Avon School
English Language Arts (Reading and Writing) Curriculum

Sixth Grade

Curriculum Overview

The following standards offer a focus for grade-level instruction each year and help ensure that students gain adequate exposure to a range of texts and tasks. Rigor is also infused through the requirement that students read increasingly complex texts through the duration of the school year. Students are expected to meet each year's grade-specific standards and retain or further develop skills and understandings mastered in preceding grades.

Reference: New Jersey Department of Education. New Jersey Student Learning Standards, 2023.

Reference: New Jersey Department of Education Division of Teaching and Learning. NJ Student Learning Standards 2023

Unit Title	Timeframe	New Jersey Student Learning Standards
Unit 1: Launching the Reading and Writing ELA Block	September	Reading RL.CR.6.1. Cite textual evidence and make relevant connections to support analysis of what a literary text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text. RI.CR.6.1. Cite textual evidence and make relevant connections to support analysis of what an informational text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
		 Writing W.IW.6.2. Write informative/explanatory texts (including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes) to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content. W.NW.6.3. Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, relevant descriptive details, and well-structured event sequences. W.WP.6.4. With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning; flexibly making editing and revision choices; sustaining effort to fit composition needs and purposes; and attempting to address purpose and audience. W.RW.6.7. Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, metacognition/self- correction, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.
		Language L.SS.6.1. Demonstrate command of the system and structure of the English language when writing or speaking. L.KL.6.2. Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening. L.VL.6.3. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 6 reading and content, including technical meanings, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. L.VI.6.4. Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.
		 Speaking and Listening SL.PE.6.1. 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. SL.PI.6.4. Present claims and findings, sequencing ideas logically and using pertinent descriptions, facts, and details to accentuate main ideas or themes; use appropriate speaking behaviors (e.g., eye contact, adequate volume, and clear pronunciation). SL.AS.6.6. Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.

Unit 2: Reading: Fiction and NonFiction Texts	October, November, and December	Reading RL.CR.6.1. Cite textual evidence and make relevant connections to support analysis of what a literary text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
and		RI.CR.6.1. Cite textual evidence and make relevant connections to support analysis of what an informational text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
Writing: Expository Essays		RL.CI.6.2. Determine the theme of a literary text (e.g., stories, plays or poetry) and explain how it is supported by key details; provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments.
		RI.CI.6.2. Determine the central idea of an informational text and explain how it is supported by key details; provide a summary of the text distinct from
		personal opinions or judgments. RL.IT.6.3. Describe how a particular text's structure unfolds in a series of episodes and use textual evidence to describe how the characters respond or change as the plot moves toward a resolution.
		RL.TS.6.4 . Analyze how a particular piece (e.g., sentence, chapter, scene, stanza, or section) fits into the overall structure of a text and contributes to the development of the ideas, theme, setting, or plot.
		RI.TS.6.4 . Use text structures (e.g., cause-effect, problem-solution), search tools, and genre features (e.g., graphics, captions, indexes) to locate and integrate information.
		RL.PP.6.5 . Determine how an author conveys or develops perspective in a text (through the narrator or speaker when appropriate). RI.PP.6.5 . Identify author's purpose perspective or potential bias in a text and explain the impact on the reader's interpretation.
		RL.MF.6.6. Compare and contrast information or texts to develop a coherent understanding of a theme, topic, or issue when reading a story, drama, or poem to listening to or viewing an audio, video, or live version of the text.
		RL.CT.6.8. Compare and contrast literary texts in different forms, by different authors, or from different genres (e.g., stories and poems; historical novels and primary source documents, scientific journals and fantasy stories) in terms of their approaches to similar themes and topics.
		RI.CT.6.8. Compare and contrast informational texts in different forms, by different authors, or from different genres (e.g., a memoir written by and a biography on the same person, historical novels and primary source documents, infographics and scientific journals) in terms of their approaches to similar themes and topics.
		 Writing W.IW.6.2. Write informative/explanatory texts (including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes) to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content. W.NW.6.3. Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, relevant descriptive details, and well-structured event sequences. W.PP.6.4. With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning; flexibly making editing and revision choices; sustaining effort to fit composition needs and purposes; and attempting to address purpose and audience. W.SE.6.6. 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. W.RW.6.7. Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, metacognition/self- correction, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.
		 Language L.SS.6.1. Demonstrate command of the system and structure of the English language when writing or speaking. L.KL.6.2. Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening. L.VL.6.3. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 6 reading and content, including technical meanings, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. L.VI.6.4. Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.
		Speaking and Listening SL.PE.6.1. 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. SL.II.6.2. 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 studu.
		SL.ES.6.3. Deconstruct a speaker's argument and specific claims, distinguishing claims that are supported by reasons and evidence from claims that are not. SL.PI.6.4. Present claims and findings, sequencing ideas logically and using pertinent descriptions, facts, and details to accentuate main ideas or themes; use appropriate speaking behaviors (e.g., eye contact, adequate volume, and clear pronunciation). SL.UM.6.5. Include multimedia components (e.g., graphics, images, music, sound) and visual displays in presentations to clarify information.
		SL.UM.6.5. Include multimedia components (e.g., graphics, images, music, sound) and visual displays in presentations to clarify information. SL.AS.6.6. Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.

