## Making Meaning Scope and Sequence Grade 6

	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4	Unit 5	Unit 6	Unit 7	Unit 8	Unit 9	Unit 10
	The Reading Community	Using Text Features	Questioning	Analyzing Text Structure	Making Inferences	Making Inferences	Analyzing Text Structure	Determining Important Ideas and Summarizing	Synthesizing	Revisiting the Reading Community
	Fiction	Expository Nonfiction	Expository Nonfiction	Fiction	Fiction, Poetry, and Drama	Narrative and Expository Nonfiction	Expository Nonfiction	Narrative Nonfiction and Fiction	Fiction and Expository Nonfiction	
Texts	Why Mosquitoes Buzz in People's Ears     Feathers and Fools     Chato's Kitchen	- Let's Think About the Power of Advertising - "Extreme Sports: From the X Games to the Olympics" - "Plugged In and Checked Out"	• Whales	• An Elephant in the Garden	- Encounter - "As I Grew Older" - "Mother to Son" - "A Tea" - The Bad Room from Acting Out	Twenty-two Cents: Muhammad Yunus and the Village Bank     Volcano Rising	- "Report Slams Child Labor in Tobacco Fields" - "Genetically Modified Food" - "Wolves: The Effects of Reintroduction on Ranchers" - "Meltdown: Is Global Warming Caused by Humans?" - "How to Make a Papier-mâché Mask" - "Multiplex Movie Theater Schedule" - "Ceventh-grade Schedule" - "Campus Map" - Rosie the Riveter: Women in a Time of War - "Excerpt from Slacks and Calluses: Our Summer in a Bomber Factory"	- "Excerpt from 'Abdul, Age 17, Afghan' in New Kids in Town" - "Always Moving: Julisa Velarde" from Voices from the Fields: Children of Migrant Farmworkers Tell Their Stories - Nelson Mandela - "Excerpt from Long Walk to Freedom" - "Thank You, M'am" from America Street: A Multicultural Anthology of Stories	- "Review of Thank You, M'am' "  - "The Boy, the Dog, and the Spaceship"  - "Fine Bermuda Triangle"  - "Finding the Balance with After-school Activities: Helping Kids Choose Extracurriculars That Work for Them, Without the Stress"  - "Children and Electronic Games: Good or Bad?"  - "Review of Harris and Me"  - "Review of Where the Red Fern Grows"	
Length	2 weeks	2 weeks	2 weeks	4 weeks	3 weeks	2 weeks	5 weeks	5 weeks	4 weeks	1 week
Purpose	During Unit 1, the students begin the important work of building their reading community. They hear and discuss stories, make text-to-self connections, and make text to-text connections as they compare two stories in the same genre. They also explore the use of first- and third-person points of view in fiction. They begin Individualized Daily Reading (IDR) and learn how to select books at their independent reading levels, self-monitor their reading, and use a reading log. Socially, they learn the procedures for gathering for a read-aloud, "Turn to Your Partner," "Think, Pair, Share," and IDR.	They hear and read nonfiction texts, explore text features, and write in their reading journals. During IDR, the students practice self-monitoring their reading comprehension and begin to confei with the teacher individually about their reading lives and the texts they are reading. Socially, they learn the procedure for "Think, Pair, Write" and develop the skill of explaining their thinking. They analyze the effect of their behavior on others and on the group work, share their	they read. They learn the procedure for "Stop and Ask Questions" and use questioning to help them make sense of texts. During IDR, the students practice	character, setting, and plot in the novel An Elephant in the Garden by Michael Morpurgo. They also discuss the	use a double-entry journal to record their thinking. During IDR the students notice inferences they	structure to explore narrative text. They make text to-text connections as they compare two historical fiction texts on their approaches to similar themes and topics, and explore the use of first- and third	During Unit 7, the students analyze how articles can inform by highlighting pros and cons and by investigating one side of an issue. They examine how functional texts such as schedules and instructions are organized to inform readers, and they use two functional texts to solve a problem. They also look at textbooks and think about how the expository text structures of sequence, cause/effect, and compare/contrast are used to organize information in the text. During IDR, the students use comprehension strategies and continue to confer with the teacher individually about the books they are reading.	During Unit 8, the students continue to make inferences to understand text. They also think about important ideas and supporting details in texts and use important ideas to build summaries. During IDR, the students think about the comprehension strategies they use when reading independently. They also identify important ideas and supporting details and practice summarizing, and they continue to confer with the teacher individually about the texts they are reading.	judgments and forming opinions about texts, using evidence from the texts to support their conclusions. They integrate information from three texts on the same topic	also review the reading comprehension strategies they have learned this year and discuss how the strategies help them make sense of what they read. During IDR, the students read texts of their choice and share and discuss what they are reading with the class. They also
