**Grade 6 - Scope and Sequence**

**High School Preparation English and Literature Program**

**Grades 6, 7, 8**

**Vocabulary**

Overview: The sixth grade students are introduced to vocabulary through a diverse program that combines text material, literature, and creative and critical thinking skills. Students focus on grade appropriate and higher level vocabulary and their function in writing, speaking, thinking and reading.

*Vocabulary Workshop Level A*; Sadlier 2013; *vocabularyworkshop.com*

Sixth grade students use their iPads for the Sadlier Connect Program and do daily practice exercises that include definitions, antonyms, synonyms, word choice and SAT /ACT aligned practice tests. This method provides exposure to multiple meanings of words and their function in reading, speaking, listening and writing. Students also listen to the pronunciation, meaning, part of speech and examples of how each word is used in a sentence. Afterwards, they pronounce all of their vocabulary in a voice note and submit them on Showbie. Students take paper and pencil spelling tests and vocabulary tests bi-weekly.

**Writing**

Overview: The sixth grade students are introduced to the formal writing process by planning, revising and editing and acquiring skills in writing development, organization, style, purpose and audience. Students write daily in their English and Literature notebooks and on their iPads.

Grammar for Writing Grade 6; Sadlier 2014 grammarforwriting.com

ETS Criterion Online Writing Program criterion.ets.org

Sixth grade students develop writing through formal and daily practice. Students use English notebooks and text materials to develop precise language, appropriate vocabulary and style, and effective transitions for their purposes and audience. Students concentrate on several writing styles for practice. Students are introduced to various writing formats that include narrative, expository, persuasive, research, and descriptive writing. Writing is developed about real or imagined experiences using key narrative techniques to develop events. Students utilize the proofreading symbols in editing their writing. Each student self and peer edits their daily and formal writing under the guidance of their teacher. Students in middle school participate in the National Maryknoll Essay Contest, the Saint Ann Merit Scholarship Essay Contest, and The Laws of Life Essay Contest. Criterion is used to develop writing in six-trait scored prompts in order to improve and compose formal writing skills. Criterion gives immediate objective feedback in four -trait writing, and the teacher gives subjective feedback in the six –trait method through conferencing. Students maintain portfolios that contain essays, poetry and literary response pieces. They have a collection of their fine work that spans from grades six through eight.

**Grammar**

Overview: The sixth grade students are introduced and expected to understand all parts of speech through daily practice. Students will demonstrate command of the convention of Standard English grammar and usage when speaking or writing.

*Grammar for Writing Grade 6*; Sadlier 2014 grammarforwriting.com

IVANCAPP (acronym used for creating knowledge and practice of the eight parts of speech) Houghton Mifflin English Text Grade Six

IXL.com

Sixth grade students review all parts of speech through a variety of textual, teacher created and online activities. The basis of grammar fluency is determined through daily practice and assessment. Students exhibit command of Standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling through daily review and practice. Students then apply knowledge of language to vary sentence patterns and to maintain consistency in style and tone. Students are introduced to the active and passive voice and correct usage of personal pronouns in writing.

**Literature**

Overview: Students are expected to read daily in school and at home in order to expand their comprehension and analysis of literature. In sixth grade, students are introduced to literary elements and annotation in literary texts. Students must write literary responses through utilization of literary terminology. Students should cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.

Literature*: Stargirl, The Revealers, White Fang, The Prince and the Pauper, The Pearl*

*Literature Copper Level*; Prentice Hall 2002;

Renaissance Star Reading Program

*Libravox.com Audiobooks.com IBook’s*

Collier County Public Library

Literature at the sixth grade level is thematic. Students are introduced to twenty eight literary terms such as; conflict, setting, plot, symbols, and point of view. Through guided practice, students become familiar with these concepts in each genre. Use of a plot diagram allows students to develop a visual technique to organize the components of a novel. Students develop annotating skills, character development, symbolic meaning and literary analysis. Students define new words and take teacher guided notes on each novel in their Literature notebook. Students explore the genres of nonfiction, historical fiction and realistic fiction. Literature becomes the basis for the extension of vocabulary and writing. Students are tested on each novel by writing a five paragraph essay with a formal thesis statement. Also, the sixth grade students visit CCPL as a class field trip. This develops a love of both libraries and reading. Students take four Star Reading tests a year. They are shown how to interpret their scores and increase their score through daily reading recommendations. Sixth grade students celebrate the end of each novel with a celebration that includes a multi-media project, food from novel setting, literary keynote presentation, and character dress up, live skits, iMovies and novel iTrailers - Stargirl Presentation, The Revealers Anti-Bullying Campaign, White Fang” Catholicism, not Darwinism”, Princes and Princesses of Christ, The Pearl without Greed.

