Contents

TEACHER GUIDE

• Assessment Rubric	4
How Is This Literature Kit [™] Organized?	5
Graphic Organizers	6
Bloom's Taxonomy for Reading Comprehension	7
• Teaching Strategies	7
• Summary of the Story	8
• Vocabulary	



STUDENT HANDOUTS

• Spotlight on Elizabeth George Speare 10	0
Chapter Questions	
Chapters $1-2$ 1	1
$Chapters 3 - 5 \dots 1$	4
Chapters 6 – 8 1	7
Chapters 9 - 10	0
	3
Chapters $13 - 15$.6
Chapters $16 - 17$ 29	,9
Chapters 18 – 19 3 2	52
Chapters $20 - 22$	5
	8
• Writing Tasks	·1
• Word Search	·4
• Comprehension Quiz	.5

• Comprehension Quiz		40
EASY MARKING [™] ANSWER KEY		47
GRAPHIC ORGANIZERS		53
		Activity Fue
FREE! 6 Bonus Activities!	A Control	A contract one of the extreme o
<u>3 EASY STEPS</u> to receive your 6 Bonus Activities!		Me de la construit de la const
• Go to our company's website:	The second	Mar Lands and a second and a se
www.classroomcompletepress.com\bonus		
 Click on item CC2507 – The Sign of the Beaver 		
• Enter pass code CC2507D		
1		t and a second sec





The Sign of the Beaver CC2507

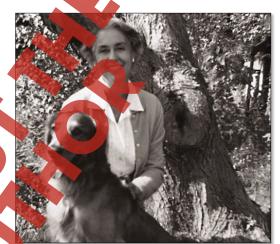


Elizabeth George Speare

Elizabeth George Speare was an American writer who was born in Melrose, Massachusetts in 1908 and died in 1994. She loved growing up in Melrose as it was close to woods and fields where her family frequently hiked and picnicked. Elizabeth lived much of her life in New England; it was such an inspiration for her it was the setting for many of her books, including <u>The Sign of the Beaver</u>,

E lizabeth was to discover her love of writing as a young girl in elementary school, and continued to refine her talents throughout her schooling which took her to Smith College and then Boston University, where she earned a Master's degree in English. She married Alden Speare in 1936 and together they moved to Connecticut where they raised their two children, Alden Jr. and Mary. It was only several years later, when her children were well through school that Elizabeth began to focus on writing.

Elizabeth's first novel, <u>Calico Captive</u>, was published in1957. This was followed by the acclaimed, <u>The Witch of Blackbird Pend</u>. Both books were historical novels that resulted from Elizabeth's research into the New England and Connecticut regions. Another very populatinevel, <u>The Bronze Bow</u>, was published in 1961, and then in 1984, <u>The Sign of the Beaver</u>. This, her final novel, received a Newbery Honor Citation and the Scott O'Dell Award for Historical Fiction. Although Elizabeth George Speare only wrote four novels during her lifetime, few writers of historical fiction have received as many notable awards as



did this writer during her writing career, winning almost all the most prestigious writing awards including the Newbery Award on two occasions.

Elizabeth once said, "Since I can't remember a time when I didn't intend to write, it is hard to explain why I took so long getting around to it in earnest. But the years seemed to go by very quickly."

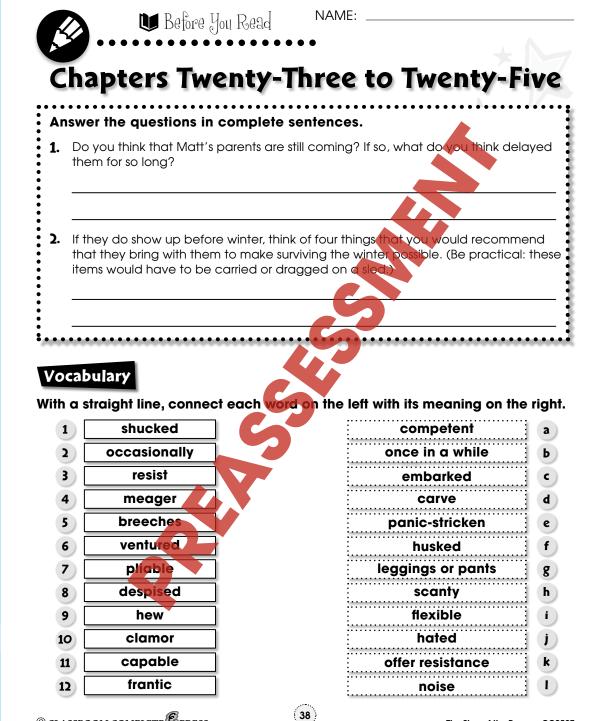
Did You Know?

Elizabeth won the 1959 Newbery Medal for <u>The Witch of Blackbird</u> <u>Pond</u>
She also won the Newbery Medal in 1962 for <u>The Bronze Bow</u>

• In 1989 she received the Laura Ingalls Wilder Award for her contribution to children's literature

© CLASSROOM COMPLETE

The Sign of the Beaver CC2507



© CLASSROOM COMPLETE

The Sign of the Beaver CC2502



10



3. Animal traps have been a very controversial topic during the last few years. For what reasons do many people object to the use of animal traps? Are some traps more humane than others?

4. What was one of Matt's biggest concerns as winter app

- **T F d)** Matt made a cradle for the baby and a comhusk doll for his sister, Sarah.
- T F e) Once the snow came, Matt found that the snowshoes Saknis gave him had "set him free"
- T F f) Matt's family had been delayed by an epidemic of diphtheria.
- 2. Number the events from 1 to 3 in the order they occurred in these chapters.
 - a) It snows and Matt tries out his snowshoes for the first time.
 - Matt's family arrive at the cabin.
 - c) Matt discovers that more white settlers will soon be moving into their area.
 - d) Matt makes himself a new pair of breeches.
 - e) Matt makes a cradle and cornhusk doll.
 - f) Matt traps a fisher.

© CLASSROOM COMPLETE

b)



The Sign of the Beaver CC2507

- 5. Chapter Twenty-five mentions the disease, typhus Investigate this disease and share two important facts about it.
- 6. Take a look at the supplies that Matt's father brought with him. Are there any other things that he didn't bring that you would have made sure to include under these circumstances? Try to think of at least three important items.
- 7. The sentence "all his worries vanished like smoke up the chimney" is an example of a simile. What is a simile? Give one additional example of this literary device.