Whole-class Comprehension	Students will:  Discuss their reading lives Listen to and discuss stories  Compare hearing a story to viewing a video version of the story  Explore themes of a story  Write about reading	Students will:  - Use text features to find and understand information - Identify what they learn from a book - Analyze information in a bar graph - Skim an expository nonfiction article by reading the title and heading - Identify what they learn from a book - Learn how to use a reading journal - Write about reading	Students will:  - Use questioning to think about the expository text - Use schema to think about all they know about a topic - Learn the procedure for "Stop and Ask Questions" - Identify what they learn from a book and refer to the text to support their thinking - Discuss an ethical issue in a book - Write about reading	Students will:  - Explore narrative text structure through discussions of plot, setting, character, conflict, and theme  - Use questioning to think about narrative text  - Think about whether their questions are answered directly, indirectly, or not at all  - Make connections between story elements  - Discuss character change in a novel  - Discuss the climax of a novel  - Discuss the stanges in the main character's point of view  - Discuss thempse in the main character's point of view  - Discuss themes in a novel  - Write about reading	Students will:  - Make inferences to understand fiction and drama - Make inferences and visualize to understand poetry - Use a double-entry journal - Discuss theme in a story - Explore the narrator's point of view in a story - Visualize to make sense of a poem - Explore the differences between plays and prose - Explore the arrater's hange and themes in a play - Write about reading	Students will:  - Listen to and discuss a narrative nonfiction text (biography) and an expository nonfiction text - Make inferences to understand the texts - Make inferences to explore causal relationships in narrative and expository texts - Explore and identify causes and effects in a book - Make inferences about the topic of a book - Write about reading	Students will:  Analyze expository text structure Explore ways in which articles and functional texts are organized Explore the use of cause/effect, chronological, and compare/contrast relationships in a textbook Compare first- and secondhand accounts of events Skim expository nonfiction articles by reading the titles, subtitles, headings, and subheadings Identify what they learn from articles, functional texts and expository texts Explore how articles can inform by incorporating quotations, by highlighting pros and cons, and by investigating one side of an issue  'Think about the author's purpose in writing an article Analyze how readers might use the information in a text  Make inferences to understand an expository nonfiction text  Write about reading	details in texts - Use important ideas to summarize - Compare first- and secondhand accounts of events - Make inferences to understand texts - Explore summaries - Determine important ideas and supporting details in texts - Take notes about important ideas - Build a summary of a biography as a class - Work together to write summaries of a fiction story - Determine important ideas in texts read independently	Students will:  - Listen to, read, and discuss fiction, narrative nonfiction, and expository nonfiction texts - Synthesize by making judgments and forming opinions about texts - Analyze and evaluate arguments and claims - Hear, read, and discuss reviews - Learn what a review is and learn to write a review - Form opinions about about texts - Find evidence in a story that supports their opinions	Students will: Prepare and Share book recommendations and generate summer reading lists Reflect on the students' growth as readers Reflect on the reading community Analyze the summary and opinion in a book review Rewist their reading logs Form opinions about books read independently Select books to review Write book reviews from notes Summarize books read independently Use evidence from books to support opinions Write about reading
