

**Anchor Standard**

Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.

**RL 6.1**

Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.

**Essential Skills and Concepts:**

- ☐ Reading comprehension
- ☐ Draw inferences
- ☐ Cite specific examples and details to support inferences
- ☐ Analyze the text

**Question Stems and Prompts:**

- ✓ Why did the author write this piece?
- ✓ What inferences can you make?
- ✓ What information would you need to support the inference?
- ✓ Analyze the passage; what can you conclude?
- ✓ When you analyze the text, what inference can you make?
- ✓ How does the textual evidence support your conclusion?
- ✓ What was the author's purpose?
- ✓ What can you conclude from the text?

**Academic Vocabulary**

- analyze
- explicit
- inference
- textual evidence
- conclude
- author's purpose

**Spanish Cognates**

- analizar
- explícito
- inferencia
- textuales
- concluir
- propósito de autor

**Anchor Standard**

Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.

**RL 6.2**

Determine a theme or central idea of a text and how it is conveyed through particular details; provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments.

**Essential Skills and Concepts:**

- ☐ Reading comprehension
- ☐ Recognize and analyze theme
- ☐ Understand symbolism
- ☐ Make inferences
- ☐ Support theme or idea with details from the text
- ☐ Summarize
- ☐ Understand the difference between fact and opinion or judgment

**Question Stems and Prompts:**

- ✓ What does the story suggest about life?
- ✓ What does \_\_\_\_\_ represent in this story?
- ✓ Which of the following best captures the theme?
- ✓ In what way is \_\_\_\_\_ like \_\_\_\_\_?
- ✓ The words in this sentence create the impression that \_\_\_\_\_.
- ✓ How can you best summarize the text?
- ✓ Is your summary free of personal opinions or judgements?

**Academic Vocabulary**

- theme
- central idea
- convey
- details
- summarize
- distinct
- fact
- opinion
- judgment

**Spanish Cognates**

- tema
- idea central
- detalles
- resumir
- distinto
- opinión

**Anchor Standard**

Analyze how and why individuals, events, and ideas develop and interact over the course of a text.

**RL 6.3**

Describe how a particular story's or drama's plot unfolds in a series of episodes as well as how characters respond or change as the plot moves toward a resolution.

**Essential Skills and Concepts:**

- ☐ Describe a plot
- ☐ Sequence a series of episodes in a story or drama
- ☐ Identify the problem
- ☐ Summarize
- ☐ Describe how characters change throughout a story or drama
- ☐ Determine the resolution of a story or drama
- ☐ Describe how characters respond as the plot moves toward resolution

**Question Stems and Prompts:**

- ✓ Summarize the story or drama using key information.
- ✓ Sequence the story or drama.
- ✓ Describe how a character evolves with the plot.
- ✓ Describe the plot of a story or drama.
- ✓ How does the plot unfold?
- ✓ Describe the problem. How was it resolved?
- ✓ What can you infer about \_\_\_\_\_? (character, plot, resolution)
- ✓ The character's reactions in paragraph \_\_\_\_\_, tell the reader that \_\_\_\_\_.
- ✓ At what point in the story did the character begin to change?

**Academic Vocabulary**

- describe
- plot
- episodes
- characters/character traits
- resolution
- dialogue

**Spanish Cognates**

- describir
- episodios
- resolución
- diálogo

**Anchor Standard**

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.

**RL 6.4**

Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone. **(See grade 6 Language Standards 4-6 for additional expectations)**

**Essential Skills and Concepts:**

- ☐ Understand synonyms
- ☐ Understand connotations
- ☐ Understand figurative language (simile, metaphor, analogy, hyperbole, personification, idioms, onomatopoeia)
- ☐ Compare & contrast
- ☐ Understand how word choice impacts meaning
- ☐ Understand how word choice impacts tone
- ☐ Interpret words and phrases
- ☐ Make inferences

**Question Stems and Prompts:**

- ✓ What does the word/phrase \_\_\_\_\_ mean in this selection?
- ✓ Without changing the meaning of the sentence, which word can best be used to replace the underlined part?
- ✓ Which of the following synonyms is closest in the meaning to the word \_\_\_\_\_?
- ✓ In this sentence, the word \_\_\_\_\_ means \_\_\_\_\_.
- ✓ Is a feeling or emotion associated with the word usage?
- ✓ How did the author use word choice to impact meaning and tone?
- ✓ What word(s) could you use to replace \_\_\_\_\_ in order to shift the tone?

**Academic Vocabulary**

- phrases
- figurative meaning
- connotative meaning
- analyze
- specific
- impact
- meaning
- tone
- word choice
- determine

**Spanish Cognates**

- frases
- analizar
- específico
- impacto
- tono
- determiner

**Anchor Standard**

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.

**RL 6.5**

Analyze how a particular sentence, chapter, scene, or stanza fits into the overall structure of a text and contributes to the development of the theme, setting, or plot.

**Essential Skills and Concepts:**

- ❑ Understand text structures and their parts
- ❑ Understand how a theme, setting, or plot develops
- ❑ Understand and analyze how text structure contributes to the development of the theme, setting and plot

**Question Stems and Prompts:**

- ✓ How does the theme, setting or plot develop?
- ✓ What words help the development of the theme, setting or plot?
- ✓ How does \_\_\_\_\_contribute to the development of the theme, setting, or plot?
- ✓ How does the sentence, chapter, scene, or stanza fit into the overall structure of a \_\_\_\_\_?
- ✓ Analyze the text structure and explain why the author chose to write it this way.
- ✓ If you were to create an outline of this text, where would this particular sentence/chapter/scene or stanza be placed?

**Academic Vocabulary**

- analyze
- scene
- stanza
- text structure
- theme
- setting
- plot

**Spanish Cognates**

- analizar
- escena
- estructura del texto
- tema

**Anchor Standard**

Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text.

**RL 6.6**

Explain how an author develops the point of view of the narrator or speaker in a text.

