Arizona English Language Arts Standards: Grade 6 Summary of Changes

Standards, Curriculum, and Instruction

Standards are what a student needs to know, understand, and be able to do by the end of each grade. Standards build across grade levels in a progression of increasing understanding and through a range of cognitive demand levels. Standards are adopted at the state level by the State Board of Education.

Curriculum refers to the resources used for teaching and learning the standards. Curricula are adopted at the local level by districts and schools.

Instruction refers to the methods used by teachers to teach their students. Instructional techniques are employed by individual teachers in response to the needs of students in their classes to help them progress through the curriculum in order to master the standards.

Overarching Changes to the 2016 Arizona ELA Standards (Impact K-12)

• The required percentages for the use of literary and informational texts across the school day have been removed. There are still 10 Reading Informational Text and 9 Reading Literature standards at each grade level, so a balance of texts is necessary. However, that balance is now determined at the local level.

• The 6-12 Literacy Standards for History/Social Studies, Science, and Technical Subjects have been removed. Grades 6-12 content area teachers will now integrate the new ELA Reading Informational Text, Writing, and Speaking & Listening standards in place of the Grades 6-12 Standards for Literacy in History, Science, and Technical Subjects.

• The two text complexity standards in grades 2-12 now require the use of quantitative and qualitative measures to determine the appropriateness of a text for a specific gradelevel. Guidance on text complexity is found in the glossary.

• Examples in the standards that reference specific works or authors have been removed, as curricular items are adopted at the local level.

• A new K-5 Writing: Foundational Skills sub-strand was added to the standards to work with the K-5 Reading: Foundational Skills sub-strand and the Language strand to support early literacy skills.

Additions to the 2016 Arizona ELA 6th Grade Standards	Deletions from the 2016 Arizona ELA 6th Grade Standards
No additions	 AZ.6.RI.10 (This standard is subsumed in 6.RI.10.) AZ.6.W.4 (This standard is subsumed in 6.W.4.)
Moves within the 2016 Arizona	
ELA 6th Grade Standards	Parameter Changes/Clarifications to the 2016 Arizona ELA 6th Grade Standards
 6.L.4.a (2010) moved to 6.L.4.b (2016) 6.L.4.b (2010) moved to 6.L.4.a (2016) 	 6.RL.10 - Added language about using qualitative and quantitative elements for determining text complexity. See glossary for guidance on text complexity. 6.Rl.9 - Removed example. 6.Rl.10 - Added language about using qualitative and quantitative elements for determining text complexity. See glossary for guidance on text complexity. 6.Rl.10 - Added language about using qualitative and quantitative elements for determining text complexity. See glossary for guidance on text complexity. 6.W.6 - Changed "to type a minimum of three pages in a single sitting." to "to complete a writing task in a single sitting." 6.W.9.a - Removed the parenthetical examples. 6.W.9.b - Removed the parenthetical examples. 6.SL.1d - Added "draw conclusions." 6.L.2.b - Changed "spell correctly" to "use correct spelling." 6.L.4.d - Removed the parenthetical example.

Areas of Emphasis to Consider

• The standards are designed to integrate all areas of literacy and are not meant to be taught as stand alone skills.

• Functional text and functional writing fall under the larger umbrellas of informational text and expository writing, so the removal of the specific term from the standard does not remove the expectation that students will read and write functional texts.

• The standards call for students to move from referring to the text in 4th grade, to quoting the text in 5th grade, to citing the text at 6th grade in order to support analysis and inference when reading, speaking, or writing.

• The standards call for students to move from opinion writing to argument writing, increasing their knowledge and practice of understanding and integrating evidence to support an idea when speaking and writing.

The standards call for students to attend to academic vocabulary and to correctly use standard English conventions in a variety of authentic reading, writing, and speaking tasks.
The standards call for students to conduct research to build knowledge.