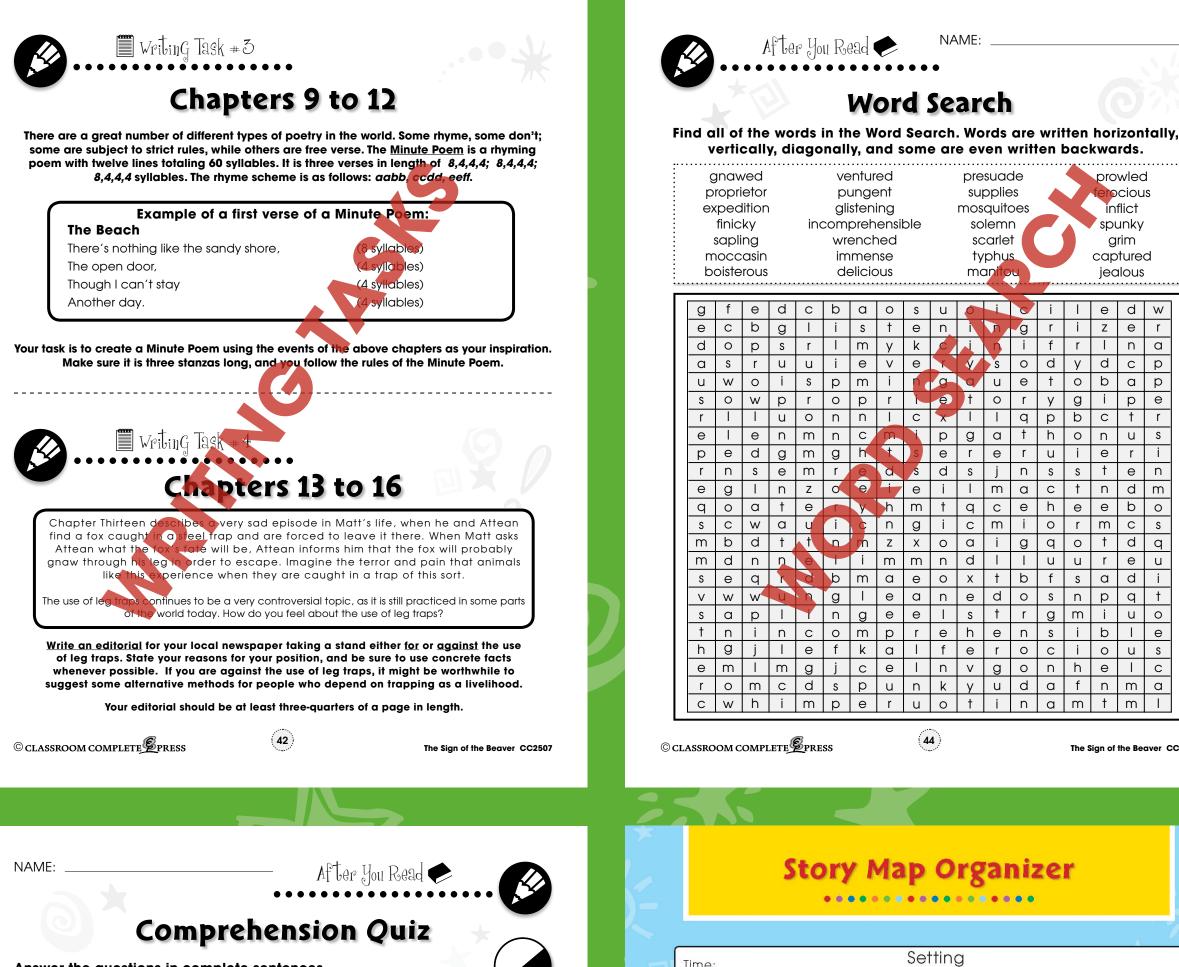


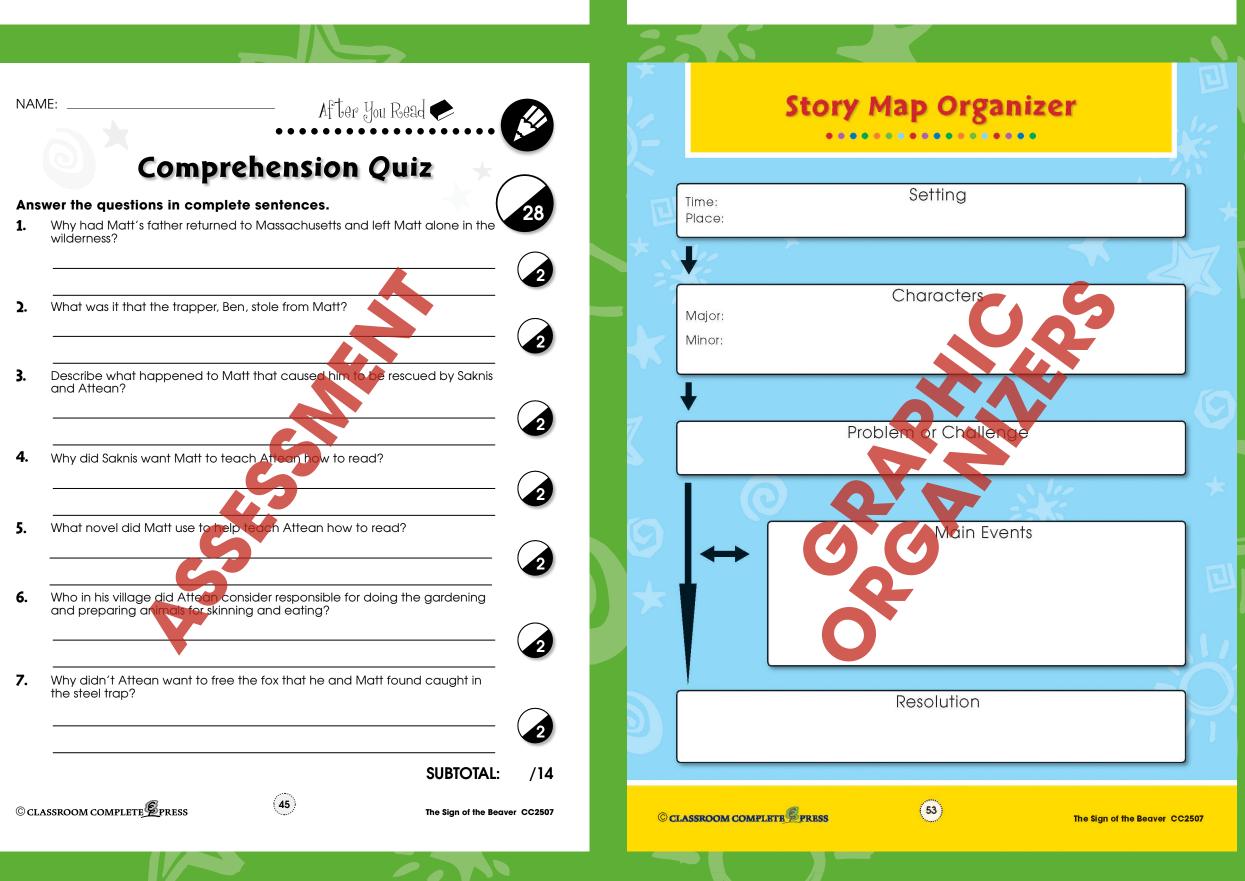
Were you satisfied with the conclusion to this novel? Describe any changes that you would have made to improve it.

