Merrimack School District **Essential Learning Competencies**

School	Merrimack School District
Grade Level	Six
Trimester	Three

Essential Learning Competencies	Reporting Standards Alignment	Formative and Summative Assessments
Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings. L.6.5	Uses a variety of decoding and/or work analysis strategies.	Literacy FootprintsWord WorkConferring Notes
L.6.6Acquireand 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.		
Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening. (L.6.3)	Reads fluently with rate, accuracy, and/or expression	 Fountas and Pinnell assessments Literacy Footprint/running records Guided Reading
Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text. (RL.6.1 & RI.6.1) Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and explain how it is conveyed in the text. (RI 6.6)	Comprehends grade level text, both literary and informational	 Making Meaning Unit 6 on Inferring with Fiction, Poetry, and Drama For informational text, use Literacy Footprints Making Meaning Text Structure Unit 7
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. RI.6.5 Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and explain how it is conveyed in the text. (RI 6.6)	Identifies and analyzes story elements and literary devices across a variety of genres	 Making Meaning Unit 6 on Inferring with expository nonfiction Making Meaning Text Structure Unit 7 For informational text, use Literacy Footprints

Subject Area: Speaking and Listening

Essential Learning Competencies	Reporting Standards Alignment	Formative and Summative
		Assessments
Follow rules for collegial discussions,	Demonstrates positive listening	Teacher observation
set specific goals and deadlines, and	habits.	Turn & Talk

define individual roles as needed. (SL.6.1.B)		Anecdotal notesDiscussion contributions
Present claims and findings, sequencing ideas logically and using pertinent descriptions, facts, and details to accentuate main ideas or themes; use appropriate eye contact, adequate volume, and clear pronunciation. (SL. 6.4) Adapt speech to a 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.) (SL.6.6)	Communicates ideas clearly and effectively.	 Teacher observation Turn and Talk Anecdotal notes Discussion contributions Presentations
Interpret information presented in diverse media and formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) and explain how it contributes to a topic, text, or issue under study. (SL.6.2) Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-onone, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 6 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own	Listens for and understands information from various sources. Makes relevant contributions during collaborative discussions.	 Teacher observation Turn & Talk Presentations Anecdotal notes Discussion contributions Teacher observation Turn & Talk Discussion contributions Anecdotal notes
clearly. (SL.6.1) Include multimedia components (e.g., graphics, images, music, sound) and visual displays in presentations to clarify information. (SL.6.5)	Summarizes and synthesizes content to present in a variety of formats.	PresentationsTeacher observationAnecdotal notes

Subject Area: Writing

Essential Learning Competencies	Reporting Standards Alignment	Formative and Summative Assessments
Introduce a topic; 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. (W.6.2.) Use appropriate transitions to clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts. (W.6.2.C)	Gather information and generate ideas relative to task, purpose, and audience.	 Writing samples including drafts Writers notebook Writing conference notes

Use precise language and domain-		
specific vocabulary to inform about or		
explain the topic. (W.6.2.D)		
Use appropriate transitions to clarify	Produce clear and coherent writing as	 Writing samples including drafts
the relationships among ideas and	appropriate to task.	Writers notebook
concepts. (W.6.2.C)		Writing conference notes
		3
Use precise language and domain-		
specific vocabulary to inform about or		
explain the topic. (W.6.2.D)		
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. (W.6.6)	Fralinka and the second	Market and the state of the sta
Produce clear and coherent writing in	Evaluates, organizes and revises to	Writing samples including drafts
which the development, organization,	strengthen writing	Responding to content area
and style are appropriate to task,		writing: Math, Science, Social
purpose, and audience. (Grade-		Studies, Reading
specific expectations for writing types		Readers notebook
are defined in standards 1-3 above.)		Writers notebook
(W.6.4)		Writing conference notes
Demonstrate command of the	Conveys meaning through application	Writing samples including drafts
conventions of standard English	of grammar, mechanics, and spelling.	Responding to content area
grammar and usage when writing or		writing: Math, Science, Social
speaking. (L.6.1)		Studies, Reading
Ensure that pronouns are in the		Readers notebook
proper case (subjective, objective,		Writers notebook
possessive). (6.1.A)		 Writing conference notes
Use intensive pronouns (e.g.,		
myself, ourselves) (L.6.1.B)		
Recognize and correct		
inappropriate shifts in pronoun		
number and person. (L.6.1.C)		
Recognize and correct vague		
pronouns (i.e., ones with unclear		
or ambiguous antecedents).		
(L.6.1.D)		
Recognize variations from		
standard English in their own and		
others' writing and speaking, and		
identify and use strategies to		
improve expression in		
conventional language. (L.6.1.E)		
Write routinely over extended time	Write routinely across content areas	Writing samples including drafts
frames (time for research, reflection,	for a range of tasks, purposes, and	Responding to content area
and revision) and shorter time frames	audiences.	writing: Math, Science, Social
(a single sitting or a day or two) for a		Studies, Reading
		Readers notebook

