

# DRAFT AUGUST 2025

## Course Name

English Language Arts

## Grade Level

Grade 6

## Course Code

0001

## Course Credit

0.0

## Discipline Overview

The study of English language arts enables learners to explore, understand and appreciate language and its use in multidimensional ways-critical thinking, communicating, creating, collaborating, reflecting to empower learners to live Mino-Pimatisiwin (the Good Life) and contribute to their communities as global, literate citizens. Language enhances learning and is integrated across all other subjects/disciplines which fosters a love of deep literacy learning. Each learner develops their knowledge and skills through opportunities to listen, speak, read, write, view and represent in a variety of contexts.

The language arts are interrelated and interdependent; strength in one area reinforces and supports the development of skills in another area. All Kindergarten to Grade 12 teachers are teachers of language and contribute to learners' literacy growth in a variety of ways. Literacy is the foundation for all learning, and it is the gateway to self-knowing, being and doing.

Reading and creating texts requires learners to acquire the ability to be multiliterate. The texts that fill the world of today's learners are multimodal as they combine print, digital, oral, and a range of visual modes. The English language arts engage learners in multiple modes of communication (multiliteracies) in and across multiple contexts for the purpose of experiencing, questioning, investigating, creating, communicating, and reflecting to make sense of information in the world.



Through Kindergarten to Grade 12, learners continuously develop their global competencies in English language arts to build a sense of self, identity, community and knowledge about the world as they engage purposefully as active and responsible participants in their own and others' lives. English language arts spark the imagination, inspire a love for learning and develop appreciation for the rich diversity of human experiences shared through language, literature, and story.

## Course Overview

In Grade 6, learners extend their command of language as they engage in increasingly complex and purposeful communication across listening, interacting, speaking, reading, and writing. They participate actively in academic discussions, using evidence, reasoning, and respectful dialogue to explore ideas, challenge assumptions, and collaborate with peers. Their understanding of language deepens through the study of advanced grammar, varied sentence types/structures and forms, the nuanced use of vocabulary and literary devices.

Grade 6 learners read a diverse range of texts—including contemporary and classic literature, nonfiction, and digital media—analyzing how authors use language, structure, and perspective to shape meaning and influence audiences. They critically examine issues of voice, bias, and representation, considering how texts reflect and respond to cultural, historical, and social contexts. As independent thinkers and researchers, Grade 6 learners generate focused inquiry questions, evaluate sources for credibility and relevance, and synthesize information to draw informed conclusions.

As text creators, Grade 6 learners craft well-structured, multi-paragraph texts that serve a variety of purposes, including narrative, explanatory, argumentative, and reflective pieces. They create a range of multimodal texts using a variety of techniques and tools. Grade 6 learners refine their ability to organize ideas logically to support claims with clear evidence and use tone and style appropriate to audience and task. Throughout the creation process, learners revise and edit with intention, demonstrating an emerging mastery of voice, precision, and control. They share ideas using a multimedia presentation. By the end of Grade 6, learners think critically, communicate effectively, and apply language thoughtfully across curricular areas and across real-world contexts.

## Global Competencies in English Language Arts

### Critical Thinking

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**Critical thinking in English language arts** involves the intentional process of synthesizing and analyzing ideas using criteria and evidence, making reasoned judgements, and reflecting on the outcomes and implications of those judgments.

When critical thinking as a competency is applied in English language arts, learners:

- find and use sources for specific purposes and for different audiences to share knowledge, explore ideas and deepen thinking.
- evaluate sources for validity and reliability and question assumptions, bias and stereotyping in their own and others' texts.
- connect ideas, patterns and relationships from multiple texts and sources using criteria and evidence to make decisions for different purposes.
- reflect on multiple perspectives, points on view and interpretations to make sense of and respond to texts for purpose, audience and context.
- ask questions and use a variety of thinking processes (e.g., critical, holistic, imaginative, creative, interpretive, computational) to deepen and extend learning.
- analyze, challenge, and make judgments on their own and others' text and ideas, using observations, experiences, and evidence.
- use criteria to make ethical decisions about what and whose stories are told and how they respond to text.
- critically examine the contents of texts evaluating text origin and methods of expression.