© CLASSROOM COMPLETE



The Sign of the Beaver CC2507





After You Read

finicky

С

0 р

S

W 0

0

е

n

g

0

С

b

d n n

е

W

а р

n

g

m

0

W

ventured

pungent

glistening

incomprehensible

wrenched

immense

delicious

а

S

е

n

С

h

e

i m

m а

е

g

m

k

С

е r

0

V

h

n

Ζ

е

р

а

е

u n

S

е n

k

е

С

е

m

g

Х

m

е

а n

е

r

u

44

u

е

р

е

d S

i

t q

i

0

n d

0 Х

е h

f е

n V

k

0

g а t h

r е

С

а

е

S

У

t

b

m V

i

0 р

n

n

r

0

n

b

g

n

f

d С

g

S r

u

u 0

g

е m

а

n

е

m g

u

S р m

r

m

m g

е

U

С 0

d S р

m р

е b

r

W р

е n

d

S

n Ζ

а t

W

d

q

W

m С

h

NAME:

presuade

supplies

mosquitoes

solemn

scarlet

typhus

u е

0

m а

С е

m

t

d 0

t

е n S

r 0 С

g

u

mani

prowled

inflict

spunky

grim

captured

jealous

d W

е

n а

С р

а р

р е

u S

е n

d

b

d

е u

d

q t

u

u

m а

m

The Sign of the Beaver CC2507

m

0

S

q

0

е

S

С

r

е

Ζ

d

b

е r i

t

n

е

m С

а

р

b

0

е

n

d

У

р

u

С

h

0

q

u u

f

S

g

n

а

У

0

g

b С t

0 n

S

е

0

S

n

m

h

f

0

q

n S

g

b

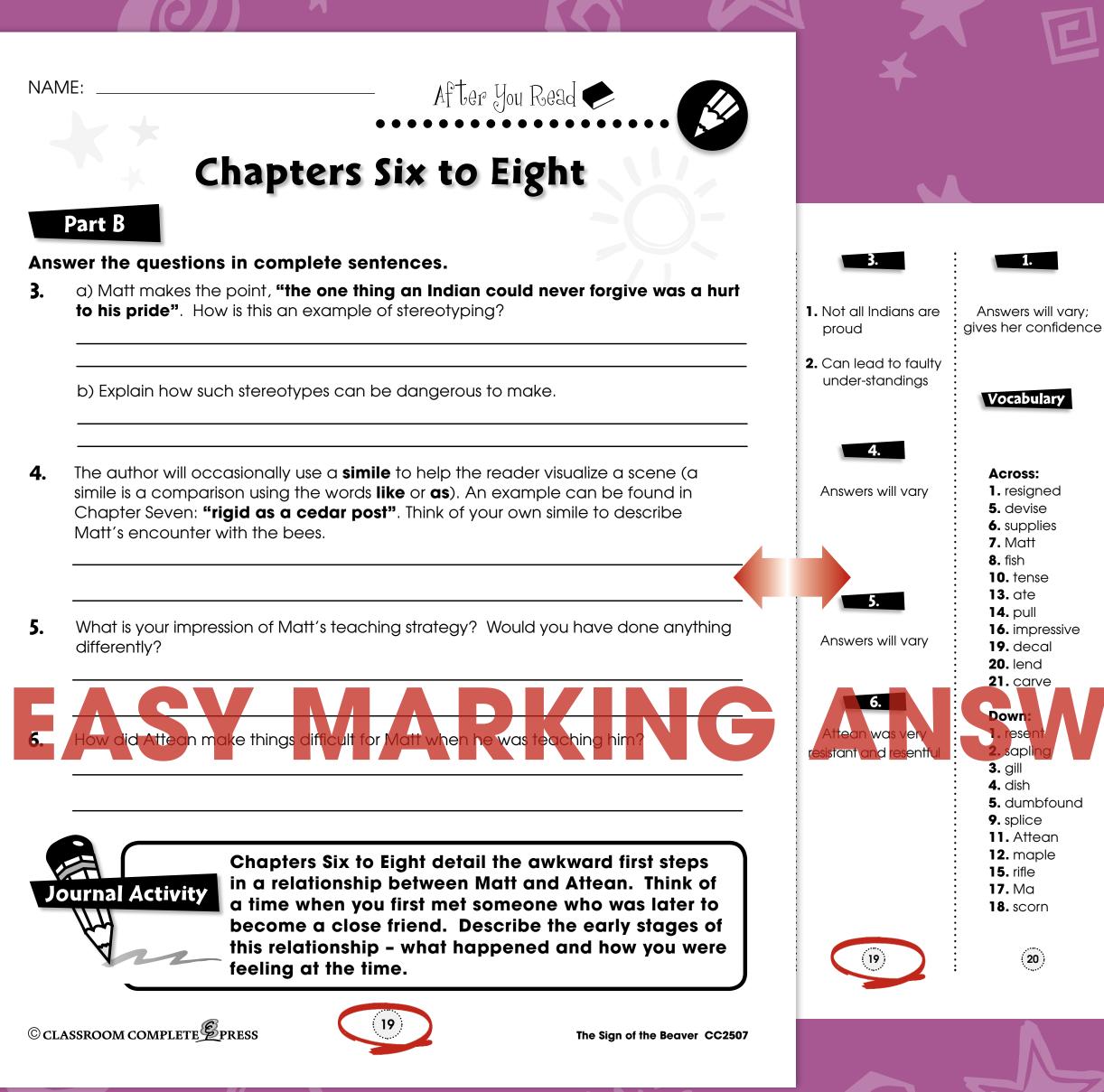
r

0

d

n а m rocious

Word Search



	<u> </u>	•
•		• • •
	a) rabbit	•
•	b) snare	•
	c) grunt	. Δ
	d) shrug	
	e) day	•
	f) read	• • •
•	g) Robinson Crusoe	
•	h) slave	
•	i) fishing	• • •
	j) spear	•
	k) grinning	Adve
	I) line	
	m) hook	•
	n) stone	•
	o) muskrat	• • •
•		: : Frida
		- rec
		of
	2.	Trick:
	a) 🕜 C 🛛 b) 🕜 A	wu
•		•
•		• • •
•		• • •
		•

c) 🕡 C d) 🕡 A

21



Answers will vary



Answers will vary



entures, fascinating characters

ay's submissiveness on to the threat e w<mark>hite peopl</mark>

6.

s played by light in iter; He used a line and hook





Contents

TEACHER GUIDE

Assessment Rubric	4
How Is Our Literature Kit [™] Organized?	5
• Graphic Organizers	
Bloom's Taxonomy for Reading Comprehension	
• Teaching Strategies	7
• Summary of the Story	
• Vocabulary	



STUDENT HANDOUTS

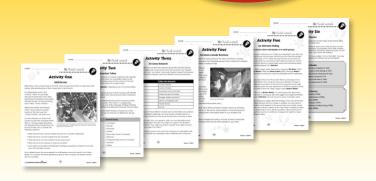
• Spotlight on Gary Paulsen	10
Chapter Questions	
Chapter 1	11
Chapters 2–3 1	14
Chapter 4 1	17
Chapter 5	20
Chapters 6–7	23
-	26
Chapters 11–13	29
Chapters 14–15	
Chapters 16–17	
Chapters 18–Epilogue	
• Writing Tasks	
• Word Search	
• Comprehension Quiz	