**Essential Skills and Concepts:**

- ❑ Identify the point of view
- ❑ Understand and explain how the point of view is developed by the narrator or speaker

**Question Stems and Prompts:**

- ✓ How does the author develop the narrator or speaker’s point of view?
- ✓ How does the author’s word choice help develop the narrator or speaker’s point of view?
- ✓ Who is the narrator?
- ✓ From whose point of view is the text written?
- ✓ How did the author help develop the character’s point of view?

**Academic Vocabulary**

- author
- point of view
- develop
- narrator
- speaker in text

**Spanish Cognates**

- autor
- punto de vista
- narrador

**Anchor Standard**

Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse formats and media, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words.

**RL 6.7**

Compare and contrast the experience of reading a story, drama, or poem to listening to or viewing an audio, video, or live version of the text, including contrasting what they “see” and “hear” when reading the text to what they perceive when they listen or watch.

**Essential Skills and Concepts:**

- ❑ Compare & contrast the experience of reading a story, drama, or poem to listening to or viewing an audio, video, or live version of the text
- ❑ Contrast what students “hear” and “see” when reading to what they *perceive* when they listen or watch

**Question Stems and Prompts:**

- ✓ How does reading a story compare to the audio or video version?
- ✓ What do you see/hear when reading the text?
- ✓ Explain your perception of what you hear and see.
- ✓ Explain the differences between what you *see* and *hear* when reading to your perception of what you *hear* and *watch* in an audio, video or live version.
- ✓ What was similar/different? How? Why?

**Academic Vocabulary**

- compare
- contrast
- experience
- drama
- poetry
- viewing
- audio
- perception
- similarities
- differences

**Spanish Cognates**

- comparar
- contraste, contrastar
- experiencia
- drama
- poesía
- audio
- percepción
- similitudes
- diferencias

Standard RL 6.8 not applicable.

**Anchor Standard**

Analyze how two or more texts address similar themes or topics in order to build knowledge or to compare the approaches the authors take.

**RL 6.9**

Compare and contrast texts in different forms or genres (e.g., stories and poems; historical novels and fantasy stories) in terms of their approaches to similar themes and topics.

**Essential Skills and Concepts:**

- ❑ Understand the compare/contrast pattern
- ❑ Recognize text forms and genres
- ❑ Understand how themes are developed
- ❑ Identify text topics

**Question Stems and Prompts:**

- ✓ How are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ alike/similar?
- ✓ How are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ different?
- ✓ What are the text forms/genres of each selection?
- ✓ What is the topic or theme of each selection?
- ✓ Although the topic/theme of these passages is similar, how does the presentation differ?
- ✓ Why do you think the author used this approach in relaying the theme?

**Academic Vocabulary:**

- compare
- contrast
- similarities
- differences
- text
- genres
- theme
- historical novels
- fantasy
- realism

**Spanish Cognates**

- comparar
- contraste, contrastar
- similitudes
- diferencias
- texto
- géneros
- tema
- novelas históricas
- fantasía
- realismo

**Anchor Standard**

Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently.

**RL 6.10**

By the end of the year, read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, in the grades 6-8 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.

**Essential Skills and Concepts:**

- ☐ Read various forms of literature fluently
- ☐ Demonstrate comprehension of various forms of literary text
- ☐ Read independently and comprehend complex texts.
- ☐ Make an effort to independently read texts of increasing complexity.
- ☐ Monitor comprehension

**Question Stems and Prompts:**

- ✓ What have you read independently lately?
- ✓ What genres have you recently read?
- ✓ What genre did you enjoy the most?
- ✓ Have you read multiple books by the same author?
- ✓ Who is your favorite author?
- ✓ Do you think you are ready to read a more complex text or different type of literature?
- ✓ What is the lexile level of this text?
- ✓ Briefly summarize the plot and theme of the text.

**Academic Vocabulary**

- literature
- drama
- poetry
- fluency
- comprehension

**Spanish Cognates**

- literatura
- drama
- poesía
- fluidez
- comprensión

**Anchor Standard**

Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.

**RI 6.1**

Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.

**Essential Skills and Concepts:**

- ☐ Reading comprehension
- ☐ Draw inferences
- ☐ Support inference with evidence from the text
- ☐ Analyze the text

**Question Stems and Prompts:**

- ✓ What does the author mean when he/she says \_\_\_\_\_?
- ✓ What conclusions can be drawn?
- ✓ What textual evidence does the text give to prove these generalizations are accurate?
- ✓ Analyze the text and determine the most important concepts.

**Academic Vocabulary:**

- analyze
- explicit
- inference
- textual evidence
- generalizations
- accurate
- concepts

**Spanish Cognates**

- analizar
- explícito
- inferencia
- generalizaciones
- conceptos

**Anchor Standard**

Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.

**RI 6.2**

Determine a central idea of a text and how it is conveyed through particular details; provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments.

**Essential Skills and Concepts:**

- ☐ Reading comprehension
- ☐ Determine the central idea
- ☐ Identify supporting details
- ☐ Summarize
- ☐ Understand the difference between fact and opinion or judgment

**Question Stems and Prompts:**

- ✓ What does the text suggest?
- ✓ Which of the following best captures the theme?
- ✓ What is the central idea?
- ✓ What distinct details convey the central idea of this piece?
- ✓ How can you best summarize the text?
- ✓ Is your summary free of personal judgment or opinion statements?

**Academic Vocabulary:**

- theme
- idea
- convey
- details
- summary
- distinct
- fact
- opinion
- judgment
- suggest

**Spanish Cognates**

- tema
- idea
- detalles
- resumen
- distinto
- opinión

**Anchor Standard**

Analyze how and why individuals, events, and ideas develop and interact over the course of a text.

**RI 6.3**

Analyze in detail how a key individual, event, or idea is introduced, illustrated, and elaborated in a text (e.g., through examples or anecdotes).

**Essential Skills and Concepts:**

- ☐ Understand and identify how a key individual/event/idea is introduced
- ☐ Understand and identify how a key individual/event/idea is illustrated
- ☐ Understand and identify how a key individual/event/idea is elaborated upon
- ☐ Identify examples and anecdotes
- ☐ Understand how an event or idea is introduced

**Question Stems and Prompts:**

- ✓ Analyze in detail how an individual, event, or idea is introduced in a text.
- ✓ Explain why it was important for the author to introduce the individual/event/idea at this point in the text.
- ✓ How did the individual/events/idea change over the course of the text?
- ✓ Where does the author provide an example, or anecdote, to support the development of an individual/event/idea?

