Grade 6



Daily **Language Review**

Common Core Edition

Correlated to State and **Common Core State Standards**

- Ideal for test prep
- Grammar and usage
- Capitalization, punctuation, and spelling
- Word meanings and relationships
- 36 weeks of 10-minute daily activities

Daily Language Review

WEEK 17 DAY 3

Write the sentences correctly.

1. Bees buzz and dance to communicate information to the rest a the hive a cientists have identify ten distinctly sounds and know what some a them mean.

Correlations

Z. Jeff said "What a adorable squirrel" "I wonder if it's hungry".

ુ the underlined word with a more negative word. Then explain why a negative word i

3. "Hey, that squirrel just took my sandwich!" Pablo yelled. __

Write the missing word.

__ eat lunch," Pablo complained. 4. "Now I _ shouldn't couldn't can't

DAY 2 WEEK **17**

Daily Language F



Common Core State Standards Correlations

Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
L.1 Conventions of Standard English: Grammar and Usage																		
L.6.1.a Ensure that pronouns are in the proper case (subjective, objective, possessive)	•	•					•	•			•				•			
L.6.1.b Use intensive pronouns (e.g., myself, ourselves)	•					•		•				•				•		•
L.6.1.c Recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in pronoun number and person		•					•	•				•	•			•		
L.6.1.d Recognize and correct vague pronouns (i.e., ones with unclear or ambiguous antecedents)													•		•		•	
L.6.1.e Recognize variations from standard English In their own and others' writing and speaking, and identify and use strategies to improve expression in conventional language	•		•		•				•		•	•		•			•	•
L.2 Conventions of Standard English: Capitalization, Punct	uat	ion	, an	d S	pel	lling	9											
L.6.2.a Use punctuation (commas, parentheses, dashes) to set off nonrestrictive/parenthetical elements	•		•	•	•	•	•		•		•	•	•	•		•	•	
L.6.2.b Spell correctly	•			•			•				•			•		•		•
L.4 Vocabulary Acquisition and Use: Determine Word Mean	ing																	
L.6.4.a 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	•		•				•		•				•		•			
L.6.4.b Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., audience, auditory, audible)		•		•	•							•			•		•	
L.5 Vocabulary Acquisition and Use: Word Relationships																		
L.6.5.a Interpret figures of speech (e.g., personification) in context				•		•		•			•		•			•		
L.6.5.b Use the relationship between particular words (e.g., cause/ effect, part/whole, item/category) to better understand each of the words					•						•						•	
L.6.5.c Distinguish among the connotations (associations) of words with similar denotations (definitions) (e.g., stingy, scrimping, economical, unwasteful, thrifty)	•	•								•		•		•			•	
L.6 Vocabulary Acquisition and Use: Acquired Vocabulary											,							
L.6.6 Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate general academic and domain-specific words and phrases; gather vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression		•						•						•				

Common Core State Standards Correlations

Week	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
L.1 Conventions of Standard English: Grammar and Usage																		
L.6.1.a Ensure that pronouns are in the proper case (subjective, objective, possessive)	•		•	•	•		•			•			•					
L.6.1.b Use intensive pronouns (e.g., myself, ourselves)		•				•		•	•		•				•		•	
L.6.1.c Recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in pronoun number and person			•				•		•	•						•		•
L.6.1.d Recognize and correct vague pronouns (i.e., ones with unclear or ambiguous antecedents)		•			•		•	•			•	•	•		•			•
L.6.1.e Recognize variations from standard English In their own and others' writing and speaking, and identify and use strategies to improve expression in conventional language	•	•				•	•		•			•	•				•	•
L.2 Conventions of Standard English: Capitalization, Punct	uat	ion	, an	d S	pel	lling	9											
L.6.2.a Use punctuation (commas, parentheses, dashes) to set off nonrestrictive/parenthetical elements		•							•		•	•				•		
L.6.2.b Spell correctly	•		•			•	•				•			•		•	•	
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L.6.4.b Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., audience, auditory, audible)		•			•	•				•			•			•		
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Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills (TEKS)

Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
2) Reading/Vocabulary Development. Students understand new vocabulary and use it when read	ling	an	d w	/riti	ing.	Stu	ıde	nts	are	е ех	рес	cte	d to):			
A) determine the meaning of grade-level academic English words derived from Latin, Greek, or other linguistic roots and affixes		•		•	•		•	•		•	•			•		•	
B) use context (e.g., cause and effect or compare and contrast organizational text structures) to determine or clarify the meaning of unfamiliar or multiple meaning words	•		•		•	•	•		•		•	•	•		•		•
C) complete analogies that describe part to whole or whole to part e.g., ink:pen as page: or pen:ink as book:)		•			•		•					•			•		•
<u>, </u>							idei		are	ех	pec	tec		:			
(iii) predicate adjectives (She is intelligent.) and their comparative and superlative forms (e.g., many, more, most)							idei	nts	are	ех	pec	tec			•	•	
(iii) predicate adjectives (She is intelligent.) and their comparative							idei	nts	are	ех	pec	tec		•	•	•	•
(iii) predicate adjectives (She is intelligent.) and their comparative and superlative forms (e.g., many, more, most) (v) prepositions and prepositional phrases to convey location, time,							idei	nts	are	ех	pec	tec		•	•	•	•
and superlative forms (e.g., many, more, most) (v) prepositions and prepositional phrases to convey location, time, direction, or to provide details		cont					idei	nts	are	ех	pec	g:		•	•	•	•
(iii) predicate adjectives (She is intelligent.) and their comparative and superlative forms (e.g., many, more, most) (v) prepositions and prepositional phrases to convey location, time, direction, or to provide details (vii) subordinating conjunctions (e.g., while, because, although, if) C) use complete simple and compound sentences with correct ubject-verb agreement (0) Oral and Written Conventions/Handwriting, Capitalizate and compounds appropriate capitalization and compounds	the (• • • ar	•	of re	eadi	ng,	writi	ng, a	and	spe	akin	g:	•	•	•	•	•
(iii) predicate adjectives (She is intelligent.) and their comparative and superlative forms (e.g., many, more, most) (v) prepositions and prepositional phrases to convey location, time, direction, or to provide details (vii) subordinating conjunctions (e.g., while, because, although, if) C) use complete simple and compound sentences with correct	the (• • • ar	•	of re	eadi	ng,	writi	ng, a	and	spe	akin	g:	•	•	•	•	•

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(B) use context (e.g., cause and effect or compare and contrast organizational text structures) to determine or clarify the meaning of unfamiliar or multiple meaning words	•			•	•		•	•			•	•	•	•			•	
(C) complete analogies that describe part to whole or whole to part (e.g., ink:pen as page: or pen:ink as book:)		•			•	•				•			•			•		Ī
A) use and understand the function of the following parts of speech in													l to	•				
													i to			•		
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