GRAPHIC ORGANIZERS 53

6 BONUS Activity Pages! Additional worksheets for your students

- Go to our website: **www.classroomcompletepress.com/bonus**
- Enter item CC2519
- Enter pass code CC2519D for Activity Pages

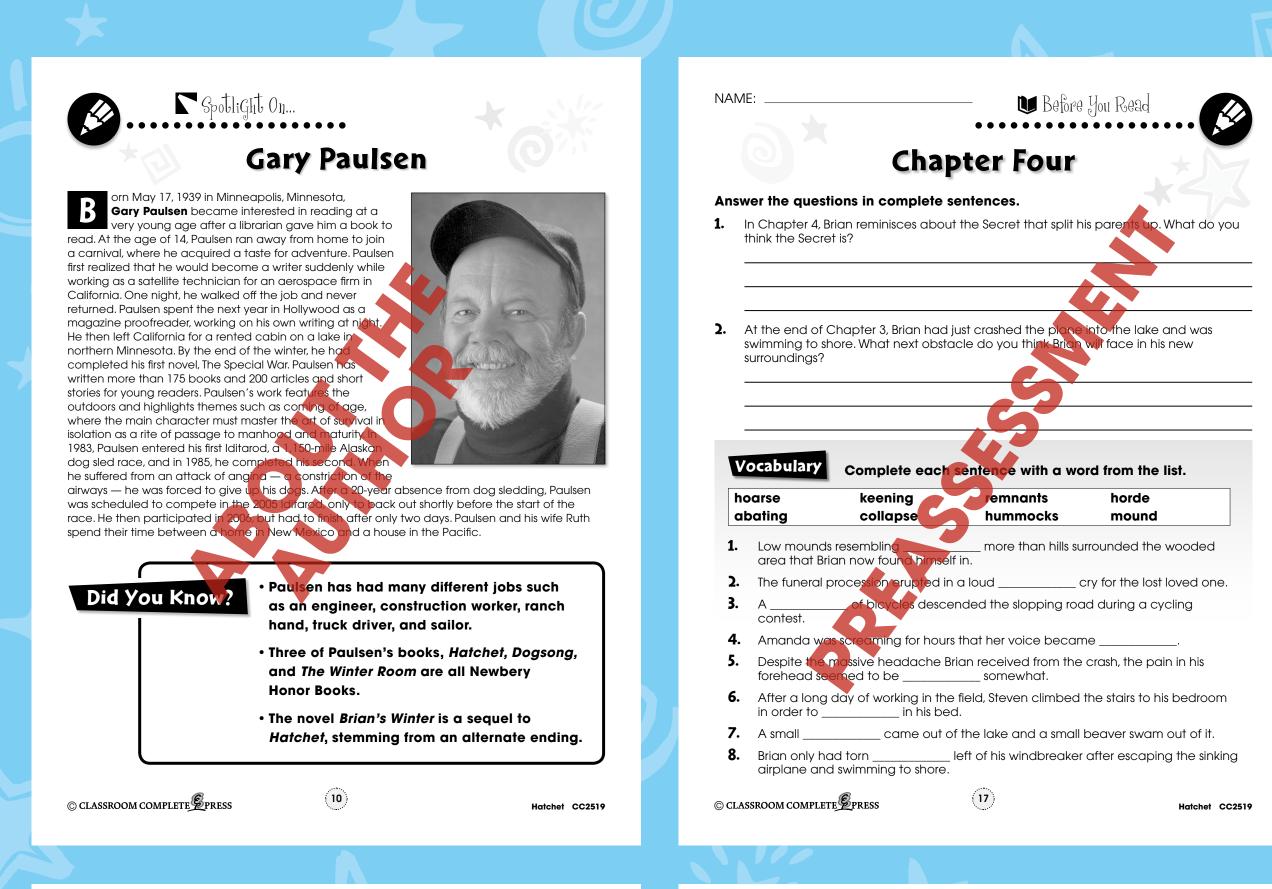


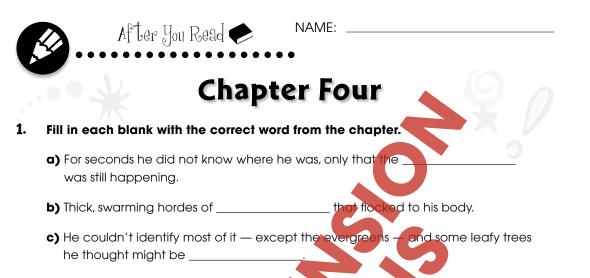
FREE!



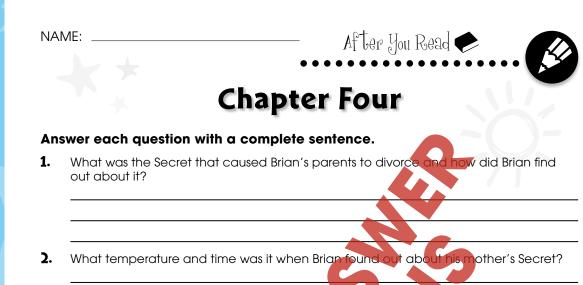


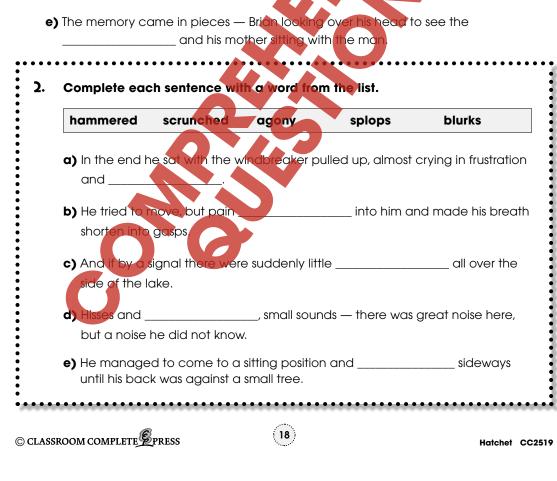
Hatchet CC2519

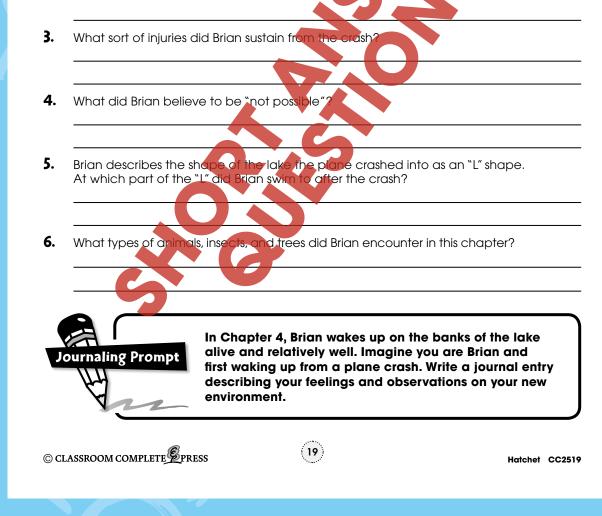




d) It was a beaver house, called a beaver_
--









A Comic Strip

This activity is especially for students with an artistic flair or who love comic books! It can be done for events described so far in *Hatchet*, or included in Chapters 8-10.