**Academic Vocabulary**

- analyze
- detail
- event
- elaborate
- illustrate
- explain
- anecdotes
- individual
- elaborate

**Spanish Cognates**

- analizar
- detalle
- evento
- elaborar
- ilustrar
- explicar
- anécdota(s)
- individuo
- elaborar

**Anchor Standard**

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.

**RI 6.4**

Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings. (See grade 6 Language standards 4-6 for additional expectations.)

**Essential Skills and Concepts:**

- ☐ Identify and interpret connotations
- ☐ Identify and interpret figurative language
- ☐ Identify and interpret technical language
- ☐ Make inferences

**Question Stems and Prompts:**

- ✓ What does the word/phrase \_\_\_\_\_ mean in this selection?
- ✓ Without changing the meaning of the sentence, which word can best be used to replace the underlined part?
- ✓ Which of the following synonyms is closest in the meaning to the word \_\_\_\_\_?
- ✓ In this sentence, the word, \_\_\_\_\_, means \_\_\_\_\_.
- ✓ What is the technical meaning of the word?

**Academic Vocabulary**

- phrases
- figurative meaning
- connotative meaning
- synonyms
- antonyms
- analyze
- specific
- impact
- meaning
- tone
- word choice
- determine

**Spanish Cognates**

- frase(s)
- sinónimo
- antónimo
- analizar
- específico
- impacto
- tono
- determinar

**Anchor Standard**

Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific sentences, paragraph, and larger portions of the text (e.g., a section, chapter, scene or stanza) relate to each other and the whole.

**RI 6.5**

Analyze how a particular sentence, paragraph, chapter, or section fits into the overall structure of a text and contributes to the development of the ideas.

- a. Analyze the use of text features (e.g., graphics, headers, captions) in popular media.

**Essential Skills and Concepts:**

- ☐ Analyze text structure and its smaller parts
- ☐ Understand how ideas develop
- ☐ Understand and analyze how sentence/paragraph/chapter/section contributes to the development of ideas

**Question Stems and Prompts:**

- ✓ Which sentence does not belong?
- ✓ How does the idea develop?
- ✓ What words help the development of an idea?
- ✓ How does \_\_\_\_\_ contribute to the development of the idea?
- ✓ How does the sentence/paragraph/chapter/section fit into the overall structure of a \_\_\_\_\_?
- ✓ What is the main idea of the section, chapter, paragraph?
- ✓ What text features are used?
- ✓ How do the text features assist the reader?

**Academic Vocabulary**

- analyze
- chapter heading
- stanza
- text structure
- section
- paragraph
- graphics
- headings
- captions
- media

**Spanish Cognates**

- analizar
- estructura del texto
- sección
- párrafo
- gráfico(s)
- los medios de comunicación

**Anchor Standard**

Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text.

**RI 6.6**

Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and explain how it is conveyed in the text.

**Essential Skills and Concepts**

- ☐ Identify point of view
- ☐ Identify author's purpose
- ☐ Understand and explain how point of view /purpose develops, and is conveyed

**Question Stems and Prompts:**

- ✓ What is the author's point of view or purpose?
- ✓ How does the author's word choice help develop the point of view/purpose?
- ✓ Use the text to support how the point of view/purpose is conveyed by the author

**Academic Vocabulary**

- author
- point of view
- develop
- narrator
- speaker in text

**Spanish Cognates**

- autor
- punto de vista
- narrador

**Anchor Standard**

Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words.

**RI 6.7**

Integrate information presented in different media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively) as well as in words to develop a coherent understanding of a topic or issue.

**Essential Skills and Concepts:**

- ☐ Integrate information from diverse media and formats
- ☐ Summarize information
- ☐ Develop understanding of a topic/issue

**Question Stems and Prompts:**

- ✓ What common understanding on the topic/issue did you develop?
- ✓ Which format best relays the message?

**Academic Vocabulary**

- media format
- topic
- issue
- information
- synthesize
- summarize

**Spanish Cognates**

- tema
- información
- sintetizar
- resumir

**Anchor Standard**

Delineate 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.

**RI 6.8**

Trace and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, distinguishing claims that are supported by reasons and evidence from claims that are not.

**Essential Skills and Concepts:**

- ☐ Understand how claims and/or arguments are supported
- ☐ Trace and evaluate arguments and claims
- ☐ Distinguish valid claims from claims that aren't supported

**Question Stems and Prompts:**

- ✓ What is the argument presented in the text?
- ✓ How is the argument developed and supported?
- ✓ Is the claim valid? Explain your answer.
- ✓ Show me evidence the supports the argument.
- ✓ Which of the evidence supporting the argument is most relevant?

**Academic Vocabulary**

- evaluate
- argument
- distinguishing claim
- evidence
- valid
- validity
- claim

**Spanish Cognates**

- evaluar
- argumento
- válido
- validez
- reclamación

**Anchor Standard**

Analyze how two or more texts address similar themes or topics in order to build knowledge or to compare the approaches the authors take.

**RI 6.9**

Compare and contrast one author's presentation of events with that of another (e.g., a memoir written by and a biography on the same person).

**Essential Skills and Concepts:**

- ☐ Compare & contrast differing presentations of the same event
- ☐ Synthesize information

**Question Stems and Prompts:**

- ✓ Compare \_\_\_\_\_ presentation of \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ presentation of \_\_\_\_\_.
- ✓ How do the works of \_\_\_\_\_ differ from the works of \_\_\_\_\_?
- ✓ Explain the similarities and differences of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- ✓ What is common in both texts?
- ✓ How do the texts differ?
- ✓ Which of the authors' approaches do you prefer? Why?

