

Long Range Planning Based on Literacy Structures

Grade 6 ELAL

Time (Daily)	Structure	Organizing Idea
10 mins	Independent Reading Or Vocabulary/Word Work/Morphology	Comprehension, Text Forms and Structure Vocabulary, Conventions
10 mins	Mini-lesson	Text Forms and Structure, Comprehension, Writing, Conventions
30 mins	Small Groups (targeted skills with teacher and book clubs) OR Independent Writing	Oral Language, Comprehension, Text Forms and Structure Writing, Conventions, Text Forms and Structure
	Library Period	Text Forms and Structure, Comprehension
Other Classes	Cross-Curricular	Oral Language, Vocabulary, Writing

*This is approximately a class length, but times can vary. The library period is once per week.



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Independent Reading	
Organizing Idea: Learning Outcomes	Understandings
Comprehension: Students interpret and respond to texts through application of comprehension strategies.	Comprehension, interpretation, and management of information from increasingly complex texts are enhanced through application of a variety of critical thinking strategies and skills. Comprehension of texts includes analyzing, summarizing, and synthesizing information and ideas. Comprehension and interpretation of texts requires attention to explicit and implicit contextual information and ideas. Interaction with texts can deepen comprehension, expand perspectives, and help readers learn more about themselves and the world.
Vocabulary: Students evaluate how vocabulary enhances communication and provides clarity.	Vocabulary learning involves an intentional desire to deepen knowledge of words.

	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4
Comprehension	Incorporate a variety of strategies to comprehend, interpret, and manage information from texts. Connect perspectives reflected in texts to personal experiences. Compare personal perspectives to varied perspectives found in texts.	Incorporate a variety of strategies to comprehend, interpret, and manage information from texts. Revise or confirm predictions based on new or additional information and sources.	Incorporate a variety of strategies to comprehend, interpret, and manage information from texts. Evaluate the effectiveness of comprehension strategies used to interpret texts read independently. Analyze factors that cause characters in texts to change their perspectives.	Incorporate a variety of strategies to comprehend, interpret, and manage information from texts. Evaluate the effectiveness of comprehension strategies used to interpret texts read independently. Select the information needed to support a perspective.



Vocabulary	Read for enjoyment to enhance vocabulary.	Read for enjoyment to enhance vocabulary.	Read for enjoyment to enhance vocabulary.	Read for enjoyment to enhance vocabulary.
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Vocabulary/Word Work/ Morphology	
Daily Instruction in the following areas: • Introduce Word Lab/Morphology routines • Review affixes previously learned ◦ Inflectional affixes and corresponding spelling patterns ◦ Derivational affixes ◦ Bases • Etymology • Matrix creation • Phoneme-Grapheme Mapping as needed	
Organizing Idea: Learning Outcomes	Understandings
Vocabulary: Students evaluate how vocabulary enhances communication and provides clarity. Conventions: Students apply and analyze conventions that support accuracy or enhance creative expression.	Word origins and morphemes can reflect the past and influence how we understand the present. Vocabulary learning involves an intentional desire to deepen knowledge of words. Spelling accuracy can be enhanced by recognizing patterns and by making spelling-meaning connections.
Resources (referenced): <i>Beneath the Surface of Words</i> - Sue Scibetta Hegland <i>Starting with Prefixes and Suffixes</i> - Timothy Rasinski <i>Morpheme Magic</i> - Deb Glaser <i>Bringing Words to Life: Robust Vocabulary Instruction</i> - Isabel L Beck,	<u><i>The Morphology Project</i></u> <u><i>UFLI Foundations Toolbox</i></u> <u><i>UFLI Big Words</i></u> <u><i>Timothy Rasinski, Ph.D. - Resources</i></u>



Linda Kucan, and Margaret G. McKeown

Phonics and Spelling through Phoneme-Grapheme Mapping - Kathryn

E.S. Grace

[Etymonline](#)

[Fourth and Fifth Grade / Florida Center for Reading Research](#)

[Common Content Area Roots and Affixes](#)

[Word Root of the Day](#)

[Mini Matrix-Maker Home Page](#)