## Creativity

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**Creativity in English language arts** involves exploring and playing with ideas and concepts to represent thinking, solve problems, explore opportunities, and innovate in unique ways. It is the interaction between intuition and thinking.

When creativity as a competency is applied in English language arts, learners:

- invent, take risks, and reflect on creating possibilities for different purposes, audiences, and contexts.
- respond to uncertainty with curiosity and open-mindedness and ask questions to explore ideas/possibilities and fill information gaps.
- select from and use language and literacy strategies, resources, and sources to explore real world challenges and generate ideas to solve problems.
- create and enhance new ideas by interpreting and integrating information from multiple texts and building off the ideas of others.
- create and adapt plans to meet needs for specific purposes and different audiences.

- test and adapt ideas, plans and designs to make decisions about texts for clarity and effect, including styles of communication and creative uses of conventions.
- reflect on creative processes, iterations and revisions and seek and use feedback to refine designs.

## Citizenship

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**Citizenship in English language arts** involves engaging and working towards a more equitable, compassionate, and sustainable world through the development and value of relationships to self, others, and the natural world.

When citizenship as a competency is applied in English language arts, learners:

- understand their perspectives on complex issues, the role of text creators, and how texts represent and promote particular beliefs, values, and ideas.
- empathize with perspectives that are similar or different than their own and develop strong connections with the natural world.
- welcome and discuss diverse viewpoints, experiences and worldviews to make sense of issues related to others and the natural world.
- evaluate factors and propose solutions to strengthen communities and advocate for themselves, others and the natural world.
- engage with others and attend to the complexities of digital citizenship, intellectual property, and fair use in safe, respectful and positive ways.
- engage in dialogue to find equitable solutions to social issues that support the well-being of self, others, and the natural world.
- investigate complex moral and ethical issues and conflicts through different lenses to contribute to the betterment of communities.
- research and study topics and ideas to make ethical choices for themselves, others, and the natural world.

## Connection to Self

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**Connection to self in English language arts** involves awareness of the related nature of emotional, intellectual, physical, social, cultural, and spiritual aspects of living and learning, and the responsibility for personal growth, well-being..

When connection to self as a competency is applied in English language arts, learners:

- recognize personal strengths, gifts and challenges to develop language and literacies for learning and well-being in all areas of their lives.
- explore their own voice and understand factors that shape and transform their identities.

- recognize and express their feelings and emotions and use appropriate language strategies to support self-regulation and well-being.
- reflect on their decisions, engagement with texts, and others' feedback to monitor their language and literacy growth over time.
- set language and literacy goals to extend learning, broaden experiences, and deepen connections for well-being.
- plan for the future and follow their own lines of inquiry to pursue curiosities, passions, and interests.
- persevere through challenges to understand and create increasingly complex texts.
- adapt and change their language and literacy practices in new and varied contexts and communities.
- recognize their agency and embrace their role in making decisions about their language and literacy learning and well-being.

## Collaboration

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**Collaboration in English language arts** involves learning with and from others and working together with a shared commitment to a common goal.

When collaboration as a competency is applied in English language arts, learners:

- seek to understand diverse perspectives, opinions, and ideas to make sense of and respond to increasingly varied and complex texts.
- add to, stretch, and redirect their thinking to deepen and build on others' ideas.
- value and put trust in others' contributions when considering alternative viewpoints and contemplating the actions that can be taken.
- build relationships by actively listening and asking questions of themselves and others to explore topics and ideas.
- work through differences in constructive ways and can compromise, change perspective or resist points of view and opinions.
- use criteria for conversations and collaboration to co-construct meaning with others as they investigate issues, moral dilemmas, and possibilities for social justice.
- commit to using collaboration norms, strategies, and protocols in communities of practice to work toward a collective purpose or common goal.