**Academic Vocabulary**

- compare
- contrast
- similar
- difference
- presentation
- event
- point of view
- perspective

**Spanish Cognates**

- comparar
- contraste, contrastar
- similar
- diferencia
- presentación
- punto del vista
- perspectiva

**Anchor Standard**

Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently.

**RI 6.10**

By the end of the year, read and comprehend literary nonfiction in the grades 6-8 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.

**Essential Skills and Concepts:**

- ☐ Read various forms of literary nonfiction fluently
- ☐ Demonstrate comprehension of various forms of literary text
- ☐ Read independently and comprehend complex texts.
- ☐ Make an effort to independently read texts of increasing complexity
- ☐ Monitor comprehension

**Question Stems and Prompts:**

- ✓ What have you read independently lately?
- ✓ What are the topics/central ideas of the nonfiction texts that you have recently read?
- ✓ What topic did you enjoy the most?
- ✓ Have you read multiple books by the same author?
- ✓ Who is your favorite author?
- ✓ Do you think you are ready to read a more complex text or different types of literary nonfiction?
- ✓ What is the lexile level of this text?
- ✓ Briefly summarize the central idea of the text.

**Academic Vocabulary**

- fluency
- comprehension
- non-fiction

**Spanish Cognates**

- fluidez
- comprensión
- no de ficción

**Anchor Standard**

Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.

**W 6.1**

Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence.

- Introduce a claim(s) and organize the reasons and evidence clearly.
- Support claim(s) with clear reasons and relevant evidence, using credible sources and demonstrating an understanding of the topic or text.
- Use words, phrases, and clauses to clarify the relationships among claim(s) and reasons.
- Establish and maintain a formal style.
- Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from the argument presented.

**Essential Skills and Concepts**

- ☐ Understand the rhetoric of argument
- ☐ Introduce a precise claim
- ☐ Provide reasons and evidence to support claims
- ☐ Determine relevance of evidence
- ☐ Utilize credible sources
- ☐ Utilize transitional expressions to establish relationships among claims and reasons
- ☐ Understand and use a formal style
- ☐ Provide an effective conclusion

**Question Stems and Prompts**

- ✓ How can you clearly introduce your claim?
- ✓ What reasons/evidence best supports your claim?
- ✓ Is the evidence relevant? Are your sources credible?
- ✓ What words will assist the reader in clarifying the relationship between the claim and reasons?
- ✓ What makes your piece formal in style?
- ✓ Is your concluding statement congruent with the argument presented?

**Academic Vocabulary**

- arguments
- claims
- clear reasons
- relevant evidence
- facts, reasons, details
- credible source
- topic
- thesis statement
- persuade
- style
- conclusion
- transitions
- supporting evidence

**Spanish Cognates**

- argumentos
- reclamación
- razones claras
- razones/detalles
- creíble
- persuadir
- estilo
- conclusion
- transiciones

**Anchor Standard**

Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.

**W 6.2**

Write informative/ explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content.

- Introduce a topic **or thesis statement**; 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 aiding comprehension.
- Develop the topic with relevant facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples.
- Use appropriate transitions to clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts.
- Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.
- Establish and maintain a formal style.
- Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from the information or explanation presented.

**Essential Skills and Concepts**

- ☐ Convey information accurately
- ☐ Understand and use various organizational structures
- ☐ Utilize formatting, graphics, and multimedia
- ☐ Introduce a topic
- ☐ Use facts, concrete details, quotations, examples to develop the topic
- ☐ Utilize transitional expressions to establish relationships among ideas and concepts
- ☐ Understand and use precise vocabulary
- ☐ Incorporate definitions of terms
- ☐ Understand and use domain-specific vocabulary
- ☐ Understand and use a formal style
- ☐ Provide an effective conclusion

**Question Stems and Prompts**

- ✓ How can you clearly introduce your topic?
- ✓ What organizational structure will best enable you to convey your information?
- ✓ What facts/details/examples/quotations help to develop your topic?
- ✓ What words will assist the reader in clarifying the relationship between the ideas and concepts?
- ✓ What makes your piece formal in style?
- ✓ Is your concluding statement consistent with the information presented?

**W 6.2 – (Continued)**

**Academic Vocabulary**

- expository
- reason, detail, fact
- explanation
- elaboration
- audience
- thesis statement
- formal style
- conclusion
- introduction
- transitions
- topic
- compare/contrast
- cause/effect
- formatting
- heading
- classification
- selection
- organization
- analysis
- relevant content

**Spanish Cognates**

- expositivo
- razón, detalle
- explicación
- elaboración
- audiencia
- estilo formal
- conclusión
- introducción
- transiciones
- tema
- comparar/  
contraste, contrastar
- causar o causa/efecto
- formato
- clasificación
- selección
- organización
- análisis
- contenido pertinente

**Anchor Standard**

Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.

**W 6.3**

Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, relevant descriptive details, and well-structured event sequences.

a. Engage and orient the reader by establishing a context and introducing a narrator and/ or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally and logically.

b. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, and description, to develop experiences, events, and/ or characters.

c. Use a variety of transition words, phrases and clauses to convey sequence and signal shifts from one time frame or setting to another.

d. Use precise words and phrases, relevant descriptive details, and sensory language to convey experiences and events.

e. Provide a conclusion that follows from the narrated experiences or events.

**Essential Skills and Concepts:**

- ☐ Convey an experience or event
- ☐ Understand narrative (vs. expository) techniques
- ☐ Establish context and narrator/characters
- ☐ Organize a logical/natural event sequence
- ☐ Craft dialogue
- ☐ Use descriptive/sensory language
- ☐ Utilize transitional expressions to convey sequence and signal shifts
- ☐ Provide an effective conclusion

**Question Stems and Prompts:**

- ✓ What experience or event will you write about?
- ✓ How will you introduce your characters and narrator?
- ✓ How will you organize the events in your story? Are they logical?
- ✓ What transitional expressions did you use to convey the sequence of events? Are signal shifts from one time frame to another evident?
- ✓ How can you use dialogue to convey the experience?
- ✓ How and where can the use of descriptive language assist in conveying the experience?
- ✓ Are the descriptive details provided relevant?
- ✓ How will you provide a satisfying conclusion?