	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4
Vocabulary	Examine the historical origins of words in the English language. Examine words in the English language that have French origins. Analyze how adding affixes changes the meaning of words. Add affixes to bases to build new words. Categorize words and phrases of personal interest gleaned from a wide variety of texts.	Examine words with meanings that have changed over time. Examine words or sayings that are new to the English language and are based on recent innovations or changes in society. Categorize words and phrases of personal interest gleaned from a wide variety of texts.	Research the meaning of words with Greek or Latin roots that are still in use today. Categorize words and phrases of personal interest gleaned from a wide variety of texts. Analyze word parts and cross-check with context clues to determine the meaning of unknown words.	Study the origin and meaning of First Nations, Métis, and Inuit words in local environments. Categorize words and phrases of personal interest gleaned from a wide variety of texts. Analyze word parts and cross-check with context clues to determine the meaning of unknown words.



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Mini-lesson	
Organizing Idea: Learning Outcomes	Understandings
Text Forms & Structures: Students analyze how text form and structure clarify information and support connecting with self, others, and the world. Oral Communication: Students connect the quality and efficacy of oral communication to oral language skills. Vocabulary: Students evaluate how vocabulary enhances communication and provides clarity. Comprehension: Students interpret and respond to texts through application of comprehension strategies. Writing: Students create texts that reflect personal voice and style through creative and critical thinking processes.	Text genres, forms, and structures can enhance and influence the enjoyment and communication of ideas and information. Text features are used to navigate, enhance, or create complex information in an efficient manner. Engaging with fictional texts can develop empathy and inspire creativity. Non-fiction texts have structures that support factual information that can be analyzed for accuracy. Poetry can be explored to build a foundation of cultural knowledge and a sense of historical continuity. Forms of drama can influence the outcome of the story being represented. Land literacy can be enhanced through examining human-made structures of land. Skillful oration can be examined to provide inspiration for effective speaking. Comprehension and interpretation of texts requires attention to explicit and implicit contextual information and ideas. Historical, social, and cultural contexts can support readers in examining influences on texts. Precise vocabulary leads to engaging, clear, concise, and intentional communication. Creative thinking can enhance personal style and voice through experimenting with, evaluating, and selecting details. Comprehension and interpretation of texts requires attention to explicit and implicit contextual information and ideas. Communication is enhanced when correct conventions of grammar are maintained. Creative thinking can enhance personal style and voice through experimenting with, evaluating, and selecting details.



Conventions: Students apply and analyze conventions that support accuracy or enhance creative expression.	Correct use of capitalization and punctuation can strengthen and enhance written communication. Communication is enhanced when correct conventions of grammar are maintained.
Resources: <i>The Writing Revolution</i> by Natalie Wexler <i>The Writing Rope</i> by Joan Sedita Shake Up and Shared Reading by Maria Walther Various texts (see chart at the end of this document)	

	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4
Text Forms & Structures	Examine a variety of text features that organize content, identify important information, and enhance understandings of texts. Examine mentor texts to deepen understandings of fiction sub-genres. Examine elements within a variety of fictional texts, including conflict.	Examine mentor texts to deepen understandings of fiction sub-genres. Listen to, recite, or sing poetry. Examine narrative structures in dramatic works.	Examine characters based on what they say, think, or do or what others say and think about them.	Describe the protagonist and antagonist in a variety of fictional texts.
Oral Communication	Describe how effective speaking can impact daily life.			
Vocabulary		Use similes, metaphors, and analogies to compare words or clarify word meanings.	Analyze the meanings of words or phrases expressed	



Small Groups (targeted skills with teacher, book clubs, and writing)	
Organizing Idea: Learning Outcomes	Understandings
Text Forms and Structures: Students analyze how text form and structure clarify information and support connecting with self, others, and the world. Oral Language: Students connect the quality and efficacy of oral communication to oral language skills. Comprehension: Students interpret and respond to texts through application of comprehension strategies.	Engaging with fictional texts can develop empathy and inspire creativity. Non-fiction texts have structures that support factual information that can be analyzed for accuracy. Poetry can be explored to build a foundation of cultural knowledge and a sense of historical continuity. Forms of drama can influence the outcome of the story being represented. Oral traditions can enhance relationships and preserve shared knowledge. Oral communication style and delivery can be influenced by the connections between verbal, non-verbal, and paraverbal language. Collaborative dialogue can be used to expand ideas and deepen understandings of self, others, and the world. Skillful oration can be examined to provide inspiration for effective speaking. Comprehension of texts includes analyzing, summarizing, and synthesizing information and ideas. Comprehension and interpretation of texts requires attention to explicit and implicit contextual information and ideas. Interaction with texts can deepen comprehension, expand perspectives, and help readers learn more about themselves and the world.

