Perfection Learning Corporation CORRELATION TO THE MISSISSIPPI CURRICULUM FRAMEWORKS

Language Arts Grade 6

Focus on Reading Strategies Level F

1. The student will use word recognition and vocabulary (word meaning)	Pupil Edition	Teacher Edition
skills to communicate.	Page References	Page References
a. The student will apply knowledge of roots and affixes (e.g., non-, trans-, over-, anti-, inter-,	84	18
super-, semi-, com-, ex-, il-, mid-, under-, sub-, -tion, -or, -ion, -ity, -ment, -ic, -ian, -ist, -ous,		
-eous, -ious, -ance, -ence, -ive, -en) to determine the meaning of multi-syllabic words.		
b. The student will develop and apply expansive knowledge of words and word meaning to	Entire Book	18
communicate.		
c. The student will use grade level appropriate synonyms, antonyms, and homonyms.	41, 110, 121	14, 18
d. The student will use context to determine the meanings of unfamiliar or multiple meaning	11, 21, 32, 41, 48, 54, 69,	14
words.	71, 84, 93, 104	
e. The student will use context to determine the figurative meanings (e.g., simile, metaphor,	NA	NA
personification, hyperbole, idiom) of words and to communicate.		
f. The student will apply knowledge of reference materials (e.g., dictionary, glossary,	21, 41, 55, 76, 110	18
thesaurus, electronic dictionary, teacher or peer as a resource) to evaluate word choice in a		
variety of texts (e.g., revise writing, peer editing) and to determine meaning.		
g. The student will analyze and evaluate vocabulary usage based on appropriateness for	NA	NA
context and purpose (e.g., formal and informal language).		
2. The student will apply strategies and skills to comprehend, respond to,		
interpret, or evaluate a variety of texts of increasing length, difficulty, and		
complexity.		
a. The student will apply knowledge of text features, parts of a book, and text structures to		
understand, gain information from, interpret, respond to, or analyze text.		
1) Text features - bold-faced print, italics, headings, subheadings, numberings, captions, illustrations,	NA	NA
graphs, diagrams, maps, icons, pull down menus, key word searches, etc.		
2) Parts of a book - appendix, footnotes, etc.	NA	NA
3) Text structures - compare/contrast, order of importance, etc.	NA	NA

b. The student will analyze text to understand, infer, draw conclusions, or synthesize		
information.1) Identify and infer the main idea or topic in literary text, literary nonfiction, and informational text of increasing length and difficulty citing text-based evidence.	13-14, 23-24, 69-79, 80-87, 108-113, 114-124	13, 21
2) Apply knowledge of transitions and cue words to identify and sequence events in narrative text including text containing flashbacks and events in non-sequential order.	NA NA	NA
3) Infer cause and effect based on sequence of events and predict outcomes.	NA	NA
4) Synthesize information stated in the text with prior knowledge and experience to draw valid conclusions with supporting evidence including text-based evidence.	NA	NA
5) Predict a logical outcome based upon information stated in a text and confirm or revise based upon subsequent text.	8, 15-16, 29, 37, 47, 98, 113-114	NA
c. The student will recognize or generate an appropriate summary of the events or ideas in literary text, literary nonfiction, and informational text citing text	25-35, 36-44, 124	NA
d. The student will respond to, interpret, or compare increasingly complex literary text, literary nonfiction, and informational text citing text		
1) Story elements (e.g., setting, characters, character traits, plot, resolution, point of view)	89-96, 97-107	16, 20
2) Text structures (e.g., description, sequential order, procedural, cause/effect, compare/contrast, order of importance)	NA	ŇA
3) Literary devices (e.g., imagery, exaggeration, dialogue),	NA	NA
4) Sound devices (e.g., rhyme, rhythm, alliteration, onomatopoeia, assonance), and	NA	NA
5) Author's purpose (e.g., inform, entertain, persuade).	NA	NA
e. The student will identify and analyze facts, opinions, or tools of persuasion in written and visual texts.		
1) Analyze use of and distinguish between fact and opinion.	NA	NA
2) Analyze use of tools of persuasion (e.g. name calling, endorsement, repetition, air and rebut the other side's point of view, association, stereotypes, bandwagon, plain folks, tabloid thinking, shock tactics and fear, intertextual references).	45-51, 52-57	NA