Independent Practice (IDR)	Students will:  Learn the procedure for Individualized Daily Reading (IDR)  Learn a procedure for selecting texts at their independent reading levels  Share their reading with partners and the class  Learn and practice a procedure for selfmonitoring  Read independently for up to 20 min.	Students will:  - Practice self-monitoring - Begin conferring about the students' reading lives and about books - Share their reading with partners and the class - Practice analyzing text features and identifying what they learn from them - Read independently for 20–25 min.	Students will:  - Learn and practice "fix-up" strategies: rereading and reading ahead  - Ask and/or write questions about the topics of their texts and notice whether the texts answer their questions - Share their questions and what they found out about the questions with their partners and the class - Read independently for 25–30 min.	Students will:  • Review and practice self-monitoring and "fix-up" strategies  • Discuss and write about the characters, setting, plot, and conflicts or problems in their stories  • Use "Stop and Ask Questions" as they read and share and then discuss their questions and how they were answered with partners  • Look for character change in their novels  • Think about and discuss how their novels end  • Read independently for 30 min.	Students will:  - Review and practice self-monitoring and "fix-up" strategies  - Think about story elements as they read - Use "Stop and Ask Questions" as they read and share andthen discuss their questions and how they were answered with partners  - Notice inferences they make as they read - Think about themes as they read - Read independently for up to 30 min.	Students will:  • Review and practice self-monitoring and "fix-up" strategies  • Think about inferences they make as they read  • Think about causes and effects as they read  • Read independently for up to 30 min.	Students will:  - Review and practice self-monitoring and "fix-up" strategies  - Practice using text features, questioning, and making inferences as they read  - Practice questioning as they read  - Practice making inferences as they read  - Identify which comprehension strategies they used when reading independently  - Discuss text features and what they learned from then  - Discuss what they learn from their texts  - Think about how texts are organized as they read  - Think about sequence as they read  - Read independently for up to 30 min.	Students will:  - Review and practice self-monitoring and "fix-up" strategies - Identify which comprehension strategies they use when reading independently  - Think about important ideas and supporting details as they read  - Practice summarizing orally what they read  - Write summaries about what they read  - Read independently for up to 30 min.	Students will:  - Review and practice self-monitoring and "fix-up" strategies 'ldentify which comprehension strategies they use when reading independently  - Practice orally summarizing their reading - Summarize their reading and share their opinions about the text with their partners - Form opinions and find evidence as they read	Students will:  - Confer about their reading lives - Identify which comprehension strategies they use when reading independently - Read independently for up to 30 min.
Whole-class Vocabulary	In Weeks 1-2 students will:  Learn and use 12 words from or about the unit's texts: plot, scurry, summon, elegant, acquire, teeter, suppress, sleek, cruise, cower, scamper, forlom  Use context to determine word meanings  Recognize synonyms  Use a dictionary, glossary, or thesaurus  Review words previously learned  Build their speaking and listening skills		In Weeks 5-6 students will:  - Learn and use 12 words from or about the unit's texts: gargantuan, external, internal, extract, self-sufficient, skim, distinctive, nimble, hostile, commercial, encounter, obligation  - Review antonyms  - Review antonyms  - Revognize shades of meaning  - Use the Laitn root tract  - Recognize words with multiple meanings  - Review words previously learned  - Build their speaking and listening skills	In Weeks 7–10 students will:  - Learn and use 24 words from or about the unit's texts: beckon, prickly, muddled, meticulous, confide, unsettled, mimic, despair, jostle, congested, arduous, ravenous, hypocrite, adamant, flail, exasperated, trek, scavenge, intently, hullababoo, linger, intrude, incredulous, inconsolable  - Review synonyms  - Recognize words with multiple meanings - Use a dictionary, glossary, or thesaurus - Use a content of the discount of the discount of the content	In Weeks 11–13 students will:  - Learn and use 18 words from or about the unit's texts: awkward, mistrustful, nonhuman, cordial, bind, shift, aspire, shatter, overcome, adversity, counsel, grit, in the doghouse, clump, resigned, dismal, frantic, composed - Recognize words with multiple meanings) - Use the suffixes -ful and -tion - Use the prefixes non- and over Recognize synonyms and antonyms - Use the Latin roots cor, cord, and court - Recognize idioms - Analyze word relationships and use context to determine word meanings - Review words previously learned - Build their speaking and listening skills	In Weeks 14-15 students will:  - Learn and use 12 words from or about the unit's texts altruistic, passionate, turmoil, trudge, initiative, promote, spew, ooze, inch, majestic, subternanean, get down to business - Review synonyms and antonyms - Recognize shades of meaning - Use the Latin roots mot and terra - Analyze word relationships and use context to determine word meanings - Use a glossary - Recognize idioms - Review words previously learned - Build their speaking and listening skills	In Weeks 16-20 students will:  - Learn and use 30 words from or about the unit's texts: expose, adjacent, condone, conceivable, inconceivable, modify, livelihood, document, mount, catastrophe, intensify, trigger, forethought, adhere, precede, rate, guidance, prohibited, dramatic, vital, acute, salvage, step up to the plate, appeal, assert, reasonable, unreasonable, tenacious, particular, excel  - Use the Latin root pos - Use the suffix-able - Explore the prefixes in-, fore-, and un-Recognize antonyms and synonyms - Use context to determine word meanings - Recognize words with multiple meanings - Recognize idioms - Use an online dictionary and glossary - Review words previously learned - Build their speaking and listening skills	In Weeks 21-25 students will: - Learn and use 24 words from or about the unit's texts: vulnerable, storm, surreptitiously, stew, nonviolent, pluck, impermanent, tribulation, overworked, unpredictable, understanding, compatible, exceptional, just, unjust, press, inconspicuous, gregarious, silng, stoop, frail, magnanimous, presentable, tongue-tied - Recognize words with multiple meanings - Use the prefixes non- and over - Use the suffix-able - Explore the suffix-ly and the prefix im Review antonyms - Analyze word relationships and use context to determine word meanings - Use Greek roots auto, bio, and graph - Recognize shades of meaning - Use Greek roots auto, bio, and graph - Recognize dioms - Use the Latin root magnus - Review words previously learned - Build their speaking and listening skills	In Weeks 26-29 students will:  - Learn and use 18 words from or about the unit's texts: hurdle, bark, acknowledge, hideous, sumptuous, sheepish, trace, erroneously, enigma, incident, abrupty, eventful, consensus, competent, incompetent, appropriate, monitor, excessive  - Recognize words with multiple meanings - Recognize synonyms and antonyms - Use a dictionary, glossary, or thesaurus - Use the suffix-ful - Analyze word relationships - Recognize shades of meaning - Expore the prefix in - Write a story using four review words - Share their stories with the class - Review words previously learned - Build their speaking and listening skills	In Week 30 students will:  Review words they have learned during the year  Build their speaking and listening skills
Social Skills Development	Students will:  Learn the procedure for gathering for a read aloud  Gather and work in a responsible way Learn the procedures for "Turn to Your Partner" and "Think, Pair, Share"  Share their reading lives Explain their thinking and listen carefully  Listen to one another	Students will:  - Begin working with new partners  - Share their partners' thinking  - Learn the procedure for "Think, Pair, Write"  - Analyze the effects of their behavior on group work	Students will:  - Begin working with new partners  - Learn discussion prompts to build on one another's thinking  - Show respect for the thinking of others  Listen respectfully to the thinking of others and share their own	Students will:  - Begin working with new partners  - Act respectfully toward their partners  - Use discussion prompts in pairs	Students will:  - Begin working with new partners  - Learn to confirm another person's thinking (Learn to use the prompt "I heard you say, Did I get that right?")  - Learn to use clarifying questions and statements  - Learn the procedure for "Heads Together"  - Contribute to group work  - Include everyone in the work and discussions	Students will:  - Begin working with new partners  - Learn prompts to extend a conversation  - Learn the procedure for "Group Brainstorming" and brainstorm what they think they know about a topic	Students will:  - Begin working with new partners  - Use discussion prompts in small-group discussions  - Incude everyone in and contribute to the group work	Students will:  - Begin working with new partners  - Learn to use the prompt "The reason I think this is"  - Give reasons for their opinions  - Reach agreement before making decisions  - Discuss their opinions respectfully  - Support one another's independent work  - Give feedback in a caring way	Students will:  - Begin working with new partners  - Discuss the importance of expressing their true opinions  - Express their true opinions  - Use evidence from books to support opinions	Students will:  - Reflect on their growth as readers  - Share book recommendations for summer reading  - Reflect on their contributions to the reading  community  - Reflect on how they have benefited from the reading  community

## Being a Writer Scope and Sequence Grade 6

	Unit 1	Unit 2	Genre	Genre	Genre	Genre
	The Writing Community	The Writing Process	Personal Narrative	Fiction	Expository Nonfiction	Functional Writing
Texts	Goldilocks and Just One Bear "The Elves in the Shelves" "About Joan Aiken" Probuditi! Sideways Stories from Wayside School "About Louis Sachar" "Milk," "Journey," and "Mosquito" Sneed B. Collard Ill's Most Fun Book Ever About Lizards Mysterious Disappearances Birmingham 1963: How a Photograph Rallied Civil Rights Support	• "More About Louis Sachar"	Rattlesnake Mesa: Stories from a Native American Childhood  "No Place I'd Rather Be"  "My Mother's Hands"  "Excerpt from I Am Malala: How One Girl Stood Up for Education and Changed the World"  "The Stray"	• The Secret Shortcut • "They're Made Out of Meat" • "The Sneeze" • Thank You, Mr. Falker • "Echoes Down the Rails" • "About Kristi Holl"	• If the World Were a Village: A Book about the World's People • The Technology Behind Everyday Appliances • The Technology Behind Amazing Built Structures • A Teen Guide to Being Eco in Your Community • Ouch! The Weird & Wild Ways Your Body Deals with Agonizing Aches, Ferocious Fevers, Lousy Lumps, Crummy Colds, Bothersome Bites, Breaks, Bruises & Burns & Makes Them Feel Better!	Lost!  "How to Make a Jumping Frog"  "A Paper Clip Trick"  "How to Make a Friendship Bracelet"
Length	3 weeks	2 weeks	4 weeks	5 weeks	6 weeks	2 weeks
Purpose	In Unit 1, the students begin to see themselves as contributing members of a caring writing community. They hear and discuss examples of good writing and begin to learn about the writing practice of professional authors. They explore prewriting techniques and write freely in their writing notebooks about things that interest them. They learn cooperative structures that they will use throughout the year, as well as discussion prompts to help them listen and connect their comments during class discussions. They also confer with one another about their writing.	working with pieces of writing from their first drafts through publication. They select drafts to develop and publish. They reread their work critically and revise it, deleting extraneous information, clarifying confusing	significant topics and events from their lives that resulted in learning or change. They explore the characteristics of a good personal narrative, including sensory and descriptive details, the cultivation of the writer's individual voice, engaging openings, and effective endings, and they think about how to integrate these elements into their writing. The students use transitional words and phrases in their writing to show time, sequence of events, and location. They also explore some ways personal narratives can be structured.	publish their own stories. By hearing different kinds of fiction and exploring how authors get ideas and put stories together, the students learn how to integrate elements of character, setting, and plot into their own writing. They explore features of good fiction writing, including developing interesting characters, detailed settings, and clear and logical plots with a central conflict and resolution. They also explore building suspense, writing dialogue, and using transitional words and phrases. They write strong openings that grab a reader's attention or that introduce who and what the story is about, and they create endings that bring a story's events to a close. They learn important skills and conventions pertinent to fiction writing, such	research skills, such as evaluating the credibility of sources, taking notes, and	the organization of the how-to booklets they write and explore adding introductions, materials lists, tips, and labeled