	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4
Text Forms and Structures		Listen to, read, or view dramatic works, including comedy and tragedy.	Listen to, recite, or sing poetry. Investigate poetic structures that contribute to creative expression of ideas, including	Analyze figurative language that can develop empathy and inspire creativity. Listen to, read, or view dramatic



Oral Language	Reflect on how oral communication processes or protocols can enhance the quality of personal relationships. Offer relevant information and logical reasoning to enhance collaborative dialogue.	Examine communication processes and protocols that contribute to the transmission or preservation of knowledge. Consider varied perspectives or opinions when collaborating.	ballads. Reflect on and share new, expanded, or adjusted learnings resulting from collaborative dialogue.	works, including comedy and tragedy.
Comprehension	Respond to texts by summarizing main ideas and providing supporting evidence from the texts.	Make connections between new ideas and information in texts and known ideas and information.	Analyze ideas and information to support comprehension and interpretation of texts. Share how considering differences in perspectives can develop empathy.	Synthesize ideas and information in texts to confirm or expand understandings.



Independent Writing	
Organizing Idea: Learning Outcomes	Understandings
Text Forms and Structure: Students analyze how text form and structure clarify information and support connecting with self, others, and the world. Vocabulary: Students evaluate how vocabulary enhances communication and provides clarity. Writing: Students create texts that reflect personal voice and style through creative and critical thinking processes. Conventions: Students apply and analyze conventions that support accuracy or enhance creative expression.	Text features are used to navigate, enhance, or create complex information in an efficient manner. Poetry can be explored to build a foundation of cultural knowledge and a sense of historical continuity. Precise vocabulary leads to engaging, clear, concise, and intentional communication. Writing can cultivate expression, problem solving, and critical thinking. Creative thinking can enhance personal style and voice through experimenting with, evaluating, and selecting details. Written communication involves making choices to effectively convey messages. Correct use of capitalization and punctuation can strengthen and enhance written communication. Spelling accuracy can be enhanced by recognizing patterns and by making spelling-meaning connections.

	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4
Text Forms & Structures			Include a variety of text features to help organize content, identify important information, and enhance personal expression. Experiment with creating poetry of various structures.	Include a variety of text features to help organize content, identify important information, and enhance personal expression.



