

MCAS/DCCAS English Language Arts Correlation Chart Grade 6

<i>MCAS Finish Line English Language Arts Grade 6</i>	<i>MCAS Standard</i>	<i>DCCAS Standard</i>	<i>DCCAS Standard Description</i>
Unit 1: Vocabulary Strategies			
Lesson 1: <i>Word Parts</i>	4.18	6.LD-V.7	Determine the meaning of unfamiliar words, using knowledge of English language structure, Greek and Latin roots (e.g., <i>annus, aqua</i>), suffixes (e.g., <i>-itis, -osis</i>), and prefixes (e.g., <i>multi-, dis-, anti-, hyper-, syn-</i>).
Lesson 2: <i>Words in Context</i>	4.11	6.LD-V.9	Determine the meaning of figurative language, including similes, metaphors, personification, and grade-appropriate idioms.
	4.17	6.LD-V.8	Use such clues as definition, example, and restatement to determine the meanings of unfamiliar words and words with multiple meanings in context.
Lesson 3: <i>Structure of English</i>	5.9	6.EL.1	Identify eight basic parts of speech (noun, pronoun, verb, adverb, adjective, conjunction, preposition, interjection).
	5.11	6.EL.5	Identify and employ correct usage for <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • present perfect, past perfect, and future perfect tense; • subject-verb agreement with compound subjects; • indefinite pronouns; and • elimination of fragments and run-ons.
	5.12	5.EL.1	Recognize that a word performs different functions according to its position in the sentence.
	5.13	6.EL.4	Identify and use simple and compound sentences.

	5.14	5.EL.4	Identify and use correct punctuation, including colon to separate hours and minutes and to introduce a list; quotation marks around exact words of speaker and names of poems, songs, and short stories; parentheses; commas in compound sentences; and paragraph indentations.
Lesson 4: <i>Mechanics of English</i>	5.7	5.EL.5	Use correct capitalization.
		5.EL.6	Identify and employ correct usage for <ul style="list-style-type: none"> troublesome verbs (e.g., <i>lie/lay, sit/set, rise/raise</i>); modifiers; and nominative, objective, and possessive pronouns.
	5.14	5.EL.4	Identify and use correct punctuation, including colon to separate hours and minutes and to introduce a list; quotation marks around exact words of speaker and names of poems, songs, and short stories; parentheses; commas in compound sentences; and paragraph indentations.
Unit 2: Understanding a Text			
Lesson 5: <i>Main Idea and Supporting Details</i>	8.18 8.22	6.IT-E.1	Identify and analyze the author's stated purpose, main ideas, supporting ideas, and supporting evidence.
	13.13 13.17	6.IT-E.2	Identify and use knowledge of common textual features (paragraphs, topic sentences, concluding sentences, glossary, index, and bibliography).
Lesson 6: <i>Recognizing Organizational Structures</i>	8.16 13.10	4.IT-E.3	Identify cause-and-effect relationships stated and implied.
	8.21 13.15	6.IT-E.3	Identify and use organizational structures in text, including chronological order, comparison and contrast, cause and effect, logical order, and classification schemes.
	13.14	6.IT-DP.4	Identify the components (e.g., directions, legend, illustrations, diagram, sequence, boldface print, headings) of document and procedural text.

Lesson 7: <i>Inferences and Conclusions</i>	8.9	4.IT-E.5	Ask questions and support answers by connecting prior knowledge with literal and inferential information found in texts.
	8.11	6.LT-F.4	Describe incidents that advance plot in a story or novel, explaining how each incident gives rise to the next or foreshadows a future event.
Lesson 8: <i>Making Reading Connections</i>	9.3	4.LT-C.1	Identify similarities and differences between the characters or events in a story and the experiences in an author's life.
	9.4	6.LT-C.1	Analyze the relevance of the setting (e.g., time, place, and situation) to the mood and tone of the text.
Lesson 9: <i>Fact, Opinion, and Point of View</i>	8.15 13.9	5.IT-DP.6	Interpret details from text to complete a task, solve a problem, or perform procedures.
	8.17 13.11	5.IT-E.2	Distinguish fact from opinion in expository text, providing supporting evidence from text.
	8.19	5.LT-S.9	Identify and draw conclusions about the author's use of sensory details, imagery, and figurative language.
Lesson 10: <i>Author's Purpose</i>	13.13	6.IT-E.2	Identify and use knowledge of common textual features (paragraphs, topic sentences, concluding sentences, glossary, index, and bibliography).
	13.14	6.IT-DP.4	Identify the components (e.g., directions, legend, illustrations, diagram, sequence, boldface print, headings) of document and procedural text.
Unit 3: Understanding Literature			
Lesson 11: <i>Genre and Theme</i>	10.2	6.LT-G.2	Identify the characteristics of different forms of prose (short story, novel, novella, essay).
	10.3	5.LT-G.2	Identify and analyze the characteristics of various genres (poetry, fiction, nonfiction, short story, dramatic literature) as forms with distinct characteristics and purpose.