3. The Student will express, communicate, or evaluate, or exchange ideas effectively.	Pupil Edition Page References	Teacher Edition Page References
a. The student will use and reflect on an appropriate composing process (e.g., planning, drafting, revising, editing, publishing) to express, communicate, evaluate, or exchange ideas with a focus on texts increasing complexity and length.	-	
 1) Planning Plan for composing using a variety of strategies (e.g., brainstorming, drawing, graphic organizers, peer discussion, reading, viewing). 	NA	NA
2) Drafting • Draft with increasing fluency.	NA	NA
 3) Revising Revise selected drafts by adding, elaborating, deleting, and rearranging text based on teacher/peer feedback, writer's checklist, or rubric. 	NA	NA
 4) Editing Edit/proofread drafts to ensure standard usage, mechanics, spelling, and varied sentence structure. 	NA	NA
5) Publishing/Sharing • Share writing with others formally and informally.	NA	NA
 b. The student will compose descriptive texts using sensory details and vivid language. c. The students will compose narrative text utilizing effective organization and vivid word choice containing multiple events with specific details. 	NA	NA
1) Stories and retellings	24, 35, 79, 107	NA
2) Narrative poems	NA	NA
3) Plays	NA	NA
4) Video narratives	NA	NA
5) PowerPoint Presentations	NA	NA
d. The student will compose informational text clearly expressing a main idea with supporting details, including but not limited to, text containing chronological order, cause and effect, compare and contrast or informal problem solution.		
1) Essays	NA	NA
2) Presentations	NA	NA
3) Poems	NA	NA
4) Functional text	NA	NA
e. The student will compose persuasive text clearly expressing a main idea with supporting details, utilizing effective word choice and organization for a specific purpose and audience.		
1) Letters	58	NA
2) Speeches	NA	NA
3) Advertisements	51	NA