Writing Craft and Genre	Students will:  • Hear and discuss good writing  • Learn about a professional author  • Explore prewriting techniques	Students will:  Develop and publish a draft (from Unit 1) Reread their drafts critically and revise them Explore strong opening sentences	Students will:      Hear and discuss personal narratives      Write about significant experiences from the students' own lives and explore how those experiences resulted in learning or change      Explore ways to organize or structure a personal narrative      Use sensory and descriptive details     Integrate information about learning or change      Cultivate an individual voice      Use transitional words and phrases      Write engaging openings and endings that draw a story's events to a close	Students will:  Hear and discuss fiction stories  Develop interesting plots that make sense  Build and resolving conflict in the plot  Build suspense  Use humor in a story  Pay attention to character, setting, and plot  Use descriptive details to convey setting and character  Use dialogue to tell a story and develop character  Use transitional words and phrases  Write openings that engage readers and introduce the story  Write endings that bring a story's events to a close	Students will:  Explore different ways to communicate information  Select any nonfiction topic to research and write about  Explore text features and various ways of organizing expository nonfiction  Do pre-research writing and narrow research focus  Evaluate the credibility of sources  Take notes and organize information by subtopic  Employ facts, examples, precise language, and quotations related to the topic  Quote or paraphrase information while avoiding plagiarism  Use transitional words and phrases  Establish and maintain a formal style  Create text features  Write interesting introductions and conclusions that follow from the information presented	Students will:  - Hear, read, and discuss functional writing - Write how-to booklets on topics of interest - Write how-to directions that include introductions, materials lists, labeled diagrams, and tips - Identify audience and purpose for functional writing - Check directions for accuracy, clarity, completeness, specific language, and details - Use transitional words and phrases - Organize the information so that directions make sense
Skills and Conventions	Students will: - Explore intriguing first lines	Students will: Generate alternatives for overused words Look for confusing or extraneous information in their drafts Think about varying sentence patterns in their drafts Proofread their writing for correct spelling, punctuation, and capitalization Skill Practice Teaching Guide Identify complete sentences (Lesson 1) Identify compound sentences (Lesson 2)	Students will:  - Identify and correct commonly misused words (accept/except; lose/loose; who's/whose)  - Recognize and correct sentence fragments and run-on sentences  - Proofread for spelling, punctuation, and grammar  Skill Practice Teaching Guide  - Identify dependent and independent clauses (Lesson 3)  - Combine sentences (Lesson 4)  - Find fragments and run-on sentences (Lesson 5)  - Use nouns and possessive nouns (Lesson 7)	Students will:  Use first- and third-person points of view Recognize and correct noun-pronoun agreement errors Recognize and correct pronouns with unclear antecedents Recognize and correct run-on sentences Skill Practice Teaching Guide Use subject and object pronouns (Lesson 8) Use possessive and intensive pronouns (Lesson 9) Explore pronoun antecedents and noun-pronoun agreement (Lesson 10) Explore verbs (Lesson 12) Explore perfect verb tense (Lesson 13)	Students will:  - Cite sources correctly in a bibliography - Recognize and correct run-on sentences and fragments - Proofread for spelling, punctuation, and grammar - Skill Practice Teaching Guide - Explore progressive verb tense (Lesson 14) - Explore shifts in verb tense (Lesson 15) - Use subject-verb agreement (Lesson 16) - Explore adjectives (Lesson 18) - Explore adverbs (Lesson 19) - Use prepositions and prepositional phrases (Lesson 20)	Students will:  Proofread for spelling, punctuation, and grammar Skill Practice Teaching Guide  Explore correlative conjunctions (Lesson 21)  Explore formal and informal English (Lesson 22)
