

## **ELA Grade 6 Summary**

In sixth grade, students read grade-appropriate, complex literature and informational text and cite textual evidence to support analyses. They examine how authors use reasons to make their points and support arguments with evidence, separating unsupported ideas from those backed by evidence. Students analyze both the structure and content of complex, grade-appropriate texts, determining how sentences and paragraphs within texts influence and contribute to the unfolding of a plot and the development and elaboration of events or ideas. Students share their findings in class discussions, practicing how logically to sequence ideas and highlight the themes and key details they find most persuasive. Students' vocabularies expand as they become more attuned to using context, knowledge of Greek and Latin roots and affixes, and word analysis to determine the meaning of academic words. Students are increasingly challenged to sharpen their ability to write and speak with more clarity and coherence, providing clear reasons and relevant evidence. Students learn how writers try to influence readers while discovering how they can do the same in their own prose. They know how to answer questions through writing and can use rewriting opportunities to refine their understanding of a text or topic. They also take a critical stance toward sources and apply criteria for identifying reliable information as opposed to mere conjecture.

## **Craft and Structure, and Integration of Knowledge and Ideas—Literature Text**

- Determine author's purpose.
- Determine author's point of view.
- Determine author's use of text structure.
- Determine author's use of figurative language.
- Analyze the impact of word choice.
- Compare authors' approaches to themes.

## **Craft and Structure, and Integration of Knowledge and Ideas—Informational Text**

- Analyze author's point of view or purpose.
- Analyze author's use of text structure.
- Determine author's use of word meanings.
- Determine author's use of figurative language.
- Evaluate arguments or claims.
- Compare authors' presentations of events.

## **Vocabulary Acquisition and Use**

- Determine meaning of words or phrases.
- Interpret figurative language.

## PA Core Instructional Shifts in ELA/Literacy

1. Balancing informational and literary text
2. Knowledge in the disciplines
3. Staircase of complexity
4. Text based answers
5. Writing from sources
6. Academic vocabulary

## Diagnostic Category Skills List

### Key Ideas and Details—Literature Text

- Cite evidence to support inferences, generalizations, or analyses.
- Analyze theme.
- Provide a summary.
- Describe how a plot unfolds.

### Key Ideas and Details—Informational Text

- Cite evidence to support inferences or generalizations.
- Analyze a central idea.
- Provide a summary.
- Analyze how ideas interact.



Additional Materials and Resources can be found at:

<http://www.pdesas.org/>

or

<https://pa.drcedirect.com/>

## CLASSROOM DIAGNOSTIC TOOLS

### ELA: Reading Grade 6 Grade Level Summary and Diagnostic Category Skills List

The English Language Arts summary for grade 6 describes the performance in English Language Arts that students in grade 6 are expected to demonstrate. The PA Core Instructional Shifts in ELA/Literacy represent the most significant shifts for student learning and thinking about assessment found in the PA Core Standards. The Diagnostic Category Skills List provides descriptions of skills that students can be expected to demonstrate within each Diagnostic Category while taking the Classroom Diagnostic Tools for Reading. While this list does not include every possible skill that students may encounter within the CDT, it does provide a representative sample for each diagnostic category.

