

Grade 6 (AAS)

Critical Literacy

- 1 Identify the point of view and author’s purpose (i.e., to instruct, to entertain, to inform, to persuade, to describe).** [ELA.AAS.6.1](#)

- 2 Make simple inferences from the content and the structure (i.e., cause and effect, sequencing) of an informational text.** [ELA.AAS.6.2](#)

- 3 Identify how setting, plot, characters, theme, and conflict contribute to the meaning of prose (story) and poetry.** [ELA.AAS.6.3](#)

- 4 Identify words or phrases that are examples of literary devices (i.e., simile, metaphor, onomatopoeia, imagery) used in prose (story) and poetry.** [ELA.AAS.6.4](#)

- 5 Identify the central idea and supporting details when listening to a speaker.** [ELA.AAS.6.5](#)

- 6 Identify an example of a literary device (i.e., simile, metaphor, onomatopoeia, imagery) presented by a speaker.** [ELA.AAS.6.6](#)

- 7 Compose narratives by introducing a narrator or characters, organizing events in sequence, and providing an ending related to the event sequence.** [ELA.AAS.6.7A](#)

- 8 Compose informative or explanatory texts by stating a topic, providing facts or details, and providing an appropriate conclusion related to the topic.** [ELA.AAS.6.7B](#)

- 9 Compose argumentative texts by stating a topic, providing reasons that support the argument, and providing an appropriate conclusion related to the topic.** [ELA.AAS.6.7C](#)

- 10 Participate in discussions with adults and peers using information from a source.** [ELA.AAS.6.8](#)

Digital Literacy

- 11 Use information presented in different media or formats (e.g., video, print) to demonstrate understanding of a topic or issue.** [ELA.AAS.6.11](#)

- 12 Determine subject, occasion, and purpose (i.e., to instruct, to entertain, to inform, to persuade, to describe) of digital sources.** [ELA.AAS.6.12](#)

Language Literacy

- 13 Identify the correct verb tense that completes a sentence.** [ELA.AAS.6.15](#)

14 Identify a sentence that uses correct capitalization. ELA.AAS.6.16A

15 Identify a sentence that uses commas to separate items in a series. ELA.AAS.6.16B

16 Use apostrophes to show the omission of letters (i.e. contractions) (i.e., can't, don't, he'd, she'd, he's, she's, I'll). ELA.AAS.6.19A

17 Use an apostrophe to show possession by a singular noun (e.g., the child's coat, the car's window). ELA.AAS.6.19B

18 Use quotation marks to indicate dialogue (speaking) or a direct quote of a person. ELA.AAS.6.19C

Research Literacy

19 Identify which source would provide reliable information about a topic. ELA.AAS.6.22

20 Summarize information from two research sources. ELA.AAS.6.25

Vocabulary Literacy

21 Use knowledge of prefixes (i.e., re-, un-, pre) and suffixes (i.e., -er/-or [person who], -ful [full of], -less [without], -er, -est [more/most]) to identify the meaning of a word. ELA.AAS.6.27

22 Identify the meaning of words or phrases in context. ELA.AAS.6.28