Independent Practice	Students will:  - Build stamina for writing independently (e.g., 10–20 min. building to 30 min.)  - Write freely about topics that interest them  - Generate ideas from fiction  - Generate ideas from their own lives that they can write about  - Generate ideas from nonfiction texts	building to 30 min.)  • Select one draft to complete and publish  • Write strong opening sentences  • Communicate ideas clearly in writing  • Connect ideas in a way that makes sense	Describe a meaningful personal experience that resulted in learning or change     Use descriptive sensory details     Develop their own voice in their writing     Write strong opening sentences and a closing that wraps up the piece     Recognize and correct commonly misused words who s/whose, accept/except,	Students will:  Write independently for 30 min.  Draft fiction stories and select one draft to complete and publish  Write stories that make sense and have characters with distinct traits, have a clear conflict that is resolved, and are easy to follow—what is happening, when, and to whom  Use transitional words and phrases  Write an opening that grabs the reader's attention and an ending that draws the story's events to a close  Use sensory details to convey the setting  Use first- and third-person point of view consistently  Assess their own writing  Make revisions that make sense and improve their writing	Students will:  Write independently for 30 min.  Write information they have learned or are curious about  Write information they have they learned about their topics  Write notes about their topics in their own words (include facts, details, and definitions related to their topics)  Categorize and order their notes in a way that makes sense and use paragraphs to organize their writing  Use their notes to write coherently about their topics  Use transitional words and phrases  Use quotations to add information  Replace informal language with formal language  Use expository text features (bibliography)  Make revisions that make sense and improve their writing	Students will:  Write independently for 30 min.  Write a set of how-to directions  Write an introduction that prepares the reader to read the directions  Include a materials list  Write directions that are organized in a way that makes sense, are accurate, and include all of the information needed  Use transitional words and phrases  Use specfic language and details  Include labeled diagrams in their directions  Make revisions that make sense and improve their writing
Social Skills Development	Students will:  Learn the procedures for gathering, Writing Time, "Turn to Your Partner," "Think, Pair, Share," and pair conferring  Get to know one another  Speak clearly and listen to one another  Express interest in and appreciation for one another's writing  Get ideas by listening to one another  Use writing and pair conference time responsibly  Learn discussion prompts to build on one another's thinking  Ask one another questions about their writing	Students will:  Give their full attention to the person who is speaking  Ask for and receive feedback  Give feedback in a helpful way  Work independently during Writing Time  Initiate pair conferences about their drafts  Act responsibly while writing and conferring during Writing Time  Act considerately toward others  Discuss problems that arise in pair conferences  Handle materials responsibly  Share materials fairly  Present from the Author's Chair	Students will:  • Work with new partners  • Share their partners' thinking with the class  • Discuss and solve problems that arise in their work together	Students will:  • Work with new partners  • Cultivate a relaxed attitude toward writing  • Anticipate and solve problems that arise in their work together	Students will:  - Work with new partners  - Assess how a solution is working and modify it if necessary  - Reach agreement before making decisions  - Make fair decisions  - Share the work fairly  - Agree and disagree in a caring way  - Include one another and contribute to group work  - Make decisions about how they will present their reports from the Author's Chairs	Students will:  • Work with new partners

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## Being a Writer Scope and Sequence Grade 6

Genre	Genre	Unit 9
Augusta and a diversal Musician an	Do odere	Revisiting the
Argumentative Writing	Poetry	Writing Community