1) Generate questions. NA NA 2) Locate sources (e.g., books, interviews, Internet, reference materials, on-line data bases) and gather relevant information from multiple sources. 3) Identify and paraphrase important information from sources. NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA N	f. The student will compose text of a variety of modes based on inquiry and research.	Pupil Edition Page References	Teacher Edition Page References
relevant information from multiple sources. 3) Identify and paraphrase important information from sources. 4) Compare and contrast important findings and select sources to support central ideas, concepts, and themes. 5) Present the results using a variety of communication techniques. 6) Reflect on and evaluate the process. NA NA NA 4. The student will use Standard English grammar to compose or edit. 1) Nouns (e.g., singular, plural, irregular plural, common, proper, singular possessive, plural possessive, concrete, abstract, compound, collective) 2) Verbs, helping verbs, irregular verbs, transitive, and intransitive verbs NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ANA NA ANA B) Articles and conjunctions NA NA ANA ANA ANA ANA ANA ANA	1) Generate questions.	NA	NA
4) Compare and contrast important findings and select sources to support central ideas, concepts, and themes. 5) Present the results using a variety of communication techniques. NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA N		NA	NA
themes. 5) Present the results using a variety of communication techniques. (a) Reflect on and evaluate the process. A. The student will apply Standard English. a. The student will use Standard English grammar to compose or edit. 1) Nouns (e.g., singular, plural, irregular plural, common, proper, singular possessive, concrete, abstract, compound, collective) 2) Verbs, helping verbs, irregular verbs, transitive, and intransitive verbs NA NA (a) Subject verb agreement in sentences containing collective nouns, indefinite pronouns, compound subjects, and prepositional phrases. 5) Articles and conjunctions NA NA (a) Adjectives (e.g., descriptive, comparative, superlative, nominative, objective, reflexive, possessive) 7) Pronouns (e.g., subject, object, possessive, demonstrative, interrogative, indefinite) NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA	3) Identify and paraphrase important information from sources.	NA	NA
6) Reflect on and evaluate the process. 4. The student will apply Standard English. a. The student will use Standard English grammar to compose or edit. 1) Nouns (e.g., singular, plural, irregular plural, common, proper, singular possessive, plural possessive, concrete, abstract, compound, collective) 2) Verbs, helping verbs, irregular verbs, transitive, and intransitive verbs NA NA 3) Verb tense (e.g., past, present, and future, perfect) A) Subject verb agreement in sentences containing collective nouns, indefinite pronouns, compound NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA Of Adjectives (e.g., descriptive, comparative, superlative, nominative, objective, reflexive, possessive) 7) Pronouns (e.g., subject, object, possessive, demonstrative, interrogative, indefinite) NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA N		NA	NA
4. The student will apply Standard English. a. The student will use Standard English grammar to compose or edit. 1) Nouns (e.g., singular, plural, irregular plural, common, proper, singular possessive, plural possessive, concrete, abstract, compound, collective) 2) Verbs, helping verbs, irregular verbs, transitive, and intransitive verbs NA NA NA 3) Verb tense (e.g., past, present, and future, perfect) NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA N	5) Present the results using a variety of communication techniques.	NA	NA
a. The student will use Standard English grammar to compose or edit. 1) Nouns (e.g., singular, plural, irregular plural, common, proper, singular possessive, plural possessive, concrete, abstract, compound, collective) 2) Verbs, helping verbs, irregular verbs, transitive, and intransitive verbs NA NA NA 4) Subject verb agreement in sentences containing collective nouns, indefinite pronouns, compound subjects, and prepositional phrases. 5) Articles and conjunctions NA NA NA NA NA Ohadjectives (e.g., descriptive, comparative, superlative, nominative, objective, reflexive, possessive) 7) Pronouns (e.g., subject, object, possessive, demonstrative, interrogative, indefinite) NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA N	6) Reflect on and evaluate the process.	NA	NA
a. The student will use Standard English grammar to compose or edit. 1) Nouns (e.g., singular, plural, irregular plural, common, proper, singular possessive, plural possessive, concrete, abstract, compound, collective) 2) Verbs, helping verbs, irregular verbs, transitive, and intransitive verbs NA NA NA 4) Subject verb agreement in sentences containing collective nouns, indefinite pronouns, compound subjects, and prepositional phrases. 5) Articles and conjunctions NA NA NA NA NA Ohadjectives (e.g., descriptive, comparative, superlative, nominative, objective, reflexive, possessive) 7) Pronouns (e.g., subject, object, possessive, demonstrative, interrogative, indefinite) NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA N	4. The student will apply Standard English.		
possessive, concrete, abstract, compound, collective) 2) Verbs, helping verbs, irregular verbs, transitive, and intransitive verbs NA NA 3) Verb tense (e.g., past, present, and future, perfect) NA NA NA 4) Subject verb agreement in sentences containing collective nouns, indefinite pronouns, compound subjects, and prepositional phrases. 5) Articles and conjunctions NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA N			
2) Verbs, helping verbs, irregular verbs, transitive, and intransitive verbs 3) Verb tense (e.g., past, present, and future, perfect) 4) Subject verb agreement in sentences containing collective nouns, indefinite pronouns, compound subjects, and prepositional phrases. 5) Articles and conjunctions NA NA NA 6) Adjectives (e.g., descriptive, comparative, superlative, nominative, objective, reflexive, possessive) 7) Pronouns (e.g., subject, object, possessive, demonstrative, interrogative, indefinite) NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA N		NA	NA