Writing	Create written texts for a variety of audiences and purposes. Create written texts in a variety of forms and structures. Develop creative expression through the use of writing processes.	Create written texts for a variety of audiences and purposes. Create written texts in a variety of forms and structures. Develop creative expression through the use of writing processes. Express personal ideas through multiple paragraphs for the purpose of engaging an audience. Express ideas using organizational structures that enhance writing. Relate ideas and connect paragraphs using a variety of transitions. Revise text for clarity, focus, and audience. Create narratives that develop setting, plot, and character using suspense, figurative language, and dialogue. Determine alternative words and meanings using a variety of digital or non-digital tools.	Create written texts for a variety of audiences and purposes. Create written texts in a variety of forms and structures. Develop creative expression through the use of writing processes. Revise text for clarity, focus, and audience. Edit writing for spelling, punctuation, and grammar. Apply creative thinking processes through experimenting with, evaluating, and selecting details to produce a desired effect. Create text that uses imagery, rhyme, dialogue, emphasis, or effect. Determine alternative words and meanings using a variety of digital or non-digital tools. Support the main idea or topic with relevant facts, details,	Create written texts for a variety of audiences and purposes. Create written texts in a variety of forms and structures. Develop creative expression through the use of writing processes. Organize writing around clear ideas or positions that are supported by examples or relevant evidence. Revise text for clarity, focus, and audience. Edit writing for spelling, punctuation, and grammar. Create narratives that develop setting, plot, and character using suspense, figurative language, and dialogue. Enhance personal style and voice through careful selection of words to create emphasis or effects. Determine alternative words and meanings using a variety of digital or non-digital tools. Support the main idea or topic with relevant facts, details, examples, and explanations
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Conventions	Determine alternative words and meanings using a variety of digital or non-digital tools. Support the main idea or topic with relevant facts, details, examples, and explanations from multiple sources. Summarize and organize ideas gained from multiple sources using a variety of methods or tools. Experiment with methods or tools to enhance communication or create effects. Demonstrate legibility and writing fluency through the use of printing, cursive handwriting, or keyboarding. Apply capitalization appropriately in written communication. Apply punctuation appropriately in written communication. Apply knowledge of bases and affixes to spell words.	Support the main idea or topic with relevant facts, details, examples, and explanations from multiple sources. Summarize and organize ideas gained from multiple sources using a variety of methods or tools. Experiment with methods or tools to enhance communication or create effects. Demonstrate legibility and writing fluency through the use of printing, cursive handwriting, or keyboarding. Apply capitalization appropriately in written communication. Apply punctuation appropriately in written communication.	examples, and explanations from multiple sources. Summarize and organize ideas gained from multiple sources using a variety of methods or tools. Select a method or tool to present written works that supports clarity or voice. Demonstrate legibility and writing fluency through the use of printing, cursive handwriting, or keyboarding. Apply capitalization appropriately in written communication. Apply punctuation appropriately in written communication. Apply spelling patterns within and across known and	from multiple sources. Summarize and organize ideas gained from multiple sources using a variety of methods or tools. Select a method or tool to present written works that supports clarity or voice. Demonstrate legibility and writing fluency through the use of printing, cursive handwriting, or keyboarding. Apply capitalization appropriately in written communication. Apply punctuation appropriately in written communication. Apply spelling patterns within



	Apply spelling patterns within and across known and unfamiliar words.	Apply spelling patterns within and across known and unfamiliar words.	unfamiliar words.	and across known and unfamiliar words.
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Library Period	
Organizing Idea: Learning Outcomes	Understandings
Text Forms and Structures: Students analyze how text form and structure clarify information and support connecting with self, others, and the world. Comprehension: Students interpret and respond to texts through application of comprehension strategies. Vocabulary: Vocabulary learning involves an intentional desire to deepen knowledge of words.	Text genres, forms, and structures can enhance and influence the enjoyment and communication of ideas and information. Comprehension, interpretation, and management of information from increasingly complex texts are enhanced through application of a variety of critical thinking strategies and skills.

	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4
Text Forms & Structures	Categorize a variety of texts according to genre. Analyze the purpose of a variety of digital or non-digital texts.	Categorize a variety of texts according to genre. Analyze the purpose of a variety of digital or non-digital texts.	Categorize a variety of texts according to genre. Examine the form and structure of a variety of literary texts.	Categorize a variety of texts according to genre. Examine the form and structure of a variety of literary texts.
Comprehension	Incorporate a variety of	Incorporate a variety of	Incorporate a variety of	Incorporate a variety of



Vocabulary	strategies to comprehend, interpret, and manage information from texts. Apply a variety of self-monitoring skills to comprehend and interpret texts.	strategies to comprehend, interpret, and manage information from texts. Apply a variety of self-monitoring skills to comprehend and interpret texts.	strategies to comprehend, interpret, and manage information from texts. Apply a variety of self-monitoring skills to comprehend and interpret texts.	strategies to comprehend, interpret, and manage information from texts. Apply a variety of self-monitoring skills to comprehend and interpret texts.
	Read for enjoyment to enhance vocabulary.	Read for enjoyment to enhance vocabulary.	Read for enjoyment to enhance vocabulary.	Read for enjoyment to enhance vocabulary.

Cross-Curricular	
Organizing Idea: Learning Outcomes	Understandings
Text Forms and Structures: Students analyze how text form and structure clarify information and support connecting with self, others, and the world. Oral Language: Students connect the quality and efficacy of oral communication to oral language skills. Vocabulary: Students evaluate how vocabulary enhances communication and provides clarity. Comprehension: Students interpret and respond to texts through	Text genres, forms, and structures can enhance and influence the enjoyment and communication of ideas and information. Non-fiction texts have structures that support factual information that can be analyzed for accuracy. Oral communication style and delivery can be influenced by the connections between verbal, non-verbal, and paraverbal language. Oral communication content, style, and delivery can be adjusted to share ideas and information for specific purposes and audiences. Skillful oration can be examined to provide inspiration for effective speaking. Precise vocabulary leads to engaging, clear, concise, and intentional communication. Interaction with texts can deepen comprehension, expand perspectives, and help readers learn more about themselves and the world.