- "Do Not Raise the Driving Age to 18"  - "The Minimum Driving Age Should Be Raised"  - "Losing Is Good for You"  - "Why Parents Should Push Their Kids to Play Team Sports"  - "Sleep Deprivation and Teens: 'Walking Zombies' "  - "Bring Naps, Recess, and the Arts Back to School"	- "Smells" - "Spring Is" - "Ode to Pablo's Tennis Shoes" - "Steam Shovel" - "Fireflies" - "Bull snake rattle" - "giraffe" - "You Can Talk About Your Hummingbirds" - "The Pickety Fence" - "April Rain Song" - "Pencils" - "Poet Quotes: What Is Poetry?"	• "Writing Habits of Professional Authors"
5 weeks	2 weeks	1 week
the credibility of sources and taking notes in their own words. After partners research their chosen topic, each student generates a claim about the topic and writes an essay arguing in favor of that claim. The students learn to identify an audience and purpose for writing their essays. They also clearly state their claims and support them with reasons and relevant evidence, use transitional words	learn to listen to the language in poems and think about what poems look	favorite author, and plan their summer writing. They thank their classmates for supporting them this year, and they express interest
Students will:  • Hear and discuss persuasive essays	Students will:  - Hear and discuss poems	Students will:  Reflect on growth as writers and as community members
Hear and utusis persuasive essays     Write essays that support claims     Support claims with reasons and relevant evidence     Address counterclaims     Write interesting introductions that state claims     Write conclusions that restate claims and wrap up the essays     Do pre-research writing and narrow research focus     Evaluate the credibility of sources     Take notes and organize information into categories based on reasons     Employ facts, examples, and quotations that support claims     Quote or paraphrase information while avoiding plagiarism     Use transitional words and phrases     Establish and maintain a formal style	Explore sound, imagery, and form in poems     Write poems about topics of interest     Generate ideas for poems     Use sensory details     Use metaphor     Use onomatopoeia and repetition of words and sounds     Use rhythm and rhyme     Explore the length of lines, number of lines and stanzas, placement of words on the page, and shapes of poems	Think about challenges they faced and what they have learned about writing Review authors studied this year and reflect on and write about their favorite authors Learn about the writing habits of professional authors Plan summer writing
Students will:	  Students will:	Students will:
- Cite sources correctly in a bibliography - Recognize and correct run-on sentences and fragments - Proofread for spelling, punctuation, and grammar - Skill Practice Teaching Guide - Use consistency in style and tone (Lesson 23) - Explore commas (Lesson 25) - Use commas, parentheses, and dashes to set off extra information (Lesson 26) - Explore punctuating dialogue (Lesson 27) - Use colons and semicolons (Lesson 28)	Explore how poets follow or intentionally break punctuation and capitalization rules for poetic effect     Proofread for spelling and (if applicable) punctuation     Skill Practice Teaching Guide     Explore capitalizing and punctuating titles (Lesson 29)	Use their word banks and proofreading notes to proofread their writing
Students will:	  Students will:	  Students will:
Write independently for 30 min. Identify a claim to write about Write an interesting introduction Clearly state a claim early in the essay and give several reasons to support the claim Include researched evidence to support their reasons Organize their essays into paragraphs Address a counterclaim Use transitional words and phrases and use a formal writing style Conclude the essay by restating or revisiting the claim Include a bibliography Make revisions that make sense and improve their writing	Write independently for 30 min. Attempt to write poems rather than stories Include sensory details in poems Include other elements of poetry (e.g., sound, shape, placement of words on the page) Consistently apply punctuation and capitalization choices throughout their poems Make revisions that make sense and improve their writing	<ul> <li>Write independently for 30 min.</li> <li>Write letters to next year's class about ways to be good writers</li> </ul>
Students will:	Students will:	Students will:
Work with new partners     Share what they learn about their partners     Respectfully consider the opinions of others	Work with new partners	Reflect on their contributions to the writing community Reflect on their contributions to the writing community Reflect on how they have benefited from the writing community Thank one another for their help

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