2010 Arizona English Language Arts Standards

Reading Standards for Literature		
Key Ideas and Details		
6.RL.1	Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.	
6.RL.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.	
6.RL.3	Describe how a particular story's or drama's plot unfolds in a series of episodes as well as how the characters respond or change as the plot moves toward a resolution.	
Craft and Structure		
6.RL.4	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of a specific word choice on meaning and tone.	
6.RL.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.	
6.RL.6	Explain how an author develops the point of view of the narrator or speaker in a text.	
Integration of Knowledge and	d Ideas	
6.RL.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.	

2016 Arizona English Language Arts Standards

Reading Standards for Literature		
Key Ideas and Details		
6.RL.1	Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.	
6.RL.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.	
6.RL.3	Describe how a particular story's or drama's plot unfolds in a series of episodes as well as how the characters respond or change as the plot moves toward a resolution.	
Craft and Structure		
6.RL.4	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of a specific word choice on meaning and tone.	
6.RL.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.	
6.RL.6	Explain how an author develops the point of view of the narrator or speaker in a text.	
Integration of Knowledge and I	deas	
6.RL.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.	

6.RL.8	(Not applicable to literature)
6.RL.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.
Range of Reading and	Level of Text Complexity
6.RL.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.
Reading Standards for	Informational Text
Key Ideas and Details	
6.RI.1	Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what
	the text says explicitly as well as inferences
	drawn from the text.
6.RI.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 judgements.
6.RI.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).
Craft and Structure	
6.RI.4	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as
	they are used in a text, including figurative,
	connotative, and technical meanings.
6.RI.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.

6.RL.8	(Not applicable to literature)
6.RL.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.
Range of Reading and Leve	el of Text Complexity
6.RL.10	By the end of the year, proficiently and
	independently read and comprehend literature,
	including stories, dramas, and poetry, in a text
	complexity range determined by qualitative and
	quantitative measures appropriate to grade 6.
Reading Standards for Info	ormational Text
Key Ideas and Details	
6.RI.1	Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what
	the text says explicitly as well as inferences
	drawn from the text.
6.RI.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 judgements.
6.RI.3	Analyze in detail how a key individual, event, or
	idea is introduced, illustrated, and developed in
	a text (e.g., through examples or anecdotes).
Craft and Structure	
6.RI.4	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as
	they are used in a text, including figurative,
	connotative, and technical meanings.
6.RI.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.

6.RI.6	Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and explain how it is conveyed in the
	text.
Integration of Knowledge and Ide	
6.RI.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
6.RI.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.
6.RI.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).
Range of Reading and Level of Te	xt Complexity
6.RI.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.
AZ.6.RI.10	a. By the end of the year, read and comprehend informational and functional text, including history/social studies, science, and technical texts, in the grades 6–8 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.
Writing Standards	
Text Types and Purposes	

6.RI.6	Determine an author's point of view or purpose
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	in a text and explain how it is conveyed in the
Integration of Knowledge and Ide	Itext.
Integration of Knowledge and Ide	
6.RI.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
6.RI.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.
6.RI.9	
	Compare and contrast one author's
	presentation of events with that of another
	author.
Range of Reading and Level of Tex	xt Complexity
6.RI.10	By the end of the year, proficiently and
	independently read and comprehend
	informational texts and nonfiction in a text
	complexity range determined by qualitative and
	quantitative measures appropriate to grade 6.
Writing Standards	
Text Types and Purposes	

6.W.1	Write arguments to support claims with clear	6.W.1	Write arguments to support claims with clear
	reasons and relevant evidence.		reasons and relevant evidence.
	a. Introduce claim(s) and organize the reasons		a. Introduce claim(s) and organize the reasons
	and evidence clearly.		and evidence clearly.
	b. Support claim(s) with clear reasons and		b. Support claim(s) with clear reasons and
	relevant evidence, using credible sources and		relevant evidence, using credible sources and
	demonstrating an understanding of the topic or		demonstrating an understanding of the topic or
	text.		text.
	c. Use words, phrases, and clauses to clarify the		c. Use words, phrases, and clauses to clarify the
	relationships among claim(s) and reasons.		relationships among claim(s) and reasons.
	d. Establish and maintain a formal style.		d. Establish and maintain a formal style.
	e. Provide a concluding statement or section		e. Provide a concluding statement or section
	that follows from the argument presented.		that follows from the argument presented.