4) Subject verb agreement in sentences containing collective nouns, indefinite pronouns, compound subjects, and prepositional phrases. 5) Articles and conjunctions NA NA NA Adjectives (e.g., descriptive, comparative, superlative, nominative, objective, reflexive, possessive) 7) Pronouns (e.g., subject, object, possessive, demonstrative, interrogative, indefinite) NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA N		NA	NA
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5) Articles and conjunctions NA NA NA NA NA A O Adjectives (e.g., descriptive, comparative, superlative, nominative, objective, reflexive, possessive) 7) Pronouns (e.g., subject, object, possessive, demonstrative, interrogative, indefinite) NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA N		NA	NA
possessive) 7) Pronouns (e.g., subject, object, possessive, demonstrative, interrogative, indefinite) NA NA NA 8) Adverbs (e.g., comparative forms) NA NA NA 9) Interjections NA NA NA NA b. The student will use Standard English mechanics to compose or edit. 1) End punctuation (e.g., period, question mark, exclamation point) NA NA NA 2) Periods in common abbreviations (e.g., titles of address, days of the week, months of the year) NA NA NA NA 3) Commas (e.g., dates, series, addresses, greetings and closings of friendly letters, quotations, introductory phrases, appositives) NA NA NA NA NA 5) Colons (e.g., time, complex sentences, business letters) NA		NA	NA
8) Adverbs (e.g., comparative forms) 9) Interjections NA NA NA NA 9) Interjections NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA N	possessive)	NA	NA
9) Interjections b. The student will use Standard English mechanics to compose or edit. 1) End punctuation (e.g., period, question mark, exclamation point) NA NA 2) Periods in common abbreviations (e.g., titles of address, days of the week, months of the year) NA NA NA 3) Commas (e.g., dates, series, addresses, greetings and closings of friendly letters, quotations, introductory phrases, appositives) 4) Quotation marks (e.g., quotations, titles of poems) NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA N	7) Pronouns (e.g., subject, object, possessive, demonstrative, interrogative, indefinite)	NA	NA
b. The student will use Standard English mechanics to compose or edit. 1) End punctuation (e.g., period, question mark, exclamation point) NA NA 2) Periods in common abbreviations (e.g., titles of address, days of the week, months of the year) NA NA NA 3) Commas (e.g., dates, series, addresses, greetings and closings of friendly letters, quotations, introductory phrases, appositives) 4) Quotation marks (e.g., quotations, titles of poems) NA NA NA S) Colons (e.g., time, complex sentences, business letters) NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA N	8) Adverbs (e.g., comparative forms)	NA	NA
1) End punctuation (e.g., period, question mark, exclamation point) 2) Periods in common abbreviations (e.g., titles of address, days of the week, months of the year) 3) Commas (e.g., dates, series, addresses, greetings and closings of friendly letters, quotations, introductory phrases, appositives) 4) Quotation marks (e.g., quotations, titles of poems) NA NA NA S) Colons (e.g., time, complex sentences, business letters) NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA N	9) Interjections	NA	NA
2) Periods in common abbreviations (e.g., titles of address, days of the week, months of the year) NA NA 3) Commas (e.g., dates, series, addresses, greetings and closings of friendly letters, quotations, introductory phrases, appositives) 4) Quotation marks (e.g., quotations, titles of poems) NA NA NA S) Colons (e.g., time, complex sentences, business letters) NA	b. The student will use Standard English mechanics to compose or edit.		
3) Commas (e.g., dates, series, addresses, greetings and closings of friendly letters, quotations, introductory phrases, appositives) 4) Quotation marks (e.g., quotations, titles of poems) NA NA NA S) Colons (e.g., time, complex sentences, business letters) NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA N	1) End punctuation (e.g., period, question mark, exclamation point)	NA	NA
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5) Colons (e.g., time, complex sentences, business letters) NA NA O Capitalization NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA		NA	NA
6) Capitalization NA NA 7) Spell words commonly found in sixth grade level text. NA NA		NA	NA
6) Capitalization NA NA 7) Spell words commonly found in sixth grade level text. NA NA	5) Colons (e.g., time, complex sentences, business letters)	NA	NA
		NA	NA
8) Produce legible text. NA NA	7) Spell words commonly found in sixth grade level text.	NA	NA
	8) Produce legible text.	NA	NA

c. The student will apply knowledge of sentence structure in composing or editing to achieve a	Pupil Edition	Teacher Edition
purpose.	Page References	Page References
1) Analyze the structure of sentences (e.g., simple, compound, complex).	NA	NA
2) Compose simple, compound, and complex sentences.	NA	NA
3) Analyze sentences containing descriptive adjectives, adverbs, and prepositional phrases, appositives and modifiers.	NA	NA
4) Compose sentences containing descriptive adjectives, adverbs, and prepositional phrases, appositives, and modifiers.	NA	NA

All competencies and suggested objectives must be listed even though you may not correlate to the competencies and/or objectives. Please write "NA" in the page reference.

- > If you have an annotated teacher edition, then you may correlate to that one book as it contains both the pupil and teacher edition. Please indicate that you are correlating to the ATE.
- > If you have a series of books that are being submitted, please do a correlation for each book. Each book's correlation should stand-alone.