range of discipline-specific tasks,	•	Writers notebook
purposes, and audiences. (W.6.10)	•	Writing conference notes

Subject Area: Math Essential Learning Competencies	Reporting Standards Alignment	Formative and Summative
3	, 5	Assessments
Write and evaluate numerical expressions involving whole-number exponents. (6.EE.A.1)	Recalls basic math facts with automaticity.	 Envision workbook pages/resources Envisions formative assessments Envision unit assessments Non-Envisions print/online resources Exit Slips
Write and evaluate numerical expressions involving whole-number exponents. (6.EE.A.1) Write, read, and evaluate expressions in which letters stand for numbers. (6.EE.A.2) Identify when two expressions are equivalent (i.e., when the two expressions name the same number regardless of which value is substituted into them). For example, the expressions y + y + y and 3y are equivalent because they name the same number regardless of which number y stands for. (6.EE.A.4)	Computes with accuracy.	 Envision workbook pages/resources Envisions formative assessments Envision unit assessments Non-Envisions print/online resources Exit Slips
Understand solving an equation or inequality as a process of answering a question: which values from a specified set, if any make the equation or inequality true? Use substitution to determine whether a given number in a specified set makes an equation or inequality true. (6EE.B.5) Solve real-world and mathematical problems by writing and solving equations of the form x+ p= qandpx= qfor cases in which p, qand xare all nonnegative rational numbers. (6.EE.B.7)	Uses a variety of efficient strategies and tools to solve problems accurately.	 Envisions Lessons 4.1, 4.6, 4.7 Envision unit assessments Envision workbook pages/resources Envisions formative assessments Non-Envisions print/online resources Exit Slips
Write an inequality of the form x> cor x< cto represent a constraint or condition in a real-world or mathematical problem. Recognize that inequalities of the form x> corx< c have infinitely many solutions;		• Envisions Lesson 4.6-4.7

represent solutions of such inequalities on number line diagrams. (6.EE.B.8)		
Understand the concept of a ratio and use ratio language to describe a ratio relationship between two quantities. For example, "The ratio of wings to beaks in the bird house at the zoo was 2:1, because for every 2 wings there was 1 beak." "For every vote candidate A received, candidate C received nearly three votes." (6.RP.A)	Recognizes relationships and uses patterns.	 Envisions 5.1 Envision unit assessments Envision workbook pages/resources Envisions formative assessments Non-Envisions print/online resources Exit Slips
Understand the concept of a unit rate a/b associated with a ratio a:b with b $\neq 0$, and use rate language in the context of a ratio relationship. For example, "This recipe has a ratio of 3 cups of flour to 4 cups of sugar, so there is 3/4 cup of flour for each cup of sugar." "We paid \$75 for 15 hamburgers, which is a rate of \$5 per hamburger." (6.RP.A.2)		• Envisions Lesson 5.2
Use ratio and rate reasoning to solve real-world and mathematical problems, e.g., by reasoning about tables of equivalent ratios, tape diagrams, double number line diagrams, or equations. 6.RP.A.3		 Envisions Units 5 and 6 Envisions lessons 4.3-4.5
Use variables to represent numbers and write expressions when solving a real-world or mathematical problem; understand that a variable can represent an unknown number, or, depending on the purpose at hand, any number in a specified set.(6.EE.B.6)		• Envisions lesson 4.2
Identify when two expressions are equivalent (i.e., when the two expressions name the same number regardless of which value is substituted into them). For example, the expressions y + y + y and 3y are equivalent because they name the same number regardless of which number y stands for. (6.EE.A.4)		

Use variables to represent two	Constructs viable arguments and	 Envisions 4.8, 4.9, 5.10
quantities in a real-world problem	critiques the reasoning of others.	
that change in relationship to one		
another; write an equation to express		
one quantity, thought of as the		
dependent variable, in terms of the		
other quantity, thought of as the		
independent variable. Analyze the		
relationship between the dependent		
and independent variables using		
graphs and tables, and relate these to		
the equation. For example, in a		
problem involving motion at constant		
speed, list and graph ordered pairs of		
distances and times, and write the		
equation d = 65t to represent the		
relationship between distance and		
time. (6.EE.C.)		

