

6th grade	
Interim 1	
L. BIES.6. L.04	Students can 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.
L. BIES.6. L.04.a	Students can 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.
R. BIES.6.RI.01	Students can cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
R. BIES.6.RI.02	Students can 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 judgments.
R. BIES.6.RI.03	Students can analyze in detail how a key individual, event, or idea is introduced, illustrated, and elaborated in a text (e.g., through examples or anecdotes).
R. BIES.6.RI.04	Students can determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings.
R. BIES.6.RI.05	Students can 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.
R. BIES.6.RI.06	Students can determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and explain how it is conveyed in the text.
R. BIES.6.RI.08	Students can 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.
R. BIES.6.RL.01	Students can cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
R. BIES.6.RL.02	Students can 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.
R. BIES.6.RL.03	Students can 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.
R. BIES.6.RL.05	Students can 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.
R. BIES.6.RL.06	Students can explain how an author develops the point of view of the narrator or speaker in a text.
R. BIES.6.RH.6-8.8	Students can distinguish among fact, opinion, and reasoned judgment in a text.
R. BIES.6.RH.6-8.2	Students can determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary of the source distinct from prior knowledge or opinions.
Interim 2	
RI.6.1	Students can cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
RL.6.1	Students can cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
RL.6.6	Students can 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.

RI.6.7	Students can 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.
W.6.3	Students can write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, relevant descriptive details, and well-structured event sequences.