**Grade 7**

**Vocabulary**

Overview: The seventh grade students continue their development of vocabulary through a diverse program that combines text material, literature, and creative and critical thinking skills. Students focus on grade appropriate and higher level vocabulary and their function in writing, speaking and thinking and reading.

*Vocabulary Workshop Level B*; Sadlier 2013; *vocabularyworkshop.com*

Seventh grade students use their iPads for the Sadlier Connect Program and do daily practice exercises that include definitions, antonyms, synonyms, word choice and SAT /ACT aligned practice tests. This method provides exposure to multiple meanings of words and their function in reading, speaking, listening and writing. Students also listen to the pronunciation, meaning, part of speech and examples of how each word is used in a sentence. Afterwards, they pronounce all of their vocabulary in a voice note and submit them on Showbie. Students take paper and pencil spelling tests and vocabulary tests bi-weekly.

**Writing**

Overview: The seventh grade students continue to develop their formal writing process skills through planning, revising and editing; and acquiring skills in writing development, organization, style, purpose and audience. Students write daily in their English and Literature notebooks and on their iPads.

*Grammar for Writing Grade7*; Sadlier 2014 *grammarforwriting.com*

*ETS Criterion Online Writing Program criterion.ets.org*

Seventh grade students develop writing through formal and daily practice. Students use English notebooks and text materials to develop precise language, appropriate vocabulary and style, and effective transitions for their purposes and audience. Students concentrate on several writing styles for practice. Students should master the various writing formats that include narrative, expository, persuasive, research, and descriptive writing. Writing is developed about real or imagined experiences using key narrative techniques to develop events. Students utilize the proofreading symbols in editing their writing. Each student self and peer edits their daily and formal writing under the guidance of their teacher. Students in middle school participate in the National Maryknoll Essay Contest, the Saint Ann Merit Scholarship Essay Contest and, The Laws of Life Essay Contest. Criterion is used to develop writing in six- trait scored prompts in order to improve and refine formal writing. Criterion gives immediate objective feedback in four -trait writing, and the teacher gives subjective feedback in the six –trait method through conferencing. Students maintain portfolios that contain essays, poetry and literary response pieces. They have a collection of their fine work that spans from grades six through eight.

**Grammar**

Overview: The seventh grade students are expected to understand all parts of speech through daily practice. Students will demonstrate command of the conventions of Standard English grammar and usage when speaking or writing.

*Grammar for Writing Grade 7;* Sadlier 2014 *grammarforwriting.com*

IVANCAPP (acronym used for creating knowledge and practice of the eight parts of speech) Houghton Mifflin English Text Grade Seven

Seventh grade students review all parts of speech through a variety of textual and online activities. The basis of grammar fluency is determined through daily practice and assessment. Students exhibit command of Standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling through daily review and practice. Students then apply knowledge of language to vary sentence patterns and to maintain consistency in style and tone. Students demonstrate mastery of the literary present tense, active and passive voice, and correct usage of personal pronouns in writing. Students are introduced to a variety of subordinate phrases and practice using them in writing.

**Literature**

Overview: Students are expected to read daily in school and at home in order to expand their comprehension and analysis of literature .In sixth grade, students are introduced to literary elements and annotation in literary texts. Students must write literary responses through utilization of literary terminology. Students should cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.

Literature*: Rumblefish, A Christmas Carol, The Prince and the Pauper, The Old Man And The Sea*

*Literature Bronze Level*; Prentice Hall 2002;

Renaissance Star Reading Program

*Libravox.com Audiobooks.com Ibooks*

Collier County Public Library

Literature at the seventh grade level is genre oriented. Students exhibit knowledge of twenty eight literary terms such as, conflict, setting, plot, symbols, and point of view, through guided practice, students become familiar with these concepts in each genre. The plot diagram allows students to master a visual technique in order to organize the components of a novel. Students apply knowledge of their annotating skills, character development, symbolic meaning and literary analysis. Students define new words and take teacher guided notes on each novel in their Literature notebook .Students explore the genres of nonfiction, historical fiction and realistic fiction. Literature becomes the basis for the extension of vocabulary and writing. Students are tested on each novel by writing a five paragraph essay with a formal thesis statement. Students take four Star Reading tests a year. They are shown how to interpret their scores and increase their score through daily reading recommendations. Seventh grade students celebrate the end of each novel with a celebration that includes a multi-media project, food from novel setting, literary keynote presentation, and character dress up, live skits, iMovies and novel iTrailers -

Don’t Rumble Fish, The True Meaning of Christmas, Princes and Princesses of Christ, The Old Man and the Sea (Faith).

