



Diocese of Greensburg Curriculum Grammar Grade 6

Unit	Standards	Content	Skills
<p>Sentence Structure</p>	<p>CCSS: English Language Arts 6-12 CCSS: Grade 6</p> <hr/> <p>Language Conventions of Standard English 1. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.</p> <p>L.6.1. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.</p> <p>L.6.1e. Recognize variations from standard English in their own and others' writing and speaking, and identify and use strategies to improve expression in conventional language.*</p> <p>Knowledge of Language 3. Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.</p> <p>L.6.3. Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.</p> <p>L.6.3a. Vary sentence patterns for meaning, reader/listener interest, and style.*</p> <p>6. Acquire and use accurately a range of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the college and career readiness level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.</p> <p>L.6.6. Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate general academic and domain-specific words and</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sentence types <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ declarative ○ imperative ○ interrogative ○ exclamatory • Subject part • Predicate part • Compound sentences • Complex sentences • Compound-Complex Sentences 	<p>The students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognize compound subject-predicate pattern. • Identify sentence types <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ declarative ○ imperative ○ interrogative ○ exclamatory • Recognize the complete subject and predicate of a sentence. • Recognize and identify complex sentences. • Diagram simple, compound, and complex sentences.

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	<p>phrases; gather vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.</p> <p>Language Progressive Skills</p> <p>L.3.3a. Choose words and phrases for effect.</p> <p>L.4.1f. Produce complete sentences, recognizing and correcting inappropriate fragments and run-ons.</p> <p>L.4.3a. Choose words and phrases to convey ideas precisely.</p> <p>© Copyright 2010. National Governors Association Center for Best Practices and Council of Chief State School Officers. All rights reserved.</p>		
<p>Nouns</p>	<p>CCSS: English Language Arts 6-12 CCSS: Grade 6</p> <hr/> <p>Language Conventions of Standard English 1. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.</p> <p>L.6.1. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.</p> <p>© Copyright 2010. National Governors Association Center for Best Practices and Council of Chief State School Officers. All rights reserved.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number and gender • Noun types <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ common ○ proper ○ abstract ○ collective ○ possessive ○ compound • Object of a verb • Object of a preposition • As an appositive • In direct address 	<p>The students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review number and gender. • Review noun types including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ common ○ proper ○ abstract ○ collective ○ possessive ○ compound • Identify the position of a noun in a sentence. • Correctly punctuate nouns as appositive and in direct address.
<p>Verbs</p>	<p>CCSS: English Language Arts 6-12 CCSS: Grade 6</p> <hr/> <p>Language Conventions of Standard English 1. Demonstrate command of the conventions of</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types of verbs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ action ○ helping (auxiliary) ○ linking and being (auxiliary) ○ irregular 	<p>The students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine whether verbs are transitive or intransitive. • Recognize and identify tense.

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	<p>standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.</p> <p>L.6.1. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.</p> <p>L.6.1e. Recognize variations from standard English in their own and others' writing and speaking, and identify and use strategies to improve expression in conventional language.*</p> <p>Language Progressive Skills</p> <p>L.3.1f. Ensure subject-verb and pronoun-antecedent agreement.</p> <p>© Copyright 2010. National Governors Association Center for Best Practices and Council of Chief State School Officers. All rights reserved.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verb tense <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ present ○ past ○ future ○ progressive ○ perfect • Transitive and intransitive • Principle parts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ present ○ past ○ present participle ○ past participle • Subject-verb agreement • Troublesome verbs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply tense to written work. • Recognize the three different types of verbs. • Apply the correct type of verb in writing. • Use context clue to distinguish between troublesome verbs (i.e. lie vs. lay). • Apply correct usage of irregular verbs.
<p>Adjectives</p>	<p>CCSS: English Language Arts 6-12 CCSS: Grade 6</p> <hr/> <p>Writing</p> <p>3. Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.</p> <p>W.6.3d. Use precise words and phrases, relevant descriptive details, and sensory language to convey experiences and events.</p> <p>Language</p> <p>Conventions of Standard English</p> <p>1. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.</p> <p>L.6.1. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Descriptive adjectives • Definite and Indefinite articles • Numerical adjectives (definite and indefinite) • Adjectives as subject complements • Comparative and Superlative Adjectives • Demonstrative Adjectives • Interrogative Adjectives • Indefinite Adjectives • Adjective Phrases • Proper adjectives 	<p>The students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify adjective and the noun it modifies. • Classify types of adjectives used. • Discover the different uses of adjectives. • Use adjectives effectively in writing.

