

	Grade 5	Grade 6
Sentence Structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write sentences that use: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ independent and dependent clauses ○ transitions ○ conjunctions to connect ideas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write in complete sentences. • Use a variety of sentence structures.
Grammar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and use: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ regular and irregular plurals correctly ○ adjectives (comparative and superlative forms) and adverbs appropriately to make writing vivid or precise ○ prepositional phrases to elaborate written ideas ○ verb tenses appropriately and consistently such as present, past, future, perfect, and progressive • Employ standard English usage in writing for audiences, including subject-verb agreement, pronoun referents, and parts of speech • Write with increasing accuracy when using pronoun case such as "He and they joined him." 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and use: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ verbs that agree with compound subjects. ○ adjectives (comparatives and superlatives forms) and adverbs appropriately to make writing vivid or precise ○ prepositional phrases to elaborate written ideas ○ verb tenses appropriately and consistently such as present, past, future, perfect, and progressive • Identify and properly use indefinite pronouns and present perfect, past perfect, and future perfect verb tenses to convey appropriate meaning • Write with increasing accuracy when using pronoun case such as "She had the party." • Employ standard English usage in writing for audiences, including subject-verb agreement, pronoun referents, and parts of speech
Punctuation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Punctuate endings of sentences using: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ periods ○ question marks ○ exclamation points • Use commas to punctuate: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ items in a series ○ greetings and closings of letters ○ dates ○ introductory words ○ dialogue ○ direct address • Use quotation marks to punctuate: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ simple dialogue ○ titles • Use colons to punctuate: 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Punctuate using commas that link two clauses with a conjunction in compound sentences. • Use commas to punctuate: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ items in a series ○ greetings and closings of letters ○ introductory words ○ direct address ○ interrupters ○ compound sentences ○ dates ○ dialogue • Use quotation marks to punctuate: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ dialogue ○ titles of short works (e.g., chapter, story, article, song, poem) ○ exact words from sources

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ time ○ business letter salutations ● Use apostrophes to punctuate: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ contractions ○ singular possessive 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Use italics (in typed copy) and underlining (in handwriting) to indicate titles of longer works (e.g., books, plays, magazines, movies, TV series). ● Use colons to punctuate business letter salutations. ● Use apostrophes to punctuate: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ contractions ○ singular possessives
Capitalization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Use capital letters correctly for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ proper nouns ○ place names ○ holidays ○ languages ○ historical events ○ organizations ○ literary titles (i.e., book, story, poem, play, song) ○ titles ○ abbreviations ○ words used as names (e.g., Mother, Uncle Bob) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Use capital letters correctly for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ proper nouns ○ place names ○ holidays ○ languages ○ historical events ○ organizations ○ academic courses (e.g., algebra/Algebra I) ○ regional names (e.g., West Coast) ○ words used as names (e.g., Grandpa, Aunt Lucy) ○ literary titles (i.e., book, story, poem, play, song) ○ titles ○ abbreviations ○ proper adjectives ○ product names