## Communication

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**Communication in English language arts** involves interacting with others and allowing for a message to be received, expressed and understood in multiple ways and for a variety of purposes.

When collaboration as a competency is applied in English language arts, learners:

- recognize, apply and adjust rules and conventions in text to express ideas and emotions.
- consider audience, purpose and context when making decisions about using and combining different modes and forms to communicate ideas.
- understand how their words and actions shape their identity and impact how they tell their own and others' stories.
- use visual, print, and oral signals to enhance understanding when receiving messages in a variety of contexts.
- seek to understand others' ideas, purposes, and messages through actively listening and questioning in a variety of contexts.
- recognize that diverse perspectives, experiences, and ideas can impact and influence understanding and how we respond to texts.
- use their networks of background knowledge to make sense of texts and deepen their understandings through language and languages.
- make connections to how the English language works and use language in discerning and purposeful ways to build relationships both in person and in digital contexts.
- recognize the importance and impact of particular ways of thinking, doing, creating, and using language to communicate and strengthen communities.

## Enduring Understandings

Enduring understandings are the essential big ideas, residing at the heart of all disciplines. They are the principles educators interpret and use to guide planning for the implementation of the English language arts curriculum.

### Language and literacies are central to all learning.

Today's learners need a broad communicative repertoire to interact with and navigate multiple forms of text and social contexts.

- *Reflection: How do I design learning experiences and assessment practices so that learners have meaningful opportunities to use language and literacies in all facets of learning?*

### Language and literacies are context dependent.

Today's learners will understand how to use language and literacies for different contexts such as navigating different purposes, audiences and cultural contexts.

- *Reflection: How do I recognize and help others to recognize that the ways we use language, and literacies will change based on context?*

### **Language and literacy learning is complex, continuous, and recursive.**

Today's learners will realize that language and literacy learning are dynamic and provide opportunities for learners to return to and reflect on their learning which expands their experiences, interactions, and relationships.

- *Reflection: How do I provide opportunities for learners to broaden, deepen, and transform their language and literacies?*

### **Language and literacies develop differently for each individual.**

Today's learners have unique and diverse ways of developing and expanding their language and literacies.

- *Reflection: How do I learn about and harness the different ways of learning/known language and literacies in my classroom?*

### **Language and literacy learning and use are social.**

Today's learners will experience language and literacies through the processes of communication, conversation, and collaboration to make meaning when interacting with text/creators of texts.

- *Reflection: How do I support collaboration in my classroom to build language and literacy among learners?*

### **Language and literacy demands are evolving.**

Today's learners require the capacity and capability to navigate multiple uses of language, multiliteracies and multimodal texts (print, digital, physical, aural/oral, gestural, spatial and visual modes).

- *Reflection: How do I select, use, provide access to, and support the creation of multiple forms and modes of texts in my classroom?*

### **Language and literacy experiences inform and influence our developing sense of self.**

Today's learners are affected by their language and literacies, and this defines how they construct their personal identity. English language arts are essential for all to live Mino-Pimatisiwin (the Good Life). English language arts curriculum acknowledges literacy as a fundamental right and that it is at the heart of the learner's knowing, being and doing.

- *Reflection: How do I learn about the multiple identities of learners in my classroom/school?*

**Language and literacies are enacted through inextricably connected practices.**

Today's learners will use a range of modes to make and communicate their meaning through language and literacy.

- *Reflection: How do I support focused and intentional teaching within meaningful language and literacy experiences?*

[\(Source: English Language Arts Curriculum Framework, A Living Document, 2020\)](#)

## Learning Outcomes

### Strand A: Explore and Discover Language and Literacy

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#### **GENERAL LEARNING OUTCOME**

##### **ELA.6.A1 Oral Language Communication**

Learners will apply listening and speaking skills to receive, exchange and develop ideas for various purposes and audiences.