**Grade 8**

**Vocabulary**

Overview: The eighth grade students continue their development of vocabulary through a diverse program that combines text material, literature, and creative and critical thinking skills. Students focus on grade appropriate and higher level vocabulary and their function in writing, speaking and thinking and reading.

*Vocabulary Workshop Level C*; Sadlier 2013; *vocabularyworkshop.com*

Eighth grade students use their iPads for the Sadlier Connect Program and do daily practice exercises that include definitions, antonyms, synonyms, word choice and SAT /ACT aligned practice tests. This method provides exposure to multiple meanings of words and their function in reading, speaking, listening and writing. Students also listen to the pronunciation, meaning, part of speech and examples of how each word is used in a sentence. Afterwards, they pronounce all of their vocabulary in a voice note and submit them on Showbie. Students take paper and pencil spelling tests and vocabulary tests bi-weekly.

**Writing**

Overview: The eighth grade students perfect the writing process and all stages of writing development. Students continue to develop their formal writing process skills through planning, revising and editing; and acquiring skills in writing development, organization, style, purpose and audience. Students write daily in their English and Literature notebooks and on their iPads.

*Grammar for Writing Grade 8*; Sadlier 2014 *grammarforwriting.com* *collaborizeclassroom.com*

*ETS Criterion Online Writing Program criterion.ets.org*

Eighth grade students continue to develop writing through practice in a variety of modalities. Eighth grade students develop writing through formal and daily practice. Students use English notebooks and text materials to develop precise language, appropriate vocabulary and style, and effective transitions for their purposes and audience. Students concentrate on several writing styles for practice. Students should master the various writing formats that include narrative, expository, persuasive, research, and descriptive writing. Writing is developed about real or imagined experiences using key narrative techniques to develop events. Students utilize the proofreading symbols in editing their writing. Each student self and peer edits their daily and formal writing under the guidance of their teacher. Students in middle school participate in the National Maryknoll Essay Contest, the Saint Ann Merit Scholarship Essay Contest and, The Laws of Life Essay Contest. Criterion is used to develop writing in six-trait scored prompts in order to improve and refine formal writing. Criterion gives immediate objective feedback in four-trait writing, and the teacher gives subjective feedback in the six-trait method through conferencing. Students maintain portfolios that contain essays, poetry and literary response pieces. They have a collection of their fine work that spans from grades six through eight.

**Grammar**

Overview: The eighth grade students are expected to master all parts of speech through daily practice. Students will demonstrate command of the conventions of Standard English grammar and usage when speaking or writing.

*Grammar for Writing Grade 8;* Sadlier 2014 *grammarforwriting.com*

IVANCAPP (acronym used for creating knowledge and practice of the eight parts of speech) Houghton Mifflin English Text Grade Eight

Eighth grade students review all parts of speech through a variety of textual and online activities. The basis of grammar fluency is determined through daily practice and assessment. Students exhibit command of Standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling through daily review and practice. Students then apply knowledge of language to vary sentence patterns and to maintain consistency in style and tone. Students demonstrate mastery of the literary present tense, active and passive voice, and correct usage of personal pronouns in writing. Students are introduced to a variety of subordinate phrases and practice using them in writing.

**Literature**

Overview:Students demonstrate mastery of all literary terms and elements. Students annotate easily, and analyze all twenty-eight elements of literature

Literature*: Lord of the Flies, The Outsiders, Romeo and Juliet, Anne Frank, Diary Of a young Girl*

*Literature Silver Level*; Prentice Hall 2002;

Renaissance Star Reading Program

*Libravox.com Audiobooks.com Ibooks*

Collier County Public Library

Literature at the eighth grade level is genre oriented. Students exhibit knowledge of twenty eight literary terms such as, conflict, setting, plot, symbols, and point of view, through guided practice, students become familiar with these concepts in each genre. The plot diagram allows students to master a visual technique in order to organize the components of a novel. Students apply knowledge of their annotating skills, character development, symbolic meaning and literary analysis. Students define new words and take teacher guided notes on each novel in their Literature notebook .Students explore the genres of nonfiction, historical fiction and realistic fiction. Literature becomes the basis for the extension of vocabulary and writing. Students are tested on each novel by writing a five paragraph essay with a formal thesis statement. Students take four Star Reading tests a year. They are shown how to interpret their scores and increase their score through daily reading recommendations. Seventh grade students celebrate the end of each novel with a celebration that includes a multi-media project, food from novel setting, literary keynote presentation, and character dress up, live skits, iMovies and novel iTrailers -

Jesus Triumphs over The Lord of the Flies, The Outsiders: Reformed, Romeo and Juliet’s: Happy Catholic Ending, Anne Frank Saves Humanity from Hitler.