**W 6.3 – (Continued)****Academic Vocabulary**

- plot
- characters
- setting
- resolution
- point of view
- sensory details
- concrete
- dialogue
- rising action
- sequence
- events
- mood
- narrator
- descriptive language
- transitions/story connectors

**Spanish Cognates**

resolución  
 punto de vista  
 detalles sensoriales  
 concreto  
 diálogo  
  
 secuencia  
  
 narrador  
 lenguaje descriptivo

**Anchor Standard**

Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

**W 6.4**

Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1-3.)

**Essential Skills and Concepts**

- ☐ Understand various writing text types and their organizational structures
- ☐ Identify and understand the writing task
- ☐ Identify and understand the writing purpose
- ☐ Determine and address the audience appropriately
- ☐ Understand and utilize appropriate style

**Question Stems and Prompts:**

- ✓ What form of writing does the prompt call for?
- ✓ What organizational structure will you use?
- ✓ What is the purpose for writing?
- ✓ Who is the audience?
- ✓ How will you organize and develop your thoughts before writing?
- ✓ Did you use vocabulary that is appropriate to your audience?
- ✓ Are you using a formal or informal style of writing? Which would be most appropriate for your audience?

**Academic Vocabulary**

- organization
- style
- task
- purpose
- audience

**Spanish Cognates**

organización  
 estilo  
  
 propósito  
 audiencia

**Anchor Standard**

Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach.

**W 6.5**

With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach. (Editing for conventions should demonstrate command of Language standards 1-3 up to and including grade 6.)

**Essential Skills and Concepts**

- ❑ Develop and use planning templates
- ❑ Understand and utilize revision techniques
- ❑ Identify and edit text-problems
- ❑ Understand and use multiple writing approaches
- ❑ Receive and provide writing guidance

**Question Stems and Prompts:**

- ✓ How will you plan your writing piece?
- ✓ How does your planning template compare with your writing piece? Was something added/omitted? Why
- ✓ What is the best title for this piece?
- ✓ Is the structure you selected the most effective format for conveying your ideas?
- ✓ Is additional evidence, description, or clarification needed anywhere in the piece?
- ✓ Does one section of your writing piece problematic? How can you revise that portion to better fit the overall piece?
- ✓ Do all sentences belong? Do some sentences need to be reworded or deleted?
- ✓ Is your writing free of writing conventions errors?
- ✓ Where should you go if you need helping editing?

**Academic Vocabulary**

- planning
- revising
- editing
- rewriting
- organization

**Spanish Cognates**

planeando (v)

revisando

organización

**Anchor Standard**

Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and to interact and collaborate with others.

**W 6.6**

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.

**Essential Skills and Concepts**

- ❑ Use technology proficiently for production, publication, and collaboration
- ❑ Demonstrate keyboarding skills (three page/single sitting minimum)
- ❑ Access and use the Internet

**Question Stems and Prompts:**

- ✓ What software will you use to create this document?
- ✓ How can the Internet serve as a tool for production, publication, and collaboration?
- ✓ What medium will you use to publish your writing so that others can access it?
- ✓ How will you use technology to collaborate and interact with others about your writing?

**Academic Vocabulary**

- publish
- keyboarding
- medium
- collaborate
- interact
- skills

**Spanish Cognates**

publicar

medio

colaborar

interactuar

**Anchor Standard**

Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects based on focused questions, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.

**W 6.7**

Conduct short research projects to answer a question, drawing on several sources and refocusing the inquiry when appropriate.

**Essential Skills and Concepts**

- ☐ Understand steps of an investigation
- ☐ Develop an inquiry question
- ☐ Conduct research drawing on several sources
- ☐ Refocus inquiry when appropriate
- ☐ Synthesize and summarize information
- ☐ Cite a variety of sources

**Question Stems and Prompts:**

- ✓ What subject are you investigating?
- ✓ What is your inquiry question?
- ✓ How will locate sources?
- ✓ What is the origin of the sources you are using?
- ✓ How do you correctly cite your sources?
- ✓ How does the information drawn from various sources provide an answer to your question?
- ✓ Is the information from the various sources consistent / complimentary?
- ✓ Does your inquiry question need to be altered as a result of your findings?
- ✓ How can you best summarize your findings?
- ✓ What did you learn from this inquiry?

**Academic Vocabulary**

- key words
- site source
- internet search
- synthesize
- research
- project
- inquiry
- bibliography
- investigation
- precise

**Spanish Cognates**

sintetizar  
proyecto  
bibliografía  
investigación  
preciso

**Anchor Standard**

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 6.8**

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.

**Essential Skills and Concepts**

- ☐ Gather print and digital information (research)
- ☐ Assess relevance of information
- ☐ Assess credibility of sources
- ☐ Utilize quotes
- ☐ Paraphrase correctly
- ☐ Create a bibliography

**Question Stems and Prompts:**

- ✓ How will you locate information from both print and digital sources?
- ✓ What makes this information relevant to the topic?
- ✓ How do you know that the source is credible?
- ✓ What direct quotes will you use?
- ✓ What conclusive information do you plan to include?
- ✓ How will you paraphrase the information?
- ✓ How do you cite (various) sources in a bibliography?

**Academic Vocabulary**

- research
- source
- digital source
- credible
- quote
- quotation marks
- summarize
- paraphrase
- plagiarism
- bibliography

**Spanish Cognates**

creíble  
resumir  
parafrasear  
plagio  
bibliografía

**Anchor Standard**

Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

**W 6.9**

Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

a. Apply *grade 6 Reading standards* to literature (e.g., “Compare and contrast texts in different forms or genres [e.g., stories and poems; historical novels and fantasy stories] in terms of their approaches to similar themes and topics”).

b. Apply *grade 6 Reading standards* to literary nonfiction (e.g., “Trace and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, distinguishing claims that are supported by reasons and evidence from claims that are not”).