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application of comprehension strategies. Writing: Students create texts that reflect personal voice and style through creative and critical thinking processes.	Historical, social, and cultural contexts can support readers in examining influences on texts. Writing can cultivate expression, problem solving, and critical thinking. Research processes can support systematic and objective management and sharing of information.
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	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4
Text Forms and Structures	Make connections between texts read for enjoyment and academic development. Investigate ways that non-fiction texts can be organized to enhance the presentation of factual information.	Make connections between texts read for enjoyment and academic development.	Make connections between texts read for enjoyment and academic development. Confirm the accuracy of information presented in non-fiction texts.	Make connections between texts read for enjoyment and academic development. Provide personal opinions regarding the structure, content, or source of information expressed in non-fiction texts.
Oral Language	Develop and deliver presentations for specific purposes and audiences.	Adjust presentations based on audience background, motivation, or interests. Reflect on the preparation, content, and delivery of oral communication and consider opportunities for improvement. Examine speeches for their ability to persuade and engage	Analyze the effectiveness of verbal, non-verbal, and paraverbal language used in oral communications. Select a speaking style to fit a text or situation.	Describe how meaning is conveyed through human-made structures of land by First Nations, Métis, or Inuit and peoples from other parts of the world.



Some Great Resources	Suggested Use
<i>Odd and the Frost Giants</i> by Neil Gaiman	Read Aloud, Study of Mythology (Norse)
<i>The Barren Grounds</i> by David Robertson	Book Study includes story within a story
<i>Image & Imagination: Ideas and Inspiration for Teen Writers</i> by Nick Healy and Kristen McCurry	Writing Prompts
<i>Drama Notebook</i>:	Various Short plays
<i>Percy Jackson and the Lightning Thief</i> by Rick Riordan	Book Study
<i>The Mysteries of Harris Burdick</i> by Chris Van Allsburg	Mentor Text, Writing Prompts
<i>Pax</i> by Sara Pennypacker	Read Aloud, Independent Reading
<i>The Barnabas Project</i> by The Fan Brothers	Mentor text for writing concise stories and lessons (theme)
<i>Shannen and the Dream for a School</i> by Janet Wilson	Read Aloud or Mentor text for non-fiction
<i>Junior Scholastic Magazine</i>	Non-fiction articles
<i>Scope, Scholastic Magazine</i>	Interacting with various types of texts
<i>Insignificant Events in the Life of a Cactus</i>, by Dusti Bowling	Independent reading
<i>Hairy, Scary, Ordinary: What Is an Adjective?</i> By Brian P. Cleary	Mentor Text for teaching parts of speech
<i>A Mink, a Fink, a Skating Rink: What is a Noun?</i> By Brian P. Cleary	Mentor Text for teaching parts of speech
<i>Dearly, Nearly, Insincerely: What is an Adverb</i> By Brian P. Cleary	Mentor Text for teaching parts of speech



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<i>To Root, to Toot, to Parachute: What is a Verb?</i> By Brian P. Cleary	Mentor Text for teaching parts of speech
<i>Pitch and Throw, Grasp and Know: What is a Synonym?</i> By Brian P. Cleary	Mentor Text for teaching parts of speech
<i>Refugee</i> by Alan Gratz	Read Aloud, Independent Reading
<i>The Breadwinner</i> by Deborah Ellis	Read Aloud, Independent Reading
<i>Bat Loves the Night</i> by Nicola Davies	Hybrid text
<i>Secret Path</i> by Gordon Downie	Ballad
<i>The Cremation of Sam McGee</i> By Robert W. Service	Ballad
<i>Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone</i> by J.K. Rowling	Book Study, Independent Reading
<i>The Scout</i> by David A. Robertson (Part of Big Spirit Graphic Novel Series)	Independent Reading
<i>Story of Hiawatha and Peacemaker</i> https://vimeo.com/107751191 * Skip to 5:22 for the story	Cross Curricular Ties