#### **Listening (Receptive)**

**ELA.6.A1.1** Listen critically to the ideas, opinions and perspectives of others by summarizing ideas and stating own view.

**ELA.6.A1.2** Use non-verbal cues and social conventions (when to speak, when to listen) to critically listen to the ideas and perspectives of others in multiple contexts.

#### **Interacting**

**ELA.6.A1.3** Engage in collaborative dialogue with others (partners, small/large group) to exchange ideas and consider the ideas and opinions of others.

**ELA.6.A1.4** Ask complex open-ended questions (e.g., “why?”; “how?”) behind information to promote critical thinking and respond to questions, understanding some questions have multiple answers or perspectives.

#### **Speaking (Expressive)**

**ELA.6.A1.5** Use complex sentences with grade appropriate vocabulary, increasing details, transition words and grammar to expand and communicate thoughts and ideas.

**ELA.6.A1.6** Contribute their voice to discuss thoughts, feelings, ideas, opinions; describe others' perspectives or messages.



**GENERAL LEARNING OUTCOME****ELA.6.A2 Language as the Foundation for Reading and Writing**

Learners will develop and apply the understanding of the system of language (knowledge and skills) and language comprehension for reading and writing.

**Phonological/Phonemic Awareness**

Consolidation, application and mastery is typically achieved at this grade.

**Alphabetic Knowledge**

Consolidation, application and mastery is typically achieved at this grade.

**Phonics**

Consolidation, application and mastery is typically achieved at this grade.

**Word Study (Morphology)**

**ELA.6.A2.4** Analyze and apply knowledge of word parts and word patterns (morphology) to determine word meaning and accurate spelling.

**Vocabulary**

**ELA.6.A2.5** Acquire and use descriptive (e.g., synonyms, antonyms), academic (e.g., definitions, explanations), and topic vocabulary related to learning experiences; identify the associations of words with similar definitions (e.g., happiness, joy, contentment, elation, glee) to clarify meaning of words.

**Reading Fluency**

**ELA.6.A2.6** Apply and consolidate fluency knowledge and adjust reading rate (how fast/slow something is read depending on purpose/text) to maintain comprehension.

**Strand B: Comprehend and Respond to Multimodal Texts**

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**GENERAL LEARNING OUTCOME****ELA.6.B1 Acquire New Information**

Learners will activate, acquire and build background knowledge through inquiry of diverse topics and engagement with multimodal forms of text (e.g., visual, oral, print, digital, experts, Elders).

**Activate Prior Knowledge and Inquire**

**ELA.6.B1.1** Identify and discuss prior knowledge including knowledge gained from various sources, subject areas and personal diverse experiences to understand new text.

**ELA.6.B1.2** Design comprehensive questions that integrate various perspectives and disciplines to lead in-depth group inquiries.

### **Engage with a Variety of Texts (Read, View, Listen)**

**ELA.6.B1.3** Engage with a variety of multimodal texts from diverse creators for a variety of purposes and explain why the text selections are appropriate to build background knowledge.

### **Review Information**

**ELA.6.B1.4** Review information gathered and recognize gaps; locate and gather additional information.

### **GENERAL LEARNING OUTCOME**

#### **ELA.6.B2 Construct Meaning**

Learners will understand and apply a variety of comprehension strategies to construct the meaning of text and consolidate new information.

### **Identify Text Cues**

**ELA.6.B2.1** Describe how the form/genre and structure of texts, including cultural text forms (e.g., myths, 7 Teachings), can support the organization and communication of ideas or information.

**ELA.6.B2.2** Use a variety of text features from multimodal forms of fiction and nonfiction for additional information to clarify and enhance comprehension.

### **Make Predictions**

**ELA.6.B2.3** Make predictions using background knowledge and text information; pose questions to confirm predictions before, during and after reading.