The first step is to decide on the length of your comic strip (6-12 frames suggested); next, consider what events you will include. You may wish to highlight a brief incident or encompass the highlights of a chapter — or even the first 10 chapters. You may even want to provide an alternate ending to your scene!

A quick sketch of the comic strip can first be accomplished in a **storyboard format** before a final, good copy is attempted. The strip should include a title, dialogue, and color. It should be neat and imaginative.



Drawing the Scene

Brian's shelter improves throughout the course of the book; however, the location remains the same.

Brian describes his shelter and surrounding location in great detail. In Chapter 6, Brian describes the location of his shelter as:
On the northern side of the ridge, a glacier scooped part of it, leaving a sideways

- bowl under a ledge.
- Not as deep as a cave, if had a roof and a small sand beach that went down to the edge of the water.

In Chapter 14, Brian cribes the improvements he made on his shelter:

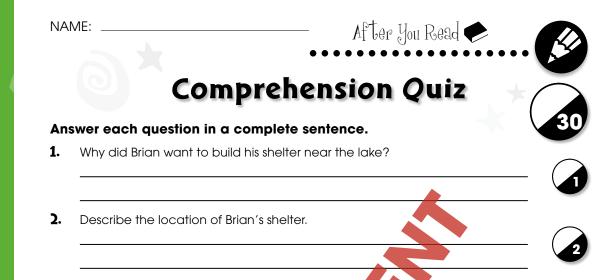
- First he tore down his old shelter, fastened several logs from dead pines across the opening, wedging them at the top and burying the bottoms in the sand.
- He wove long branches in through them to make tighter walls. • He weaved a door of willows in a tight mesh, and arranged some cut-off limbs to hook the door in place.

Draw Brian's shelter and location. Be sure to include the lake and improved shelter he made.

42

© CLASSROOM COMPLETE

Hatchet CC2519



After You Read 🥏 NAME:

Word Search Puzzle

Find the following words from the story. The words are written horizontally, vertically, diagonally, and some are written backwards.

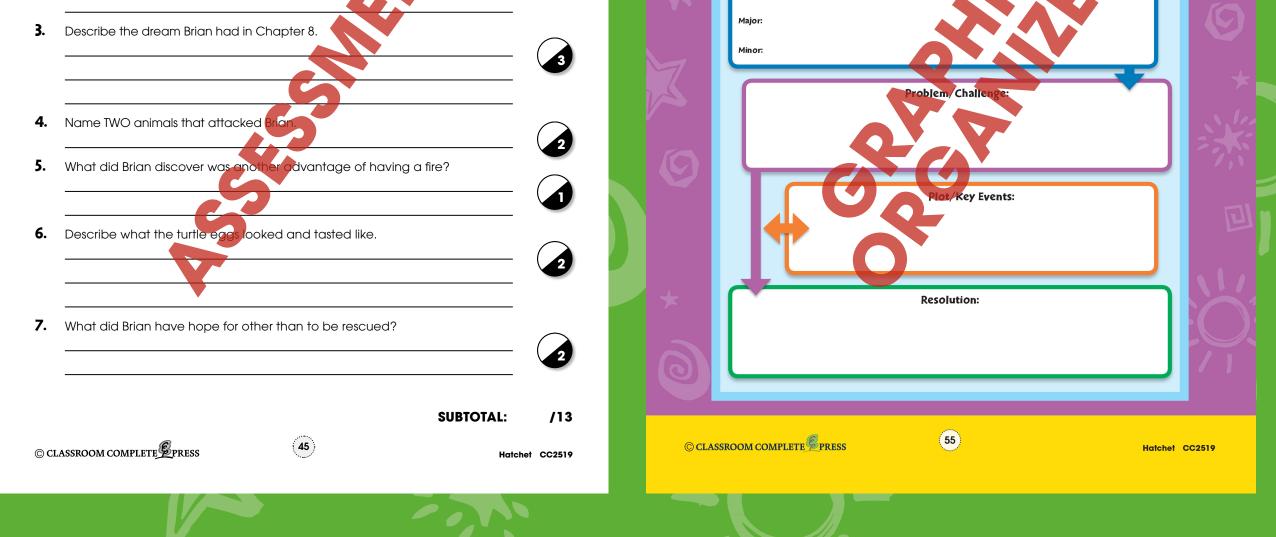
bear bushplane beaver divorce				ne	hatchet moose			-	porcupine shelter			survival pack tornado			
birchbark				fire			quito	es		skunk			turbulence		
bow and arrow			foolbirds			pilo	pilot			spear		windbreake		oreaker	
	b	i	r	с	h	b	а	r	k	q	ч	р	S	S	
	u	0	m	S	u	р	V	I	d	Z	I	i	е	u	
	S	0	W	u	х	е	r	<u>i</u>	f	b	0	I	0	r	
	h	r	f	a	f	а	d	t	е	е	d	0	t	V	
	р	S	У	V	n	i	h	n	s	a	р	t	i	i	
	I	u	b	b	0	d	i	V	0	r	с	е	u	V	
	а	t	е	h	с	t	a	h	I	У	r	S	q	a	
	n	i	а	0	S	ę	r	r	u	q	V	I	S	I	
	е	w	V	е	0	d	a	n	r	0	t	n	0	р	
	S	с	е	t	r	m	е	S	0	0	m	u	m	a	
	†	u	r .	b	u	I	е	n	с	е	w	р	S	с	
	S	h	е		t	е	r	r	I	k	u	а	t	k	
	k	k	u	0	S	d	r	i	b	I	0	0	f	i	
	u	I	0	р	0	r	с	u	р	i	n	е	р	I	
	n	r	е	I	w	d	b	i	r	V	е	b	m	m	
	k	а	g	u	р	У	t	r	S	m	0	f	I	w	
	r	е	k	a	е	r	b	d	n	i	w	S	u	V	
© CLA	CLASSROOM COMPLETE														

Story Map

Complete each section with the appropriate details.