**Essential Skills and Concepts**

- ❑ Analyze literary or informational texts
- ❑ Identify evidence to support analysis/research
- ❑ Recognize and understand organizational structures

**Question Stems and prompts:**

- ✓ What evidence can you draw from the passage to support your analysis or position?
- ✓ How does the author present the information?
- ✓ What similarities in the various texts do you notice?
- ✓ What conclusions can you make based on the text(s)?

**Academic Vocabulary**

- analyze
- evidence
- support
- research
- credible
- author
- reason

**Spanish Cognates**

analizar

creíble

autor

razón

**Anchor Standard**

Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences.

**W 6.10**

Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.

**Essential Skills and Concepts**

- ❑ Identify and understand the task
- ❑ Identify and understand the purpose
- ❑ Identify and understand the audience
- ❑ Compose a variety of text types
- ❑ Communicate information effectively

**Question Stems and Prompts**

- ✓ How can you create an outline (with time frames) to facilitate/organize your writing?
- ✓ What is the purpose of this writing?
- ✓ What is the specific task?
- ✓ Who is the intended audience?
- ✓ How will you address the audience’s knowledge/perspective?

**Academic Vocabulary**

- reflection
- revision
- rough draft
- editing
- summary

**Spanish Cognates**

reflexión

revisión

resumen

**Anchor Standard**

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.

**SL. 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.

a. 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.

b. Follow rules for collegial discussions, set specific goals and deadlines, and define individual roles as needed.

c. Pose and respond to specific questions with elaboration and detail by making comments that contribute to the topic, text, or issue under discussion.

d. Review the key ideas expressed and demonstrate understanding of multiple perspectives through reflection and paraphrasing.

**Essential Skills and Concepts**

- ☐ Prepare for discussions by reading required material
- ☐ Express yourself clearly
- ☐ Know how to incorporate evidence or information about the topic, text, or issue during the discussion
- ☐ When working in groups:
  - ☐ Know what behaviors are appropriate
  - ☐ Know the roles and the tasks associated with the role
  - ☐ Come to agreement on goals for the group and deadlines for completing the task
- ☐ Pose and respond to questions
- ☐ Contribute to the discussion by elaborating on the comments of others
- ☐ Demonstrate understanding of multiple perspectives by reflecting on the ideas expressed.
- ☐ Review key ideas discussed by paraphrasing them

**Question Stems and Prompt**

- ✓ How did you prepare for today's discussion?
- ✓ What are some questions you might ask during the discussion?
- ✓ Based on what you read, what might you want to discuss more deeply with your group?
- ✓ Will your group need to designate group tasks? How will you decide what roles you will take?
- ✓ How did you contribute to the group?
- ✓ After listening to the group discussion, reflect on what you heard? Do you agree with the ideas?
- ✓ Can you paraphrase key ideas?

**SL 6.1 – (Continued)**

- ✓ In writing, review the key ideas expressed during the discussion.
- ✓ Was the group discussion effective? What did you learn?

**Academic Vocabulary**

- precise language
- collaborative
- discussion
- issues
- express
- support
- formal language
- evidence
- elaborate
- perspective
- reflection
- paraphrase

**Spanish Cognates**

lenguaje preciso  
colaborativo  
discusión  
  
expresar  
  
lenguaje formal  
  
elaborar  
perspectiva  
reflexión  
parafrasear

**Anchor Standard**

Integrate and evaluate information presented in diverse media and formats, including visually, quantitatively, and orally.

**SL 6.2**

Interpret information presented in diverse media and formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, and orally) and explain how it contributes to a topic, text, or issue under study.

**Essential Skills and Concepts**

- ☐ Identify different sources and formats of information
- ☐ Interpret information from various sources
- ☐ Explain how different media and formats contribute to how information is interpreted
- ☐ Interpret information that is presented visually, through charts and graphs, or speaking

**Question Stems and Prompt**

- ✓ What format is used to present the information?
- ✓ How did presenting the information visually, quantitatively (numerically or measurable) or orally affect how you understood the information?
- ✓ Who is the intended audience? Did this influence which media format was used to deliver the information?
- ✓ What is your topic? What media will you use to present your information?
- ✓ Are there other factors that you consider when choosing a media format?

**Academic Vocabulary**

- Interpret
- diverse media
- formats
- visually
- quantitatively
- orally
- contributes
- print media
- digital media
- issue

**Spanish Cognates**

interpretar  
formatos  
visualmente  
cuantitativamente  
oralmente  
contribuir  
los medios digitales

**Anchor Standard**

Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric.

**SL 6.3**

Delineate a speaker's argument and specific claims, distinguishing claims that are supported by reasons and evidence from claims that are not.

**Essential Skills:**

- ☐ Identify claims and arguments
- ☐ Understand what constitutes evidence
- ☐ Know when something is reasonable
- ☐ Identify specific claims supported by evidence
- ☐ Identify arguments that are logical and within reason
- ☐ Identify the reasons and evidence that support a person's claims

**Question Stems and Prompts:**

- ✓ Is the speaker's argument valid? Why or why not?
- ✓ Are the claims that the speaker uses to support the argument valid? Why or why not?
- ✓ How is the argument supported?
- ✓ Are the speaker's claims based on fact and evidence?
- ✓ Are the speaker's arguments based on faulty logic?
- ✓ What information was factual?
- ✓ Which claims were based on opinion?
- ✓ Was the factual information backed with relevant evidence?

**Academic Vocabulary**

- delineate
- reason
- argument
- claim
- evidence
- fact
- opinion

**Spanish Cognates**

delinear  
razón  
argumento  
reclamación  
opinión

**Anchor Standard**

Present information, findings, and supporting evidence such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

**SL 6.4**

Present claims and findings (**e.g., argument, narrative, informative, response to literature presentations**), and sequencing ideas logically and using pertinent descriptions, facts, and details **and nonverbal elements** to accentuate main ideas or themes; use appropriate eye contact, adequate volume, and clear pronunciation.

