

Grade 6 Language Arts Curriculum

Conventions

Use colons after the salutation in business letters, semicolons to connect independent clauses, and commas when linking two clauses with a conjunction in compound sentence.

Use commas with appositive phrases.

Use correct capitalization and punctuation.

Pre-write and Draft

Choose the form of writing that best suits the intended purpose.

Write narratives

Write multiple-paragraph expository compositions (e.g., description, explanation, comparison and contrast, problem and solution)

Write research reports

Write responses to literature

Write persuasive compositions

Revise and Edit

Use a variety of effective and coherent organizational patterns, including comparison and contrast; organization by categories; and arrangement by spatial order, order of importance, or climactic order.

Revise writing to improve the organization and consistency of ideas within and between paragraphs.

Research and Technology

Use organizational features of electronic text (e.g., databases, keyword searches, websites) to locate information

Compose documents with appropriate formatting by using word-processing skills and principles of design (e.g., margins, tabs, spacing, columns, and page orientation).

Sentence Structure

Use simple, compound, and compound-complex sentences;

Use effective coordination and subordination of ideas to express complete thoughts.

Identify and properly use indefinite pronouns and present perfect, past perfect, and future perfect verb tenses;

Ensure that verbs agree with compound subjects.

Know and use Parts of Speech

Spelling

Spell frequently misspelled words correctly (e.g., their, they're, there).

Listening and Speaking

Listening and Speaking Strategies

Relate the speaker's verbal communication (e.g., word choice, pitch, feeling, tone) to the nonverbal message (e.g., posture, gesture).

Identify the tone, mood, and emotion conveyed in the oral communication.

Restate and execute multiple-step oral instructions and directions.

Select a focus, an organizational structure, and a point of view, matching the purpose, message, occasion, and vocal modulation to the audience.

Emphasize salient points to assist the listener in following the main ideas and concepts.

Support opinions with detailed evidence and with visual or media displays.

Use effective rate, volume, pitch, and tone and align nonverbal elements to sustain audience interest.

Analyze the use of rhetorical devices (e.g., cadence, repetitive patterns, onomatopoeia) for intent and effect.

Identify persuasive and propaganda techniques used in television and identify false and misleading information.

Speaking Applications

Deliver narrative presentations

Deliver informative presentations

Deliver oral responses to literature

Deliver persuasive presentations

Deliver presentations on problems and solutions