### **Make Connections**

**ELA.6.B2.4** Describe the connections to texts through personal experience, the ideas developed in and between multimodal texts, and the world enhance meaning.

### **Monitor Understanding - Check and Adjust**

**ELA.6.B2.5** Use strategies (e.g., rereading, adjusting reading rate, questioning, inferencing) to monitor and confirm understanding.

### **Monitor Understanding – Summarize**

**ELA.6.B2.6** Summarize key ideas and specific details in logical order using own words; draw simple conclusion.

### **Consolidate New Knowledge**

**ELA.6.B2.7** Acquire and use subject specific vocabulary to share new ideas; identify how own and others' perspectives affect understanding of text; connect new knowledge to other subjects; reflect on understandings.

### **GENERAL LEARNING OUTCOME**

#### **ELA.6.B3 Think Critically about Multimodal Text and Respond**

Learners will recognize, analyze, and respond critically to inequities, bias, and viewpoints in texts and ideas.

### **Analyze Text**

**ELA.6.B3.1** Recognize and explain how diversity, inclusion and equity are presented in texts; use simple text evidence (e.g. quotes, actions, or illustrations) to support observations.

### **Recognize Facts, Bias and Viewpoints**

**ELA.6.B3.2** Identify examples of stereotyping, bias or prejudice using text evidence (e.g., word choice, tone); recognize relevant and dependable sources of information with support.

**ELA.6.B3.3** Identify how the point of view chosen by the text creator (e.g., first person, third person, a particular stance on an issue) can influence certain messages, opinions, or themes and shape understanding.

### **Respond to Text**

**ELA.6.B3.4** Express a personal response to instances of bias or prejudice in all forms of text, based on specific, relevant evidence from content and experiences; recognize how these elements affect their understanding.

## **Strand C: Compose and Create Multimodal Texts**

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### **GENERAL LEARNING OUTCOME**

#### **ELA.6.C1 Generate Ideas, Create Plan and Draft/Prototype**

Learners will generate ideas, conduct research, evaluate sources, and design a plan to compose multimodal texts (visual, multimedia, oral, written) for a range of purposes and audiences.

### **Generate Ideas**

- ELA.6.C1.1** Generate ideas and select a topic, using ideas from experiences and/or other sources to create a focused piece for a particular audience and purpose.

### **Research Sources**

- ELA.6.C1.2** Gather and assess information from multiple sources including modelled text, various text styles and mentors (e.g., experts, audio, digital online sources) to focus or expand ideas.

### **Create Plan**

- ELA.6.C1.3** Use strategies and planning tools (e.g., notetaking, graphic organizers, brainstorming, jot notes, asking questions, mind mapping, sketching ideas, research planners) and the integration of techniques used by different sources including discussion with others to plan text creation.

### **Choose Form**

- ELA.6.C1.4** Choose different types of writing (narrative, informational, descriptive and persuasive) and genres to inform text creation for different purposes and audiences.

### **Create Draft/Prototype**

- ELA.6.C1.5** Create detailed multimodal texts (e.g., oral storytelling, written stories, posters, letters, research reports/projects, video reports, digital stories with narration, multimedia presentations, poetry); use digital tools and thinking maps to draft ideas effectively and creatively.

## **GENERAL LEARNING OUTCOME**

### **ELA.6.C2 Enhance the Clarity and Artistry of Multimodal Texts**

Learners will apply knowledge and understanding of the variables of writing to enhance the clarity, precision and effectiveness of their creations and reflect critically on created text.

### **Organize Ideas**

- ELA.6.C2.1** Use organization patterns (e.g., cause and effect, chronological sequence) and include introduction/body/conclusion; use paragraphs to group ideas, and supporting details to match the text form chosen.