**a. Plan and deliver an informative/explanatory presentation that: develops a topic with relevant facts, definitions, and concrete details; uses appropriate transitions to clarify relationship; uses precise language and domain specific vocabulary; and provides a strong conclusion.**

**Essential Skills:**

- ☐ Plan and deliver presentations
  - ☐ argument
  - ☐ narrative
  - ☐ informative/explanatory
  - ☐ response to literature
- ☐ Distinguish between a claim and a finding
- ☐ Use an organizer to sequence ideas logically
- ☐ Sequence ideas logically
- ☐ Emphasis main ideas by using details, facts, gestures and body language
- ☐ Make appropriate eye contact, speak clearly and loudly enough for the audience
- ☐ Use precise language, including terms found in different subjects
- ☐ Provide a strong conclusion

**Question Stems and Prompts:**

- ✓ Do you have a plan for your presentation?
- ✓ What topic will you inform your audience about?
- ✓ How will you present your claims and evidence?
- ✓ What is the difference between a claim and an argument?
- ✓ Do you have sufficient facts and evidence to support your claims?
- ✓ Is the presentation logical, moving from one point to the next?
- ✓ Are you using transitions to help your readers follow and understand your claim?
- ✓ Is the language in your presentation precise and relevant to the topic?
- ✓ How did you conclude your presentation?
- ✓ Was your conclusion strong? Why or why not?

**SL 6.4 – (Continued)****Academic Vocabulary**

- claim
- finding
- argument
- narrative
- informative
- response to literature
- sequence
- logical
- pertinent description
- nonverbal elements
- accentuate
- theme
- eye contact
- adequate volume
- clear pronunciation
- transitions
- concrete details
- conclusion

**Spanish Cognate**

- reclamación
- argumento
- narrativa
- informativo
- respuesta a la literatura
- secuencia
- lógico
- descripción pertinente
- elementos no verbales
- acentual
- tema
- volume adecuado
- pronunciación clara
- transiciones
- detalles concretos
- conclusión

**Anchor Standard**

Make strategic use of digital media and visual displays of data to express information and enhance understanding of presentations.

**SL 6.5**

Include multimedia components (e.g., graphics, images, music, and sound) and visually displays in presentations to clarify information.

**Essential Skills:**

- ☐ Select appropriate multimedia components that have clear meaning to the presentation
- ☐ Know how to create visual displays
- ☐ Be proficient in the use of digital and video cameras, PowerPoint, LCD projectors
- ☐ Know how to embed photos, video, audio, texts and animation in a presentation

**Question Stems and Prompts**

- ✓ How does the use of \_\_\_\_\_ enhance your presentation? The message?
- ✓ What digital media could you use to present your data clearly?
- ✓ What is the message or information you want to convey to your audience?
- ✓ How would including media help the presentation?
- ✓ Do the components help clarify the presentation?
- ✓ What kind of information could you convey by using animation, graphics, sound...?
- ✓ How did you decide which images you would include?
- ✓ Did you strategically place your media components and visual displays to enhance the understanding of your presentation topic?

**Academic Vocabulary**

- |                         |                        |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| • textual elements      | Spanish Cognate        |
| • graphics              | elementos textuales    |
| • audio                 | gráficos               |
| • video                 | audio                  |
| • interactive elements  | vídeo                  |
| • images                | elementos interactivos |
| • formats               | imágenes               |
| • digital               | formatos               |
| • clarify               | digital                |
| • multimedia components | aclarar                |
|                         | components multimedia  |

**Anchor Standard**

Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and communicative tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate.

**SL6. 6**

Adapt speech to variety of contexts and tasks, demonstrating command of formal English when indicated or appropriate. (See grade 6 Language standards 1 and 3 for specific expectations.)

**Essential Skills**

- ☐ Identify the audience and purpose
- ☐ Know the difference between informal and formal English
- ☐ Vary sentence patterns for style
- ☐ Understand and adapt the delivery to appeal to the audience
- ☐ Enunciate and speak at appropriate volume and pace
- ☐ Use conventions of language to improve expression

**Question Stems and Prompts**

- ✓ What is the purpose for your speech?
- ✓ Are you trying to persuade or convince your audience?
- ✓ Who is the audience?
- ✓ Are you delivering a formal presentation?
- ✓ Will you need formal or informal English? Why?
- ✓ Are there places where you can substitute more precise engaging language to keep the listeners interested?
- ✓ How is your selection of word choice going to impact your presentation?
- ✓ How will you engage the listeners and keep them interested?
- ✓ How will you emphasize the important points?

**Academic Vocabulary**

- |                        |                          |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| • context              | Spanish Cognates         |
| • demonstrate          | contexto                 |
| • formal English       | demonstrar               |
| • appropriate          | inglés formal            |
| • audience             | apropiado                |
| • formal presentation  | audiencia                |
| • purpose              | presentación formal      |
| • language conventions | propósito                |
| • enunciation          | convenciones de lenguaje |
|                        | enunciación              |

**Anchor Standard**

Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.

**L 6.1**

Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.

- a. Ensure that pronouns are in the proper case (subjective, objective, possessive).
- b. Use **all pronouns, including** intensive pronouns (e.g. myself, ourselves) **correctly**.
- c. Recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in pronoun number and person.
- d. Recognize and correct vague pronouns (i.e., ones with unclear or ambiguous antecedents).
- e. Recognize variations from standard English in their own and others' writing and speaking, and identify and use strategies to improve expression in conventional language.

**Essential Skills and Concepts:**

- ❑ Know and correctly use all parts of speech (noun, pronoun, verb, adverb, adjective, etc.)
- ❑ Understand and correctly use pronouns, (subjective, objective, possessive; singular, plural; first, second and third person pronouns; antecedent, indefinite and intensive pronouns)
- ❑ Recognize variations from standard English

**Question Stems and Prompts:**

- ✓ What are subjective pronouns? How do they differ from /are related to objective and possessive pronouns?
- ✓ What is an intensive pronoun? How/when is it used?
- ✓ What are the singular/plural forms of the pronoun \_\_\_\_\_?
- ✓ Can one easily identify who or what the pronoun \_\_\_\_\_ is referring to? How can you clarify/reduce ambiguity?
- ✓ In what way does the passage deviate from conventional use of pronouns? What might the author/you do to address conventional errors and improve clarity?