Unite	Inner Enhancement	Reading
Unit 3: Reading: Fiction and	January, February, and March	RL.CR.6.1. Cite textual evidence and make relevant connections to support analysis of what a literary text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
NonFiction and		RI.CR.6.1. Cite textual evidence and make relevant connections to support analysis of what an informational text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
Writing: Research Simulation Task		RL.CI.6.2. Determine the theme of a literary text (e.g., stories, plays or poetry) and explain how it is supported by key details; provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments.
		RI.CI.6.2. Determine the central idea of an informational text and explain how it is supported by key details; provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments.
		RL.IT.6.3. Describe how a particular text's structure unfolds in a series of episodes and use textual evidence to describe how the characters respond or change as the plot moves toward a resolution.
		RI.IT.6.3. Analyze how a particular text's (e.g., article, brochure, technical manual, procedural text) structure unfolds by using textual evidence to describe how a key individual, event, or idea is introduced, illustrated, and elaborated in a text.
		RL.TS.6.4 . Analyze how a particular piece (e.g., sentence, chapter, scene, stanza, or section) fits into the overall structure of a text and contributes to the development of the ideas, theme, setting, or plot.
		RI.TS.6.4. Use text structures (e.g., cause-effect, problem-solution), search tools, and genre features (e.g., graphics, captions, indexes) to locate and integrate information.
		RL.PP.6.5. Determine how an author conveys or develops perspective in a text (through the narrator or speaker when appropriate). RI.PP.6.5. Identify author's purpose perspective or potential bias in a text and explain the impact on the reader's interpretation.
		RL.MF.6.6. Compare and contrast information or texts to develop a coherent understanding of a theme, topic, or issue when reading a story, drama, or poem to listening to or viewing an audio, video, or live version of the text.
		RI.MF.6.6. Integrate information when presented in different media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively) to develop a coherent understanding of a topic or issue.
		RI.AA.6.7. Trace the development of and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, distinguishing claims that are supported by reasons and evidence from claims that are not.
		RL.CT.6.8. Compare and contrast literary texts in different forms, by different authors, or from different genres (e.g., stories and poems; historical novels and primary source documents, scientific journals and fantasy stories) in terms of their approaches to similar themes and topics.
		RI.CT.6.8. Compare and contrast informational texts in different forms, by different authors, or from different genres (e.g., a memoir written by and a biography on the same person, historical novels and primary source documents, infographics and scientific journals) in terms of their approaches to similar themes and topics.
		Writing
		W.AW.61. Write arguments on discipline-specific content (e.g., social studies, science, math, technical subjects, English/Language Arts) to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence.
		W.IW.6.2. Write informative/explanatory texts (including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes) to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content.
		W.WP.6.4 . With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning; flexibly making editing and revision choices; sustaining effort to fit composition needs and purposes; and attempting to address purpose and audience.
		W.WR.6.5. Conduct short research projects to answer a question, drawing on several sources and refocusing the inquiry when appropriate. W.SE.6.6. 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. W.RW.6.7. Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, metacognition/self- correction, and revision) and shorter time frames (a
		single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.
		Language L.SS.6.1. Demonstrate command of the system and structure of the English language when writing or speaking. L.KL.6.2. Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.
		L.VL.6.3. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 6 reading and content, including technical meanings, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.
		L.VI.6.4. Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.
		Speaking and Listening SL.PE.6.1. 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. SL.II.6.2. 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. SL.ES.6.3. Deconstruct a speaker's argument and specific claims, distinguishing claims that are supported by reasons and evidence from claims that are not.
		SL.PI.6.4. Present claims and findings, sequencing ideas logically and using pertinent descriptions, facts, and details to accentuate main ideas or themes; use appropriate speaking behaviors (e.g., eye contact, adequate volume, and clear pronunciation).
		SL.UM.6.5. Include multimedia components (e.g., graphics, images, music, sound) and visual displays in presentations to clarify information. SL.AS.6.6. Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.