6.W.2	Write informative/explanatory texts to examine	6.W.2	Write informative/explanatory texts to examine
	a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and		a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and
	information through the selection, organization,		information
	and analysis of relevant content.		through the selection, organization, and analysis
	a. Introduce a topic; organize ideas, concepts,		of relevant content.
	and information, using strategies such as		a. Introduce a topic; organize ideas, concepts,
	definition, classification, comparison/contrast,		and information, using strategies such as
	and cause/effect; include formatting (e.g.,		definition,
	headings),		classification, comparison/contrast, and
	graphics (e.g., charts, tables), and multimedia		cause/effect; include formatting (e.g., headings),
	when useful to aiding comprehension.		graphics (e.g., charts, tables), and multimedia
	b. Develop the topic with relevant facts,		when useful to aiding comprehension.
	definitions, concrete details, guotations, or		b. Develop the topic with relevant facts,
	other information and examples.		definitions, concrete details, quotations, or
	c. Use appropriate transitions to clarify the		other information and examples.
	relationships among ideas and concepts.		c. Use appropriate transitions to clarify the
	d. Use precise language and domain-specific		relationships among ideas and concepts.
	vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.		d. Use precise language and domain-specific
	e. Establish and maintain a formal style.		vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.
	f. Provide a concluding statement or section that		e. Establish and maintain a formal style.
	follows from the information or explanation		f. Provide a concluding statement or section that
	presented.		follows from the information or explanation
			presented.

6.W.3	Write narratives to develop real or imagined	6.W.3	Write narratives to develop real or imagined
	experiences or events using effective technique,		experiences or events using effective technique,
	relevant descriptive details, and well-structured		relevant descriptive details, and well-structured
	event sequences.		event sequences.
	a. Engage and orient the reader by establishing a		a. Engage and orient the reader by establishing a
	context and introducing a narrator and/or		context and introducing a narrator and/or
	characters; organize an event sequence that		characters; organize an event sequence that
	unfolds naturally and logically.		unfolds naturally and logically.
	b. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue,		b. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue,
	pacing, and description, to develop experiences,		pacing, and description, to develop experiences,
	events, and/or characters.		events, and/or characters.
	c. Use a variety of transition words, phrases, and		c. Use a variety of transition words, phrases, and
	clauses to convey sequence and signal shifts		clauses to convey sequence and signal shifts
	from one time frame or setting to another.		from one time frame or setting to another.
	d. Use precise words and phrases, relevant		d. Use precise words and phrases, relevant
	descriptive details, and sensory language to		descriptive details, and sensory language to
	convey experiences and events.		convey experiences and events.
	e. Provide a conclusion that follows from the		e. Provide a conclusion that follows from the
	narrated experiences or events.		narrated experiences or events.
Production and Distribut	tion of Writing	Production and Dist	ribution of Writing
6.W.4	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the	6.W.4	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the
	development, organization, and style are		development, organization, and style are
	appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.		appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
	(Grade-specific expectations for writing types		(Grade-specific expectations for writing types
	are defined in standards 1–3 above.		are defined in standards 1–3 above.)
AZ.6.W.4	a. Produce clear and coherent functional writing		
	(e.g., formal letters, recipes, experiments,		
	notes/messages, labels, timelines,		
	graphs/tables, procedures, invitations,		
	envelopes, maps, captions) in which the		
	development and organization are appropriate		
	to the task, purpose, and audience.		