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<p>Adverbs</p>	<p>CCSS: English Language Arts 6-12 CCSS: Grade 6</p> <hr/> <p>Writing 3. Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.</p> <p>W.6.3d. Use precise words and phrases, relevant descriptive details, and sensory language to convey experiences and events.</p> <p>Language Conventions of Standard English 1. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.</p> <p>L.6.1. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.</p> <p>© Copyright 2010. National Governors Association Center for Best Practices and Council of Chief State School Officers. All rights reserved.</p>	<p>Adverbs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As modifier of verbs • As modifiers of adverbs and adjectives • Negation • Time • Place • Manner • Degree • Words that can be adverbs or prepositions 	<p>The students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognize that adverbs modify verbs • Recognize and identify adverbs of negation, time, place, manner, and degree • Determine, from context, words that can be either adverbs or prepositions • Review the use of -ly as the predominate suffix that indicates an adverb • Review comparative and superlative forms of adverbs
<p>Prepositions</p>	<p>CCSS: English Language Arts 6-12 CCSS: Grade 6</p> <hr/> <p>Language Conventions of Standard English 1. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.</p> <p>L.6.1. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepositions • Prepositional phrases <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ adjectival ○ adverbial • Words that can be prepositions and adverbs 	<p>The students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognize that prepositional phrase begin with a preposition and end with a noun or pronoun. • Identify prepositional phrases • Correctly relate the phrase to what it modifies

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	<p>© Copyright 2010. National Governors Association Center for Best Practices and Council of Chief State School Officers. All rights reserved.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognize prepositional phrases as adjectival or adverbial.
<p>Pronouns</p>	<p>CCSS: English Language Arts 6-12 CCSS: Grade 6</p> <hr/> <p>Language Conventions of Standard English 1. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.</p> <p>L.6.1a. Ensure that pronouns are in the proper case (subjective, objective, possessive).</p> <p>L.6.1b. Use intensive pronouns (e.g., myself, ourselves).</p> <p>L.6.1c. Recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in pronoun number and person.*</p> <p>L.6.1d. Recognize and correct vague pronouns (i.e., ones with unclear or ambiguous antecedents).*</p> <p>Language Progressive Skills</p> <p>L.3.1f. Ensure subject-verb and pronoun-antecedent agreement.</p> <p>© Copyright 2010. National Governors Association Center for Best Practices and Council of Chief State School Officers. All rights reserved.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Personal (number and gender) Agreement Antecedents Intensive/reflexive Subject Objective (direct/indirect) Possessive Pronouns in contractions Demonstrative Interrogative Indefinite Double negatives 	<p>The students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognize that pronouns are in proper case (subjective-objective-possessive) Recognize and use intensive/reflexive pronouns Recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in pronoun number and person Recognize and correct vague pronouns Recognize pronouns as antecedents Recognize demonstrative and interrogative pronouns
<p>Conjunctions</p>	<p>CCSS: English Language Arts 6-12 CCSS: Grade 6</p> <hr/> <p>Language Conventions of Standard English 1. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinating conjunctions Subordinating conjunctions 	<p>The students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use conjunctions to create compound and complex sentences. Insert a comma to separate the conjunction from the independent clause.