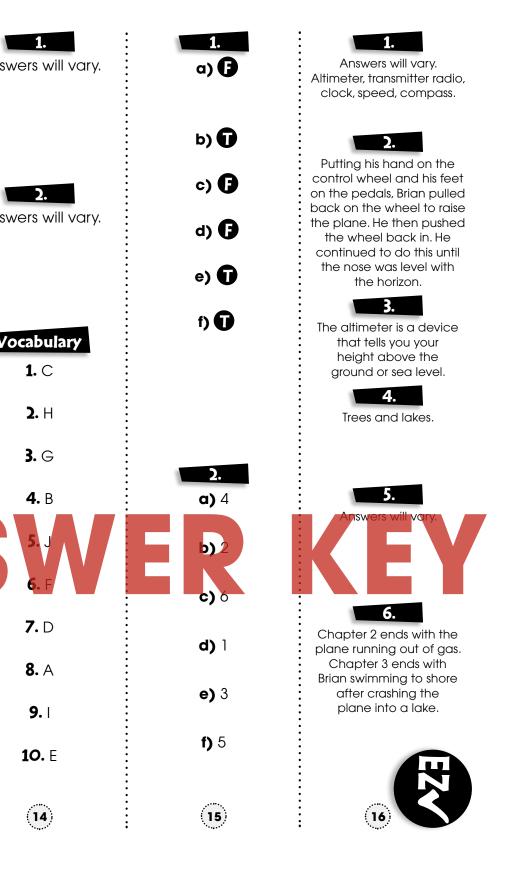
Setting (Time and Place):

Characters



NA	ME: After You Royd .	
	ME: After You Read Control of the You Read Chapter One	
Ans 1.	swer each question with a complete sentence. Brian's parents are recently divorced. What were Brian's living arrangements with his parents?	1. In the summer Brian would Ans live with his father and during the school year with his mother.
2.	Brian mentions something about a Secret that only he knows that is the cause for his parent's divorce. In your opinion, what do you think the secret might be?	Answers will vary. B. When he was at the mall with his mother, he witnessed an older man
3.	Brian is able to recognize that the pilot is having a heart attack. How does Brian know this and what are the signs mentioned?	suffering from a heart attack. The signs include "going down" and screaming about his chest. 4. Aches and pains in his left shoulder, a strong or, pain down the left
4.	What were the stages of the pilot's heart attack?	n, stomach pain, spasms, body jerks, chest pains. 5. Brian was silent during the drive to the airport because of anger he felt
5. 6.	What was Brian's interaction with his mother like before getting on the plane? Describe Brian's father's job.	for his mother due to the Secret about his parents' divorce. He felt guilty for being silent so he wore the hatchet, a gift from his mother fot the trip, on his belt even though he didn't like it. His mother was speaking to him as she did when he was younger.
	ournaling Prompt Canada as he flies over it. As a journal entry, research the environment of Northern Canada and write your own description of what it might look like as you fly over it.	mechanical engineer who had designed or invented a new drill bit for oil drilling: a self-cleaning, self-sharpening bit. He was working in the oil fields of Canada.
© CI	ASSROOM COMPLETE PRESS 13 Hatchet CC2519	





E

Contents

TEACHER GUIDE

• Assessment Rubric	4
How Is Our Literature Kit [™] Organized?	5
• Graphic Organizers	6
Bloom's Taxonomy for Reading Comprehension	7
• Teaching Strategies	7
• Summary of the Story	8
• Vocabulary	



STUDENT HANDOUTS

• Spotlight on Scott O'Dell	10
Chapter Questions	
Chapters 1 – 3	11
Chapters 4 – 6	14
Chapters 7 – 9	17
Chapters 10 – 12	20
Chapters 13 – 15	23
Chapters 16 – 18	26
Chapters 19 – 21	29
Chapters 22 – 24	32
Chapters 25 – 27	35
Chapter 28, 29 and Author's Note	38
• Writing Tasks	41
• Word Search	44
Comprehension Quiz	45
EXY EASY MARKING [™] ANSWER KEY	47
GRAPHIC ORGANIZERS	53

✓ 6 BONUS Activity Pages! Additional worksheets for your students

- Go to our website: www.classroomcompletepress.com/bonus
- Enter item CC2509 or Island of the Blue Dolphins
- Enter pass code CC2509D for Activity Pages







Island of the Blue Dolphins CC2509



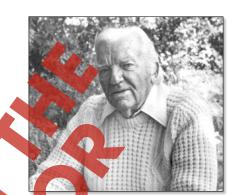
Scott O'Dell was born on May 23, 1898 in Los Angeles, California as Odell Gabriel Scott.

is father worked in the railroad industries, which meant his family had to move a lot and he got to visit all over Southern California. They traveled by foot, horse or horse and wagon. When Scott was young he loved nature, being outdoors and couldn't stay away from water and the sea. He was fascinated with the ocean and the people living in Southern California.

Scott O'Dell attended a few schools. He went to Occidental College in 1919, the University of Wisconsin-Madison in 1920, Stanford University from 1920-21 and the University of Rome in 1925. He only took classes that improved his writing and classes that he thought were interesting.

He tried many different jobs before he became a writer. He was a set dresser, a carneo, a cameraman, an army private, a rancher and then a newspaper columnist. If was only many years later that he began to write books for children.

His name was changed because one of the typesetter wrote his name Scott O'Dell instead of Odell Scott. He liked that mistake so much he adopted it as his new name and made it legal.



He received many awards for his work. The first award he received was the Newbery Medal in 1961: Island of the Blue Dolphins. Three of his books of historical fiction were named Newbery Honor Books: The King's Fifth (1966), The Black Rearl (1967), and Sing Down the Moon (1970).

Scott O'Dell received the Hans Christian Anderson Award for lifetime achievement in 1972. In 1976, he received the University of Southern Mississippi Silver Medallion. In 1978, he received the Regina Medal. In 1981, he established the Scott O'Dell Historical Fiction Award, an award that recognizes outstanding works of historical fiction. Scott O'Dell died on October 15, 1989.

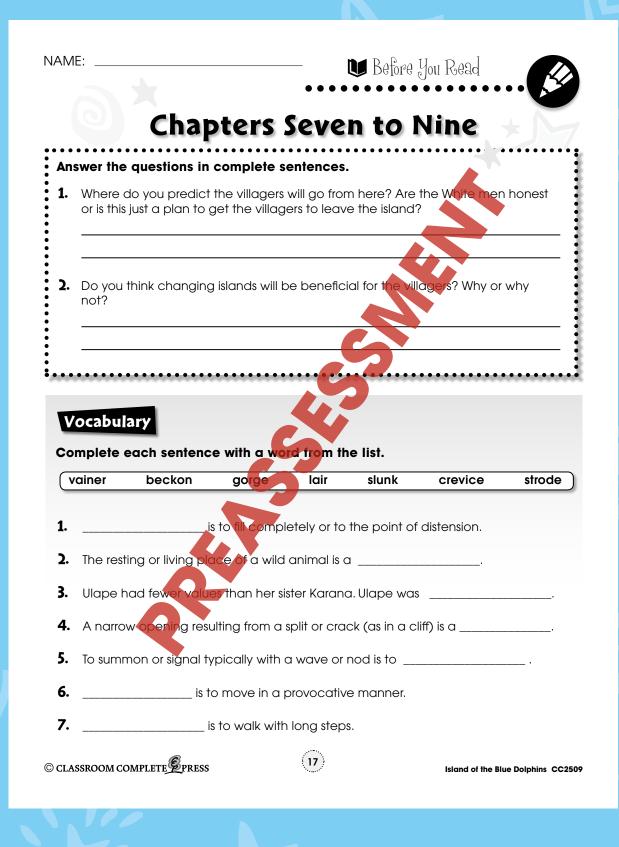


He liked to make statements about issues that were very dear to him.
He recognized the importance of equality between genders by writing about strong and powerful women.
He liked to write about minorities and different cultures as a way of exposing them to all his readers.