6.W.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.)	6.W.5
6.W.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.	6.W.6
Research to Build and	Present Knowledge	Research to Build and P
6.W.7	Conduct short research projects to answer a question, drawing on several sources and refocusing the inquiry when appropriate.	6.W.7
6.W.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.	6.W.8

6.W.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.)
6.W.6	Use technology, including the internet, to type and publish writing as well as to interact and collaborate with others; demonstrate sufficient command of keyboarding skills to complete a writing task in a single sitting.
Research to Build and F	Present Knowledge
6.W.7	Conduct short research projects to answer a question, drawing on several sources and refocusing the inquiry when appropriate.
6.W.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.

6.W.9	Draw evidence from literary or informational	6.W.9	Draw evidence from literary or informational
	texts to support analysis, reflection, and		texts to support analysis, reflection, and
	research.		research.
	a. Apply grade 6 Reading standards to literature		a. Apply grade 6 Reading standards to literature.
	(e.g., "Compare and contrast texts in different		b. Apply grade 6 Reading standards to literary
	forms or genres [e.g., stories and poems;		nonfiction.
	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").		
Range of Writing		Range of Writing	
6.W.10	Write routinely over extended time frames (time	6.W.10	Write routinely over extended time frames (time
	for research, reflection, and revision) and		for research, reflection, and revision) and
	shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or		shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or
	two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks,		two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks,
	purposes, and audiences.		purposes, and audiences.
Speaking and Listeni	ng Standards	Speaking and Listeni	ng Standards
Comprehension and Collaboration		Comprehension and Collaboration	

6.SL.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 	6.SL.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, draw conclusions, and demonstrate understanding of
	perspectives through reflection and paraphrasing.		multiple perspectives through reflection and paraphrasing.
6.SL.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.	6.SL.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.
6.SL.3	Delineate a speaker's argument and specific claims, distinguishing claims that are supported by reasons and evidence from claims that are not.	6.SL.3	Delineate a speaker's argument and specific claims, distinguishing claims that are supported by reasons and evidence from claims that are not.
Presentation of Knowledge	and Ideas	Presentation of Kno	wledge and Ideas
6.SL.4	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.	6.SL.4	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.

6.SL.5	Include multimedia components (e.g., graphics, images, music, and sound) and visual displays in presentations to clarify information.
6.SL.6	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.)
Language Standards	
Conventions of Standard Engl	ish
6.L.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, and possessive). b. Use intensive pronouns (e.g., myself, ourselves). 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.
6.L.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.
Knowledge of Language	

Include multimedia components (e.g., graphics, images, music, and sound) and visual displays in presentations to clarify information.
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.)
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, and possessive). b. Use intensive pronouns (e.g., myself, ourselves). 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.
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.

6.L.3 Vocabulary Acquisition	Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening. a. Vary sentence patterns for meaning, reader/listener interest, and style. b. Maintain consistency in style and tone.*	6.L.3 Vocabulary Acquisit	Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening. a. Vary sentence patterns for meaning, reader/listener interest, and style. b. Maintain consistent style and tone.
6.L.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. a. 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. b. Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., audience, auditory, audible). c. 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. d. 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). 	6.L.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. a. Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., audience, auditory, audible). b. 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. c. 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. d. Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase.

6.L.5	Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings. a. Interpret figures of speech (e.g., personification) in context. b. Use the relationship between particular words (e.g., cause/effect, part/whole, item/category) to better understand each of the words. c. Distinguish among the connotations (associations) of words with similar denotations (definitions) (e.g., stingy, scrimping, economical,	6.L.5	Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings. a. Interpret figures of speech (e.g., personification) in context. b. Use the relationship between particular words (e.g., cause/effect, part/whole, item/category) to better understand each of the words. c. Distinguish among the connotations (associations) of words with similar denotations (definitions) (e.g., stingy, scrimping, economical,
6.L.6	unwasteful, thrifty). 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.	6.L.6	unwasteful, thrifty). 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.