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	<p>L.6.1. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.</p> <p>© Copyright 2010. National Governors Association Center for Best Practices and Council of Chief State School Officers. All rights reserved.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Punctuate a complex sentence correctly. • Recognize conjunctions.
<p>Interjections</p>	<p>CCSS: English Language Arts 6-12 CCSS: Grade 6</p> <hr/> <p>Language Conventions of Standard English 1. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.</p> <p>L.6.1. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.</p> <p>© Copyright 2010. National Governors Association Center for Best Practices and Council of Chief State School Officers. All rights reserved.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interjections 	<p>The students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify interjections • Punctuate interjections correctly • Use interjections to help improve voice
<p>Punctuating with Commas</p>	<p>CCSS: English Language Arts 6-12 CCSS: Grade 6</p> <hr/> <p>Language 2. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.</p> <p>L.6.2. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.</p> <p>L.6.2a. Use punctuation (commas, parentheses, dashes) to set off nonrestrictive/parenthetical elements.*</p> <p>Language Progressive Skills</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commas in a series (including the Oxford comma) • Commas in a friendly letter • Commas in an address • Commas in dates • Comma before conjunction in compound sentences • Comma in the title of a person • Comma to separate speaker tag from written dialogue 	<p>The students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review commas in a series, a friendly letter, an address, dates, and before conjunctions in compound sentences. • Use a comma in the title of a person. • Use a comma to separate speaker tag from written dialogue. • Use a comma to set off a direct quotations

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	<p>L.4.1f. Produce complete sentences, recognizing and correcting inappropriate fragments and run-ons.</p> <p>L.4.3b. Choose punctuation for effect.</p> <p>L.5.2a. Use punctuation to separate items in a series.</p> <p>© Copyright 2010. National Governors Association Center for Best Practices and Council of Chief State School Officers. All rights reserved.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comma to set off a direct quotations • Commas in appositive phrases • Comma following an introductory word or phrase • Commas to set off a nonrestrictive clause or phrase • Commas to separate subordinate clauses at the beginning of a sentence • Commas to separate 2 equal adjectives • Commas to separate contrasting elements at the end of a sentence • Comma to separate "too" when it means also 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use commas in appositive phrases. • Use a comma following and introductory word or phrase. • Use commas to set off an nonrestrictive clause or phrase. • Use commas to separate subordinate clauses at the beginning of a sentence. • Use commas to separate 2 equal adjectives. • Use commas to separate contrasting elements at the end of a sentence. • Use a comma to separate "too" when it means also.
<p>Punctuating Dialogue</p>	<p>CCSS: English Language Arts 6-12 CCSS: Grade 6</p> <hr/> <p>Language Conventions of Standard English 1. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.</p> <p>L.6.1. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.</p> <p>L.6.1e. Recognize variations from standard English in their own and others' writing and speaking, and identify and use strategies to improve expression in conventional language.*</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Speaker tag vs. dialogue • Correct punctuation • Divided dialogue • Paragraph indentation • Synonyms for said • Placement of quotation marks • Correct capitalization 	<p>The students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distinguish between the speaker tag and dialogue • Use correct punctuation in dialogue, including the type and placement within quotations • Use quotation marks around each part of divided dialogue • Indent a new paragraph every time speaker changes • Use synonyms for the word "said" • Place quotation marks around dialogue correctly

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	<p>2. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.</p> <p>L.6.2. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.</p> <p>L.6.2a. Use punctuation (commas, parentheses, dashes) to set off nonrestrictive/parenthetical elements.*</p> <p>Knowledge of Language</p> <p>3. Apply knowledge of language to understand how language functions in different contexts, to make effective choices for meaning or style, and to comprehend more fully when reading or listening.</p> <p>L.6.3. Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.</p> <p>L.6.3a. Vary sentence patterns for meaning, reader/listener interest, and style.*</p> <p>Language Progressive Skills</p> <p>L.4.3b. Choose punctuation for effect.</p> <p>© Copyright 2010. National Governors Association Center for Best Practices and Council of Chief State School Officers. All rights reserved.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use correct capitalization within dialogue

