2	Diagram sentences including: subject, predicate, noun, verbs, objects and prepositional phrases.
L.6.3	Demonstrate command of the conventions of Standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
L.6.3a	Use punctuation (commas, parentheses, dashes) to set off nonrestrictive/parenthetical elements.
L.6.3b	Spell grade appropriate words correctly consulting references when needed.
L.6.4	• Use style conventions (MLA) and a variety of grammatical structures in writing.

Knowled	dge of Language
L.6.5	Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.
L.6.5a	 Vary sentence patterns for meaning, reader/listener interest, and style.
L.6.5b	Maintain consistency in style and tone.
Vocabu	lary Acquisitions and Use
L.6.6	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 6 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.
L.6.6a	Use context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
L.6.6b	 Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word.
L.6.6c	• Consult both print and digital reference materials to find the pronunciation of a word to determine or clarify its precise meaning or its part of speech.
L.6.6d	 Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase by checking the inferred meaning in context or in a dictionary.
L. 6.7	Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.
L. 6.7a	Interpret figures of speech (e.g., personification) in context.
L. 6.7b	 Use the relationship between particular words (e.g., cause/effect, part/whole, item/category) to better understand each of the words.
L. 6.7c	Distinguish among the connotations (associations) of words with similar denotations (definitions) (e.g., <i>stingy</i> , <i>scrimping</i> , <i>economical</i> , <i>thrifty</i>).
L. 6.8	Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate general academic and domain- specific words and phrases; gather vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.