© CLASSROOM COMPLETE

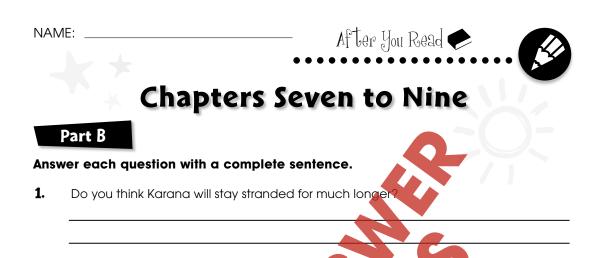
Island of t

Island of the Blue Dolphins CC2509





10



2. How do you think Karana feels having to do all the chores by herself? What do you think she misses the most?

- T F d) Ulape fell in love with a white man.
- T F e) Karana made the macabre discovery of her brother, dead, attacked by wild dogs.
- **T F f)** Chief Tanyositiopai was the new chief on the ship.
- 2. Who did the following actions?

Matasaip the wild dogs Ramo Ulape Karana Nanko Men of the tribe

a) Who ran back to the village to get his spear?b) Who was urging the villagers to hurry up?c) Who laughed at Nanko?

d) Who went overboard?

e) Who were already on the ship?

f) Who killed Ramo?

g) Whose face was like a stone and refused to wait for Ramo?

© CLASSROOM COMPLETE



Island of the Blue Dolphins CC2509

- 3. Where do you think the White ship took the tribe? Do you think they'll return for Karana?
- 4. Why do you think Matasaip couldn't wait for a few minutes for Ramo to get on? Do you believe he was being reasonable or not?
- 5. Why was it so important to leave the island? What does that tell you about human nature?

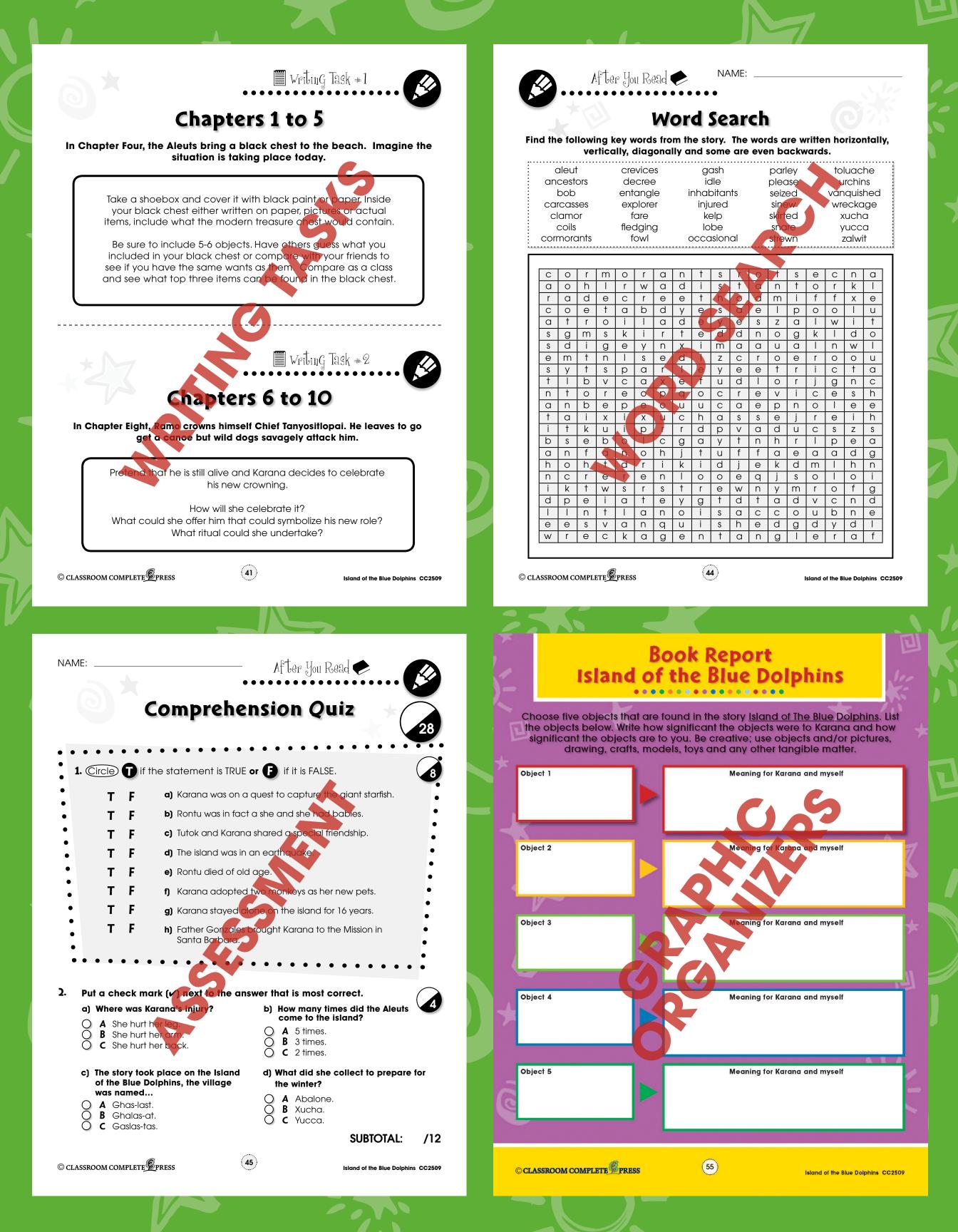


Recall an incident where you felt depressed. Write the situation that got you depressed. Then go on to explain how you overcame your depression. Did you talk to someone? Did you use a journal? Write five recommendations to someone going through a rough time. Share how they can make things better.

© CLASSROOM COMPLETE



Island of the Blue Dolphins CC2509



E:	After You F	Read 🗭 🔀		
	hirteen to F	ifteen		
Part B ver the questions in complete	sentences.		1.	
Why was Karana so preoccupied have reacted?	d with the leader of the wild	dogs? How would you	She was afraid of worried that he w turn on her. Answers will va	ould
Why did the leader accept bein have done?	g lifted and taken care of by	y Karana? What would yc	He was in a vulnerable positi Answers will va	
What could have happened to	Karana? Do you believe th	ne dog will turn on her?	3. Answers will va	ıry.
Point-of-view is how the author decides to expose the story. Ka and read about her fears. How told the story in the third-persor point-of-view.	rana is telling her story and different do you think the st	we get into her thoughts ory would be if a narrate		wers
	AR		FAN	
			_	



"The name I thought of was Rontu, which means in our language Fox Eyes."