Subject Area: Science

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Essential Learning Competencies	Reporting Standards Alignment	Formative and Summative
		Assessments
All objects are composed of matter	Asks questions and	 Formative/summative assessments
which can be classified according to its	defines problems	 Projects/presentations/WebQuests
properties	Plans and conducts investigations	Written work
	Analyzes and interprets data	
	Communicates findings	
Energy and matter can change from	Asks questions and	• Formative/summative assessments
one form to another	defines problems	 Projects/presentations/WebQuests
	Plans and conducts investigations	Written work
	Analyzes and interprets data	
	Communicates findings	
Energy and matter can change from	Asks questions and	a Formative/cummative assessments
one form to another	defines problems	Formative/summative assessments
one form to another	Plans and conducts investigations	Projects/presentations/WebQuests
	Analyzes and interprets data	Written work
	Communicates findings	
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Subject Area: Social Studies

Subject Area. Social Studies		1
Essential Learning Competencies	Reporting Standards Alignment	Formative and Summative
		Assessments
Appreciate how characteristics of different physical environments provide opportunities for human activities or place constraints on human activities. (GE 6:5.3)	Develops questions and plans inquiries	 Formative/summative assessments Projects/presentations/WebQuests Written work

Describe how culture, technology and experience affect perception of places and regions (GE 8:2.3)		
Appreciate how characteristics of different physical environments provide opportunities for human activities or place constraints on human activities. (GE 6:5.3)	Applies tools and concepts for civics, economics, geography and/or history	Formative/summative assessmentsProjects/presentations/WebQuestsWritten work
Describe how culture, technology and experience affect perception of places and regions(GE 8:2.3)	Evaluates sources and uses evidence	Formative/summative assessmentsProjects/presentations/WebQuestsWritten work
Describe how places and regions preserve culture	Communicates conclusions and takes informed action	Formative/summative assessmentsProjects/presentations/WebQuestsWritten work

Subject Area: Characteristics of a Successful Learner

Essential Learning Competencies	Reporting Standards Alignment	Formative and Summative Assessments
 Recognizes one's own emotions and how those emotions influence behavior. Communicates thoughts, feelings and needs. Recognizes one's strengths and challenges 	Self-Awareness	Teacher Observations: Class Meetings/Discussions Class/Non-classroom Interactions Second Step Lessons School-wide Initiatives
 Sets and monitors progress towards goals. Demonstrates engagement in learning. Works independently with stamina. Practices self-control. Organizes time, tasks, and materials. 	Self-Management	Teacher Observations: Class Meetings/Discussions Class/Non-classroom Interactions Second Step Lessons School-wide Initiatives
 Recognizes feelings of others and shows empathy. Demonstrates respect towards others. Is accepting of others 	Social Awareness	Teacher Observations: Class Meetings/Discussions Class/Non-classroom Interactions Second Step Lessons School-wide Initiatives
 Develops positive peer relations. Establishes and maintains collaborative relationships. Navigates conflict effectively. 	Relationships Building	Teacher Observations:

 Evaluates choices and reflects on decisions. Recognizes and accesses resources and supports. Follows directions and expectations. 	Responsible Decision Making		 Teacher Observations: Class Meetings/Discussions Class/Non-classroom Interactions Second Step Lessons School-wide Initiatives 	
Subject Area: Music				
Subject Area: Instrumental Music				
Essential Learning Compete	encies		Evidence/Assessments	
Subject Area: PE				
Essential Learning Competencie	es .	,	Assessments/Evidence	
Subject Area: Art				
Essential Learning Competencies	Reporting Standard	ls	Formative/Summative Assessments	

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Subject Area: World Language

Essential Learning Competencies	Reporting Standards	Evidence/Assessments