	11.2	5.LT-T.3	Identify the theme (moral, lesson, meaning, message, view or comment on life) of a literary selection.
	11.3	6.LT-T.3	Apply knowledge that theme, whether stated or implied, refers to the basic meaning of a literary text.
Lesson 12: <i>Style and Language</i>	8.19	5.LT-S.9	Identify and draw conclusions about the author's use of sensory details, imagery, and figurative language.
	15.3	4.LT-S.11	Identify sensory details and figurative language in a story or poem.
	15.4	6.LT-S.9	Identify and analyze the importance of shades of meaning in determining word choice in a piece of literature.
Lesson 13: <i>Elements of Fiction</i>	8.14	4.IT-E.5	Ask questions and support answers by connecting prior knowledge with literal and inferential information found in texts.
	8.19	5.LT-S.9	Identify and draw conclusions about the author's use of sensory details, imagery, and figurative language.
	12.2 12.3	6.LT-C.1	Analyze the relevance of the setting (e.g., time, place, and situation) to the mood and tone of the text.
Lesson 14: <i>Poetry</i>	10.3	5.LT-G.2	Identify and analyze the characteristics of various genres (poetry, fiction, nonfiction, short story, dramatic literature) as forms with distinct characteristics and purposes.
	14.2	5.LT-P.7	Respond to and analyze the effects of the sounds in words (alliteration, onomatopoeia, rhyme scheme), form (free verse, couplets) and figurative language (metaphor, simile) to uncover the meaning of a poem.
	14.3	6.LT-P.7	Respond to and analyze the effects of figurative language (personification, metaphor, simile, hyperbole) and graphics (capital letters) to uncover the meaning of a poem.
Lesson 15: <i>Myths and Traditional Narratives</i>	11.2	5.LT-T.3	Identify the theme (moral, lesson, meaning, message, view or comment on life) of a literary selection.

	11.3	6.LT-T.3	Apply knowledge that theme, whether stated or implied, refers to the basic meaning of a literary text.
	16.4	4.LT-TN.12	Identify phenomena explained in origin myths.
	16.6	6.LT-TN.11	Identify specific figures, objects, and places in Greek, Roman, and biblical literature that have influenced writers throughout the ages.
	16.7	5.LT-TN.11	Compare different versions of the same story from different cultures.
	16.8	6.LT-TN.10	Identify stylistic elements such as hyperbole, refrain, and simile in traditional literature.
Lesson 16: <i>Dramatic Literature</i>	10.3	5.LT-G.2	Identify and analyze the characteristics of various genres (poetry, fiction, nonfiction, short story, dramatic literature) as forms with distinct characteristics and purpose.
	17.1 17.2	6.LT-D.8	Identify author's use of dialogue and stage directions.
	17.3	4.LT-D.10	Identify the structural elements particular to dramatic literature, such as scenes, acts, and a cast of characters.
	17.4	5.LT-D.8	Analyze the similarities and differences between a narrative text and its dramatic adaptation.
Unit 4: The Writing Process			
Lesson 17: <i>Planning and Drafting</i>	19.13 23.5	6.W-I.1	Write stories that demonstrate careful placement of descriptive details about setting, characters, and events.
	19.16 23.7 23.8	6.W-E.3	Write research reports that <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • frame a key question about an issue or situation, • group ideas and place them in logical order, and • include facts and details that illuminate the main ideas.

	19.17	6.W-E.2	Write explanations of a process that <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • group ideas and place them in logical order and • include details to ensure the process is understandable.
	20.3	5.W-I.1	Make distinctions among fiction, nonfiction, and dramatic literature, and use these genres selectively to produce stories or scripts.
Lesson 18: <i>Revising</i>	21.2 21.4	6.W-R.5	Revise writing to improve the level of detail and precision of language after determining where to add sensory detail and rearrange text.
Lesson 19: <i>Editing and Publishing</i>	22.2 22.4 22.7	5.EL.4	Identify and use correct punctuation, including colon to separate hours and minutes and to introduce a list; quotation marks around exact words of speaker and names of poems, songs, and short stories; parentheses; commas in compound sentences; and paragraph indentations.
	22.6	6.EL.6	Spell frequently misspelled words correctly according to usage (e.g., <i>their</i> , <i>they're</i> , <i>there</i>).
Lesson 20: <i>Writing on Demand</i>	19.13 23.5	6.W-I.1	Write stories that demonstrate careful placement of descriptive details about setting, characters, and events.
	19.17	6.W-E.2	Write explanations of a process that <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • group ideas and place them in logical order and • include details to ensure the process is understandable.
	20.3	5.W-I.1	Make distinctions among fiction, nonfiction, and dramatic literature, and use these genres selectively to produce stories or scripts.
	21.2 21.4	6.W-R.5	Revise writing to improve the level of detail and precision of language after determining where to add sensory detail and rearrange text.

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	22.6	6.EL.6	Spell frequently misspelled words correctly according to usage (e.g., <i>their</i> , <i>they're</i> , <i>there</i>).
	23.7 23.8	6.W-E.3	Write research reports that <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • frame a key question about an issue or situation, • group ideas and place them in logical order, and • include facts and details that illuminate the main ideas.