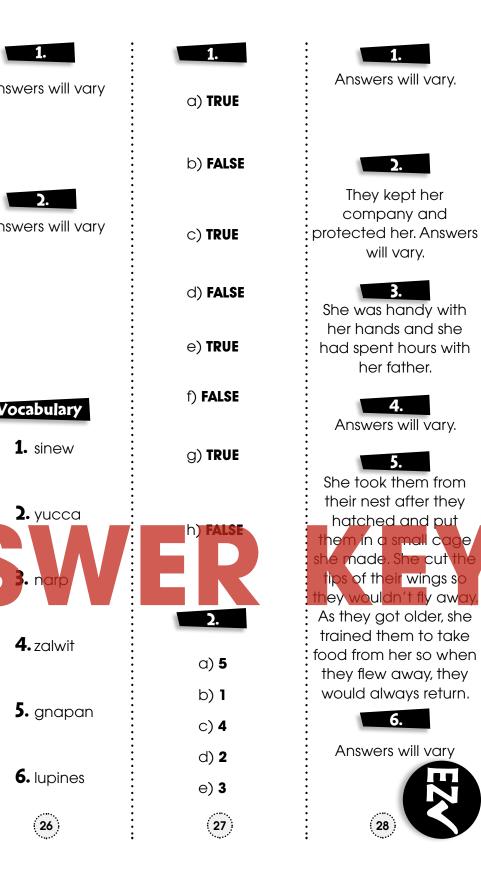
Continue the story. What happens next? What happens between Karana and Rontu? Will Rontu get even with her? Will they become friends? Will he defend her now? Is she in better hands with him now than alone in her house?

© CLASSROOM COMPLETE



Island of the Blue Dolphins CC2509





Survival Stories Lit Kit Set - Gr. 5-6

- **RSL.5.1** Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.
- **RSL.5.2** Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text, including how characters in a story or drama respond to challenges or how the speaker in a poem reflects upon a topic; summarize the text.
- **RSL.5.3** Compare and contrast two or more characters, settings, or events in a story or drama, drawing on specific details in the text.
- **RSL.5.4** Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative language such as metaphors and similes.
- **RSL.5.5** Explain how a series of chapters, scenes, or stanzas fits together to provide the overall structure of a particular story, drama, or poem.
- **RSL.5.6** Describe how a narrator's or speaker's point of view influences how events are described.
- **RSL.5.9** Compare and contrast stories in the same genre on their approaches to similar themes and topics.
- **RSL.5.10** By the end of the year read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poetry, at the high end of the grades 4–5 text complexity band independently and proficiently.
- **RSL.6.1** Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
- **RSL.6.2** Determine a theme or central idea of a text and how it is conveyed through particular details; provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments.
- **RSL.6.3** Describe how a particular story's or drama's plot unfolds in a series of episodes as well as how the characters respond or change as the plot moves toward a resolution.
- **RSL.6.4** Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of a specific word choice on meaning and tone.
- **RSL.6.5** Analyze how a particular sentence, chapter, scene, or stanza fits into the overall structure of a text and contributes to the development of the theme, setting, or plot.
- **RSL.6.6** Explain how an author develops the point of view of the narrator or speaker in a text.
- **RSL.6.10** By the end of the year read and comprehend literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, in the grades 6–8 text complexity band proficiently, with scaffolding as needed at the high end of the range.
- **RSFS.5.3** Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words. **A)** Use combined knowledge of all letter-sound correspondences, syllabication patterns, and morphology to read accurately unfamiliar multisyllabic words in context and out of context.
- **RSFS.5.4** Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension. **A)** Read grade-level text with purpose and understanding. **B)** Read grade-level prose and poetry orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings. **C)** Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.
- WS.5.1 Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons and information. A) Introduce a topic or text clearly, state an opinion, and create an organizational structure in which ideas are logically grouped to support the writer's purpose. B) Provide logically ordered reasons that are supported by facts and details. C) Link opinion and reasons using words, phrases, and clauses. D) Provide a concluding statement or section related to the opinion presented.
- WS.5.2 Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly. A) Introduce a topic clearly, provide a general observation and focus, and group related information logically; include formatting, illustrations, and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.
 B) Develop the topic with facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples related to the topic. C) Link ideas within and across categories of information using words, phrases, and clauses. D) Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic. E) Provide a concluding statement or section related to the information or explanation presented.
- WS.5.3 Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, descriptive details, and clear event sequences.
 Orient the reader by establishing a situation and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally. B) Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, description, and pacing, to develop experiences and events or show the responses of characters to situations. C) Use a variety of transitional words, phrases, and clauses to manage the sequence of events. D) Use concrete words and phrases and sensory details to convey experiences and events precisely. E) Provide a conclusion that follows from the narrated experiences or events.
- **WS.5.4** Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development and organization are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
- WS.5.7 Conduct short research projects that use several sources to build knowledge through investigation of different aspects of a topic.
- **WS.5.8** Recall relevant information from experiences or gather relevant information from print and digital sources; summarize or paraphrase information in notes and finished work, and provide a list of sources.
- **WS.5.9** Recall relevant information from experiences or gather relevant information from print and digital sources; summarize or paraphrase information in notes and finished work, and provide a list of sources.
- WS.6.1 Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence. A) Introduce claim(s) and organize the reasons and evidence clearly.
 B) Support claim(s) with clear reasons and relevant evidence, using credible sources and demonstrating an understanding of the topic or text. C) Use words, phrases, and clauses to clarify the relationships among claim(s) and reasons. D) Establish and maintain a formal style. E) Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from the argument presented.
- WS.6.2 Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content. A) Introduce a topic; organize ideas, concepts, and information, using strategies such as definition, classification, comparison/contrast, and cause/effect; include formatting, graphics, and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension. B) Develop the topic with relevant facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples. C) Use appropriate transitions to clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts. D) Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic. E) Establish and maintain a formal style. F) Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from the information or explanation presented.
- WS.6.3 Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, relevant descriptive details, and well-structured event sequences. A) Engage and orient the reader by establishing a context and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally and logically. B) Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, and description, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters. C) Use a variety of transition words, phrases, and clauses to convey sequence and signal shifts from one time frame or setting to another. D) Use precise words and phrases, relevant descriptive details, and sensory language to convey experiences and events. E) Provide a conclusion that follows from the narrated experiences or events.
- WS.6.4 Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
- **WS.6.7** Conduct short research projects to answer a question, drawing on several sources and refocusing the inquiry when appropriate.
- **WS.6.8** Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources; assess the credibility of each source; and quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and providing basic bibliographic information for sources.
- WS.6.9 Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research. A) Apply grade 6 Reading standards to literature.
 B) Apply grade 6 Reading standards to literary nonfiction.

©Classroom Complete Press Domain Targets - Common Core State Standards for Language Arts