**Academic Vocabulary**

- language conventions
- standard English
- proper case
- intensive pronoun
- vague pronouns
- conventional language
- antecedent
- subject pronoun
- object pronoun
- possessive pronoun

**Spanish Cognates**

- convenciones de lenguaje
- pronombres intensivos
- lenguaje convencional
- antecedente
- pronombre posesivo

**Anchor Standard**

Demonstrate command of the conventions of Standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.

**L 6.2**

Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.

- a. Use punctuation (commas, parentheses, dashes) to set off nonrestrictive /parenthetical elements.
- b. Spell correctly.

**Essential Skills and Concepts:**

- ❑ Use commas, dashes, and/or parentheses
- ❑ Understand and punctuate nonrestrictive/parenthetical elements
- ❑ Spell correctly

**Question Stems and Prompts:**

- ✓ What is a nonrestrictive element? How do you correctly punctuate a nonrestrictive element in a sentence?
- ✓ How does a nonrestrictive element differ from a restrictive element?
- ✓ How do parenthetical elements enhance a sentence? What is their purpose?
- ✓ How should parenthetical elements be punctuated?
- ✓ How can punctuation of parenthetical elements denote significance?

**Academic Vocabulary**

- phrase
- clause
- nonrestrictive
- parenthetical element

**Spanish Cognates**

- frase
- cláusula

**Anchor Standard**

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 6.3**

Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.

- Vary sentence patterns for meaning, reader/ listener interest, and style.
- Maintain consistency in style and tone.

**Essential Skills and Concepts:**

- ☐ Recognize and use a variety of sentence patterns
- ☐ Identify and use appropriate language to address audience
- ☐ Recognize and employ consistent style
- ☐ Recognize and employ consistent tone

**Question Stems and Prompts**

- ✓ What sentence patterns are present/absent in this piece (essay/presentation/passage)?
- ✓ Does the piece address the needs/interests of the audience?
- ✓ Is the piece consistent in style and tone? How?

**Academic Vocabulary**

- sentence variety
- tone
- style
- voice

**Spanish Cognates**

tono  
estilo  
voz

**Anchor Standard**

Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases by using context clues, analyzing meaningful word parts, and consulting general and specialized reference materials, as appropriate.

**L 6.4**

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.

- Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence or paragraph; a word's position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
- Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., *audience*, *auditory*, *audible*).
- Consult reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning or its part of speech.
- Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase (e.g., by checking the inferred meaning in context or in a dictionary).

**Essential Skills and Concepts**

- ☐ Use context clues to derive word meaning
- ☐ Use Greek and Latin affixes and roots to derive word meaning
- ☐ Use reference materials to derive word meanings
- ☐ Use reference materials to determine correct pronunciation of words
- ☐ Verify word meaning

**Question Stems and Prompts**

- ✓ Based upon the use of the word in the sentence, what can you deduce the word \_\_\_\_\_ means?
- ✓ Does the positioning of the word \_\_\_\_\_ assist in determining meaning? Is an appositive clue provided?
- ✓ Do you recognize a familiar word part (affix or root) in the word? What meaning does the affix/root provide?
- ✓ What reference tool would best assist you in determining the pronunciation of a word, its meaning, or its part of speech?
- ✓ What tools or strategies can you use to verify the meaning of an unknown word/phrase encountered?

**L 6.4 – (Continued)****Academic Vocabulary**

- context clues
- root word
- affix
- prefix
- suffix
- consult
- reference materials
- dictionary
- thesaurus
- glossary
- pronunciation
- verify
- context

**Spanish Cognates**

afijo  
prefijo  
sufijo  
consultar  
materiales de referencia  
diccionario  
tesauro  
glosario  
pronunciación  
verificar  
contexto

**Anchor Standard**

Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.

**L 6.5**

Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings.

- Interpret figures of speech (e.g., personification) in context.
- Use the relationship between particular words (e.g., cause/ effect, part/ whole, item/ category) to better understand each of the words.
- Distinguish among the connotations (associations) of words with similar denotations (definitions) (e.g., *stingy*, *scrimping*, *economical*, *unwasteful*, *thrifty*).

**Essential Skills and Concepts**

- ☐ Interpret figurative language
- ☐ Utilize word relationships to clarify meaning
- ☐ Identify the explicit/direct meaning of a word (denotation)
- ☐ Identify the secondary meaning of a word (connotation)

**Question Stems and Prompts:**

- ✓ What is meant by the figurative expression\_\_\_\_\_?
- ✓ What type of figurative language is used?
- ✓ Although very similar in meaning, how do the words slightly differ in meaning?
- ✓ What is the relationship between these words?
- ✓ What is the explicit/direct meaning of the word?
- ✓ Does the word hold a secondary meaning that differs from the dictionary definition? Is emotion associated with the meaning?

**Academic Vocabulary**

- figurative language
- figures of speech
- similes
- metaphors
- personification
- context clues
- nuances
- idioms
- relationship between words
- connotation
- association
- negative
- positive
- neutral

**Spanish Cognates**

lenguaje figurado  
  
símlas  
metáforas  
personificación  
  
  
  
  
  
asociación  
negativo  
positivo  
neutral

**Anchor Standard**

Acquire and use accurately a range of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.

**L 6.6**

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.

**Essential Skills and Concepts:**

- ❑ Identify, understand, and use general academic terms
- ❑ Identify, understand, and use domain-specific terms
- ❑ Independently build vocabulary

**Question Stems and Prompts:**

- ✓ What is the meaning for the term \_\_\_\_\_?
- ✓ How would you use the academic word\_\_\_\_\_ in a sentence?
- ✓ Can you give an example of how the word \_\_\_\_\_ is used in different subject areas?
- ✓ The word \_\_\_\_\_ is specific to what subject/domain?
- ✓ Why is it important to understand the meaning of the domain-specific word \_\_\_\_\_ when studying this subject?
- ✓ What strategies do you use for identifying, understanding, and using high-utility academic words?

Academic Vocabulary	Spanish Cognates
• academic words	
• domain specific words	
• vocabulary	vocabulario
• comprehension	comprensión
• expression	expresión