

## GRADE 6 WRITING OUTCOMES, 2008

	EU and EQs	Knowledge Outcomes	Skill Outcomes
<b>CONVENTIONS</b>	<p><b>Self-editing is an important part of the writing process.</b></p> <p><i>Can I be a strong writer without using conventions?</i></p>	<p>Students will understand the basic rules for using conventions.</p> <p>Students will understand that pieces of writing need to be edited for more ease of readability.</p>	<p><b>Editing</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Apply accurate spelling using high frequency words, roots, suffixes, prefixes, &amp; contractions.</li> <li>2. Identify &amp; use capitalization in abbreviations, proper nouns, &amp; the first word in quotations.</li> <li>3. Identify and apply accurate punctuation including apostrophes, semi-colon, quotation marks, commas (after opening words, in compound sentences, and after subordinating conjunctions).</li> <li>4. Recognize errors in writing.</li> <li>5. Use editing symbols to identify errors and then correct them.</li> </ol> <p><b>Parts of Speech</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6. Apply grammar conventions: consistent verb tense, subject verb agreement with simple compound subjects, nominative case, objective and possessive pronouns, subject and verb agreement when interrupted by a phrase.</li> </ol>
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<b>IDEAS</b>	<p><b>Using sensory details, figurative language and specific descriptions makes writing memorable for the reader. Strong writing has a clear message and is supported by focused details</b> <i>How do I paint a picture in my reader's mind? Does my reader understand my main message?</i></p>	<p>Students will understand how to identify &amp; use similes, metaphors, hyperbole, personification and idioms. Students will understand how to focus the writing &amp; stay on topic. Students will understand how to identify &amp; use sensory details &amp; descriptions. Students will understand how to support their main idea with carefully selected details.</p>	<p><b>Idea generation</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Select a topic with a narrow focus that fits the purpose and audience.</li> </ol> <p><b>Main idea and details</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Integrate sensory details and descriptions into writing.</li> <li>3. Understand the difference between relevant and trivial details in writing.</li> </ol>
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<b>ORGANIZATION</b>	<p><b>Effective writers use techniques to organize their writing and keep writers interested.</b></p> <p><i>How does my organization keep my reader interested?</i></p>	<p>Students will understand how to write an engaging introduction.</p>	<p><b>Sequence</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Write a composition with a logical sequence.</li> </ol>
		<p>Students will understand how to develop a body that makes sense and supports the main idea.</p>	<p><b>Connecting ideas</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Include transitional words &amp; phrases that connect supporting details throughout composition.</li> </ol>
		<p>Students will understand how to write a conclusion that brings closure.</p>	<p><b>Beginnings and Endings</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. Introduction: Use engaging hooks/leads. (question, quotation, description, emotion, exclamation).</li> <li>4. Conclusion: Create a variety of closing statements that help sum up the main idea. (For example, leaving the reader with something to think about, question, emotion, description, exclamation, quotation).</li> </ol>
			<p><b>Structures: Paragraphs</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. Generate paragraphs with a topic sentence, supporting sentences &amp; concluding sentence.</li> <li>6. Write a 5-paragraph essay.</li> </ol>
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<b>PRESENTATION</b>	<p><b>Neat hand writing or word processing can help the audience understand my written ideas.</b> <i>Have I considered the best way to present my information to my audience?</i></p>	<p>Students will understand that neatness and appearance in writing matters. Students will understand how to enhance the presentation of their written work.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Use legible printed and cursive handwriting.</li> <li>2. Give writing an overall attractive appearance.</li> <li>3. Spell words accurately in final copy.</li> <li>4. Use Layout, spacing, headings, subheadings, titles, etc.</li> <li>5. Apply basic keyboarding skills.</li> <li>6. Use different fonts, illustrations, maps, tables, graphs and charts.</li> </ol>

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SENTENCE FLUENCY	<p><b>More complex sentences make the text more interesting to the reader.</b></p> <p><i>How can I make my sentences flow together?</i></p>	<p>Students will understand that varied sentence beginnings, structures, and lengths make writing more readable.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Begin sentences in a variety of ways.</li> <li>2. Structure sentences in a variety of ways.</li> <li>3. Use different lengths of sentences in writing.</li> <li>4. Identify and use types of sentences: declarative, interrogative, imperative, exclamatory.</li> </ol>
TYPES OF WRITING	<p><b>Writing comes in different forms depending on its purpose and audience.</b></p> <p><i>Why did I choose this form of writing? What type of writing suits this purpose and audience?</i></p>	<p>Students will understand that writing comes in different forms.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Respond to a persuasive writing prompt</li> <li>2. Write in a variety of modes including: informative, descriptive, and persuasive writing essays, journals, letters, directions, editorials, and reports.</li> </ol>
VOICE	<p><b>Different writers and characters have distinctive voices.</b></p> <p><i>How do you identify or create voice &amp; personality in a piece of writing?</i></p>	<p>Students will understand how to create pieces of writing that show a clear voice or personality.</p> <p>Students will understand how to identify and analyze the voice of a piece of writing.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Use thoughts, feelings and actions to portray voice or personality.</li> <li>2. Listen to a variety of written works and identify and discuss the personality of the voice of the author or characters.</li> <li>3. Understand that each piece of writing has its own original voice.</li> </ol>
WORD CHOICE	<p><b>Specific, descriptive words and phrases enhance writing.</b></p> <p><i>How do specific &amp; descriptive words &amp; phrases improve my writing?</i></p>	<p>Students will understand that word choice adds energy and interest to writing.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Integrate figurative language into their writing.</li> <li>2. Revise writing to improve word choice.</li> <li>3. Choose specific, strong, colorful words that help the writing come to life.</li> <li>4. Eliminate the use of overused words in their own writing.</li> <li>5. Use a thesaurus and dictionary appropriately and brainstorm synonyms.</li> </ol>
WRITING PROCESS	<p><b>The writing process makes my writing stronger and clearer.</b></p> <p><i>How did I use the writing process to make my writing strong and clear?</i></p>	<p>Students will understand and know how to use all steps of the writing process.</p>	<p><b>Steps of the process</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Prewriting: Discuss and brainstorm, choose and use graphic organizer.</li> <li>2. Drafting: are able to produce multiple drafts as needed.</li> <li>3. Revising: self- and peer-revising; provide constructive feedback; incorporate teacher feedback.</li> <li>4. Editing: self-check for correct conventions.</li> <li>5. Publishing: format for purpose and audience.</li> </ol>