Unit 4:	March-April	Reading
Preparing for State	<i>F</i>	RL.CR.6.1. Cite textual evidence and make relevant connections to support analysis of what a literary text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text
Assessments and Literary Analysis Essay		RI.CR.6.1. Cite textual evidence and make relevant connections to support analysis of what an informational text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
		RL.CI.6.2. Determine the theme of a literary text (e.g., stories, plays or poetry) and explain how it is supported by key details; provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments.
		RI.CI.6.2. Determine the central idea of an informational text and explain how it is supported by key details; provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments.
		RL.IT.6.3. Describe how a particular text's structure unfolds in a series of episodes and use textual evidence to describe how the characters respond or change
		as the plot moves toward a resolution. RI.IT.6.3. Analyze how a particular text's (e.g., article, brochure, technical manual, procedural text) structure unfolds by using textual evidence to describe
		how a key individual, event, or idea is introduced, illustrated, and elaborated in a text. RL.TS.6.4. Analyze how a particular piece (e.g., sentence, chapter, scene, stanza, or section) fits into the overall structure of a text and contributes to the
		development of the ideas, theme, setting, or plot. RI.TS.6.4. Use text structures (e.g., cause-effect, problem-solution), search tools, and genre features (e.g., graphics, captions, indexes) to locate and integrate
		information. RL.PP.6.5 . Determine how an author conveys or develops perspective in a text (through the narrator or speaker when appropriate).
		RI.PP.6.5. Identify author's purpose perspective or potential bias in a text and explain the impact on the reader's interpretation. RL.MF.6.6. Compare and contrast information or texts to develop a coherent understanding of a theme, topic, or issue when reading a story, drama, or poem
		to listening to or viewing an audio, video, or live version of the text. RI.MF.6.6. Integrate information when presented in different media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively) to develop a coherent understanding of a topic
		or issue. RI.AA.6.7. Trace the development of and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, distinguishing claims that are supported by reasons and evidence
		from claims that are not. RL.CT.6.8. Compare and contrast literary texts in different forms, by different authors, or from different genres (e.g., stories and poems; historical novels and
		primary source documents, scientific journals and fantasy stories) in terms of their approaches to similar themes and topics. RI.CT.6.8. Compare and contrast informational texts in different forms, by different authors, or from different genres (e.g., a memoir written by and a
		biography on the same person, historical novels and primary source documents, infographics and scientific journals) in terms of their approaches to similar themes and topics.
		Writing W.AW.6.1. Write arguments on discipline-specific content (e.g., social studies, science, math, technical subjects, English/Language Arts) to support claims with
		<i>w.iw.6.2.</i> Write informative/explanatory texts (including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes) to
		examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content. W.NW.6.3. Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, relevant descriptive details, and well-structured event
		sequences. W.WP.6.4. With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning; flexibly making editing and
		revision choices; sustaining effort to fit composition needs and purposes; and attempting to address purpose and audience. W.WR.6.5. Conduct short research projects to answer a question, drawing on several sources and refocusing the inquiry when appropriate.
		W.SE.6.6. 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.
		<i>W.RW.6.7.</i> Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, metacognition/self- correction, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.
		Language
		<i>L.SS.6.1.</i> Demonstrate command of the system and structure of the English language when writing or speaking. <i>L.KL.6.2.</i> Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.
		L.VL.6.3. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 6 reading and content, including technical meanings, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.
		L.VI.6.4. Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.
		Speaking and Listening SL.PE.6.1. 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. SL.II.6.2. Interpret information presented in diverse media and formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) and explain how it contributes to a topic, text, or
		<i>SLES.6.3.</i> Deconstruct a speaker's argument and specific claims, distinguishing claims that are supported by reasons and evidence from claims that are not.
		SL.PI.6.4. Present claims and findings, sequencing ideas logically and using pertinent descriptions, facts, and details to accentuate main ideas or themes; use
		SL.UM.6.5. Include multimedia components (e.g., graphics, images, music, sound) and visual displays in presentations to clarify information.
		SL.PI.6.4. Present claims and findings, sequencing ideas logically and using pertinent descriptions, facts, and details to accentuate main ideas or themes; appropriate speaking behaviors (e.g., eye contact, adequate volume, and clear pronunciation).