### **Sentence Structure**

- ELA.6.C2.2** Reread and include simple, compound and complex sentences; use more advanced transitions to connect ideas, phrases and sentences; align subject-verb and noun-pronoun agreement.

### **Word Choice**

**ELA.6.C2.3** Use vivid verbs, specific nouns and/or adjectives to create a clear, strong, impactful message.

### **Voice/Style**

**ELA.6.C2.4** Expand personal voice in text, using varied and descriptive language and a tone (e.g., formal, informal, serious, humorous) appropriate to purpose and context to communicate thoughts, feelings and opinions about a topic with others.

### **Revision**

**ELA.6.C2.5** Use checklists, criteria and teacher/peer feedback to revise; reread for logic and order of ideas to see if any ideas seem out of place or unrelated; move ideas around or remove unnecessary ones as needed; ensure coherence, focus and clarity.

## **GENERAL LEARNING OUTCOME**

### **ELA.6.C3 Edit and Publish**

Learners will apply knowledge of editing to communicate the text clearly and coherently to an audience, using a variety of media, tools and strategies to publish text.

### **Legibility and Word Processing**

**ELA.6.C3.1** Write fluently and legibly with appropriate spacing; apply word processing skills with fluency, automaticity and proficiency to enhance text for an audience.

### **Spelling**

**ELA.6.C3.2** Apply knowledge of spelling using a variety of strategies and spelling patterns; use resources such as digital dictionaries/apps or spell check to confirm conventional spelling.

### **Punctuation and Capitalization**

**ELA.6.C3.3** Use capital letters consistently and accurately for proper nouns and dialogue, abbreviations, and titles.

**ELA.6.C3.4** Know and use basic punctuation skillfully and correctly (e.g., periods, commas, question marks, exclamation marks, apostrophes, quotation marks, semi-colons) to communicate meaning clearly for others.

### **Publish Final Text**

**ELA.6.C3.5** Create final text that integrates various modes (e.g., text, images, visuals, sound, video) to communicate message for a specific purpose and audience.

## Strand D: Communicate Ideas and Build New Understandings

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### GENERAL LEARNING OUTCOME

#### ELA.6.D1 Share Ideas and Information

Learners will use a range of multimodal forms of communication (e.g., visual, multimedia, oral and written texts) to share, clarify, and extend ideas/ information for different purposes and audiences.

#### Express Ideas and Engage Audience

**ELA.6.D1.1** Choose when and where to adjust intonation, tone, volume, expression and communication style to extend ideas.

**ELA.6.D1.2** Integrate artifacts and visual aids/digital tools to enhance communication with an audience.

**ELA.6.D1.3** Present ideas and information in a logical format with the purpose to entertain, persuade or inform an audience.

### GENERAL LEARNING OUTCOME

#### ELA.6.D2 Assess and Set Goals

Learners will use metacognition (the ability to think about one's own thinking) to assess their language skills as listeners, speakers, readers, writers, viewers and representers, supporting their growth as independent learners. Learners will set goals and monitor progress.

#### Self-Assess

**ELA.6.D2.1** Identify and understand effective strategies used as a listener, speaker, reader, writer, viewer, and representer; begin to be more self-aware in thinking about how they learn (early metacognition).

**ELA.6.D2.2** Develop and use class generated criteria to assess learning; use tools (e.g., journals, mind maps, lists, digital tools (e.g. podcasts), portfolios) to self-assess own understanding/learning.

#### Receive and Reflect on Feedback

**ELA.6.D2.3** Receive descriptive feedback from others, prompting critical thinking about own strengths and areas for growth; reflect on which processes/ strategies are most effective for listening, speaking, reading, viewing, writing or representing.

**Set Goals and Monitor Progress**

**ELA.6.D2.4** Set specific learning goals to improve listening, speaking, reading, writing, viewing and representing and plan steps to achieve goal(s).

**ELA.6.D2.5** Monitor and track progress by collecting evidence of learning; reflect on accomplishments of new learning.