Grade 6								
PAWS Reading Assessment Content Coverage								
		Narrative Skills			Functional Skills		Expository Skills	
Reading Standard: Students use the reading process to demonstrate understanding of literary and informational texts.	Benchmark	Story Elements	Plot	Theme	Relevance/ Importance	Select & Apply	Major Points	Information Relationship
	I. Reading Process	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	✓
	А	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
	В	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
	С				\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
	D	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark				
	II. Literary Text	✓	~	\checkmark				
	А	\checkmark	\checkmark					
	В	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark				
	С	\checkmark						
	D*							
	III. Informational Text				~	~	✓	1
	А				\checkmark	\checkmark		
	В				\checkmark	\checkmark		
	С				\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
R de	D				\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark

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Grade 6 Reading Standards and Benchmarks described on the following page. *Reading benchmark II.D is not assessed.

Reading Content Standard Assessed by PAWS

Wyoming Reading – Grade 6

- I. Students use the reading process to apply a variety of comprehension strategies before, during, and after reading.
 - A. Students use word origins and derivations to develop vocabulary.
 - B. Students understand grade-level-appropriate technical and subject-specific vocabulary.
 - C. Students comprehend main idea and supporting details in grade-level-appropriate texts through interpretation, inference and analyzing, and read on both the literal and inferential levels, supplying textual evidence, and prior knowledge.
 - D. Students use reading strategies including setting a purpose, visualizing, and analyzing cause-effect relationships.
- II. Students read and interpret a variety of literary texts including historical fiction, novels, poetry, fairy tales, tall tales, myths, legends, and plays.
 - A. Students identify connections between dialogue, events, and conflict.
 - B. Students make connections within and among texts and themselves.
 - C. Students identify similes and metaphors.
 - D. Students compare a variety of literary genres.*
- III. Students demonstrate understanding of informational texts.
 - A. Students use maps, captioned pictures, or sidebars to locate additional information embedded in text.
 - B. Students analyze technical data in charts or graphs.
 - C. Students are familiar with a variety of informational modes such as public documents, print news media, and Internet websites.
 - D. Students read nonfiction texts such as biographies, interviews, and informational texts.