Unit 5: Reading: Analyzing Literature	May-June	Reading RL.CR.6.1. Cite textual evidence and make relevant connections to support analysis of what a literary text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the
and Writing: Writing Essays and		text. RI.CR.6.1. Cite textual evidence and make relevant connections to support analysis of what an informational text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
Narratives		RL.CI.6.2. Determine the theme of a literary text (e.g., stories, plays or poetry) and explain how it is supported by key details; provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments.
		RI.CI.6.2. Determine the central idea of an informational text and explain how it is supported by key details; provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments.
		RL.IT.6.3. Describe how a particular text's structure unfolds in a series of episodes and use textual evidence to describe how the characters respond or change as the plot moves toward a resolution.
		RL.PP.6.5. Determine how an author conveys or develops perspective in a text (through the narrator or speaker when appropriate). RI.PP.6.5. Identify author's purpose perspective or potential bias in a text and explain the impact on the reader's interpretation. RL.MF.6.6. Compare and contrast information or texts to develop a coherent understanding of a theme, topic, or issue when reading a story, drama, or poem
		to listening to or viewing an audio, video, or live version of the text. RL.CT.6.8. Compare and contrast literary texts in different forms, by different authors, or from different genres (e.g., stories and poems; historical novels and
		primary source documents, scientific journals and fantasy stories) in terms of their approaches to similar themes and topics.
		Writing W.AW.6.1. Write arguments on discipline-specific content (e.g., social studies, science, math, technical subjects, English/Language Arts) to support claims with
		clear reasons and relevant evidence. W.IW.6.2. Write informative/explanatory texts (including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes) to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content.
		W.NW.6.3. Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, relevant descriptive details, and well-structured event sequences.
		W.WP.6.4. With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning; flexibly making editing and revision choices; sustaining effort to fit composition needs and purposes; and attempting to address purpose and audience.
		 W.WR.6.5. Conduct short research projects to answer a question, drawing on several sources and refocusing the inquiry when appropriate. W.SE.6.6. 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.
		<i>W.RW.6.7.</i> Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, metacognition/self-correction, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.
		Language L.SS.6.1. Demonstrate command of the sustem and structure of the English language when writing or speaking.
		L.KL.6.2. Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening. L.VL.6.3. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 6 reading and content, including technical
		meanings, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. L.VI.6.4. Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.
		Speaking and Listening SL.PE.6.1. 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. SL.II.6.2. 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. SL.ES.6.3. Deconstruct a speaker's argument and specific claims, distinguishing claims that are supported by reasons and evidence from claims that are not.
		SL.PI.6.4. Present claims and findings, sequencing ideas logically and using pertinent descriptions, facts, and details to accentuate main ideas or themes; use appropriate speaking behaviors (e.g., eye contact, adequate volume, and clear pronunciation). SL.UM.6.5. Include multimedia components (e.g., graphics, images, music, sound) and visual displays in presentations to clarify information.
		SL.OM.0.5. Include multimetal components (e.g., graphics, images, music, sound) and visual alsplays in presentations to carry information. SL.AS.6.6. Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.