



Sixth Grade Curriculum Packet (Georgia)

NHA Curriculum

NHA has invested significant resources studying state and national standards, and learning about organizations such as ACT to determine what students need to understand in order to be on the track for college before they enter high school. Our custom-built curriculum has been designed backward from eighth grade to kindergarten to ensure that each child learns the concepts, strategies, and skills necessary to be on track for college, starting with their first year of school.

How Does It Work?

Teachers plan each lesson around specific objectives from the NHA Curriculum and help students understand what those objectives mean. Lessons are planned with very specific goals in mind, goals which are made clear to students. Knowing the end goal helps teachers plan carefully, which, in turn, helps students effectively connect with their learning.

How Will We Know They Have Learned?

Teachers use the information-gathering process known as formative assessment to determine what adjustments need to be made in the learning process in order to challenge each child to achieve. The formative assessment process gives teachers the detailed information they need to understand where each student is in their level of understanding, which is most critical factor for their continued learning. Students need regular feedback to know how they are performing and what they can do to reach their goals.

Monitoring Student Progress

The way we assess and report your child's progress is as unique as the curriculum we teach them. It is a fundamental shift from traditional percentages and overall letter grades of the past. Through the NHA Scoring Scales, teachers can determine with greater accuracy how your child is doing towards mastering grade-level material and adjust their instruction to better help your child learn and grow.

The NHA Scoring Scales

The NHA Scoring Scales provide detailed information about what the teacher is looking for while assessing an objective on a scale of 0-4.0. This is where the real difference lies. You may remember from past school experiences that a 4.0 meant an "A". In the NHA Scoring Scales, a 4.0 does not equal an "A" but is defined as going beyond what was taught in class. By our definition, the 3.0 level means that your child is achieving at grade-level and mastering expectations. The NHA Scoring Scales take the guesswork out of where the students are and need to be and provide the essential information teachers need to create lessons, assignments, and assessments that reflect true grade-level objectives. The teacher can use that information to plan future instruction; the student can use that information to understand and adjust her learning; and parents can use that information to get an overall picture of their student's progress towards the learning goals. Having a specific target and being able to show a student's progress toward that target is what makes the NHA Curriculum and Scoring Scales a powerful tool for teachers, students, parents, and caregivers.

Report Cards

Report cards will look very different this year. They begin with a one-page summary of student performance in each content area. They also contain several pages of details about each target learning area (called Measurement Topics) and personalized graphs that give a visual representation of each student's academic growth for every Measurement Topic studied in that quarter. Personalized notes for each Measurement Topic will give parents more useful information than ever before.

NHA ELA Exemplar: Reading Grade Six

Measurement Topic: Fluency and Vocabulary Development

The student will apply reading skills and strategies to recognize and comprehend individual words, phrases, sentences, and to read texts fluently

- Determine the meaning of synonyms, antonyms, homophones, and multiple meaning words (homographs) in text
- Use basic decoding, structural, and syntactic (grammar) cues to recognize unfamiliar words in context:
- Use context and semantic clues to define the meaning of a word
- Use reference materials to determine word meaning and pronunciation
- Read aloud sixth grade-level texts fluently, with appropriate pacing, changes in voice, and expression
- Recognize a large body of sight and frequently used words automatically
- Extend vocabulary through reading and explicit instruction, including technical words, idioms, and words from math, science, and social studies

Measurement Topic: Comprehension

The student will apply a range of reading and comprehension skills and strategies to construct meaning from a variety of texts, both fiction and nonfiction

- Apply comprehension strategies before, during, and after reading
- Analyze devices authors use to accomplish their purpose (e.g., language structure, word choice, persuasive techniques, and choice of genre)
- Determine how a work of literature reflects social and cultural influences of a time period
- Determine cause and effect in text
- Read both student- and teacher-selected texts from a variety of genres, forms, and authors; select appropriate texts for specific purposes from classroom, school, and public libraries

Measurement Topic: Expository/Informational Text

The student will apply a range of reading skills to read and comprehend informational text

- Use common textual features (e.g., subheadings, captions, indices, appendices, glossaries, and bibliographies)
- Analyze informational text
- Compare and contrast information about a single topic
- Describe characteristics of consumer, workplace, and public documents:
- Identify and analyze a Moral Focus theme in a text and relate it to personal and societal issues

Measurement Topic: Literary Response and Analysis

The student will apply a range of reading skills and strategies to read from a wide variety of literary genres to make text-to-text, text-to-self, and text-to-world connections

- Analyze characteristics of literary forms and genres (e.g., folktales, science fiction, mysteries, haiku, sonnets, haiku, young adult fiction)
- Analyze characteristics of elements of fiction
- Analyze how meaning is conveyed in poetry
- Analyze central ideas and recurring themes within and across texts (e.g. bravery, loyalty, friendship)
- Respond to a story related to a Moral Focus theme by making text-to-self and text-to-world connections

NHA Exemplar: Writing

Measurement Topic: Audience and Purpose

The student will demonstrate an understanding of audience and purpose in writing

- Maintain a varied portfolio

Measurement Topic: Drafting and Revising

The student will draft, revise, edit, and publish writing using the writing process

- Apply prewriting strategies to plan and organize writing (e.g., discussion, outlining, graphic organizers, writing models, rubrics, background research)

Measurement Topic: Writing Applications

The student will use different types of writing to communicate ideas, concepts, emotions, and descriptions

- Exhibit personal style and voice in narrative compositions (e.g., short story, adventure, tall tale, folk tale, fantasy)
- Write responses to literature (e.g., book review, literary response journal, learning log, summary, short and extended response answers)
- Write expository/persuasive compositions:
- Write narrative (personal or literary), expository, or persuasive compositions that incorporate a Moral Focus theme, following all the conventions of the selected format
- Write correspondence and technically based documents

Measurement Topic: Research and Information Organization

The student will employ appropriate methods and resources to research and report on an inquiry topic

- Form and defend a hypothesis about a research topic
- Write a research paper about a notable person of history or science, making connections to one or more of the Moral Focus themes (See Science and Social Studies Objectives for list)

NHA Exemplar: Language Usage

Measurement Topic: Spelling and Language Mechanics

The student will apply the conventions of spelling, punctuation, and capitalization in their own writing

- Spell high-frequency and grade-appropriate words
- Use strategies to spell different words
- Use punctuation
- Analyze the titles of various works to determine whether they exhibit proper conventions (italics, underlining, quotations) and correct if needed

Measurement Topic: Language Conventions

The student will apply the conventions of grammar in their own writing and while speaking

- Use common compound-complex sentences
- Use consistent tense and explain when it is appropriate to stay in one tense
- Use basic noun, adjective, and adverb clauses
- Correct basic run-ons and fragments in text
- Use basic transitive and intransitive verbs

NHA Exemplar: Speaking, Listening, and Viewing

Measurement Topic: Speaking Applications**The student will speak clearly and concisely for a variety of purposes and audiences, using appropriate eye contact, volume, gestures, and pacing**

- Participate and contribute in discussions (e.g., whole-class seminars, literature circles, work groups, panel discussions, mock trials)
- Create and deliver oral presentations
- Recite brief poems, dramatic narratives, and soliloquies using clear diction, timing, volume, phrasing, and expression
- Modify oral presentations based on verbal and non-verbal feedback from the audience (e.g., pacing, tone of voice, details, rearranging words or sentences)

Measurement Topic: Listening Comprehension**The student will apply critical listening and responding skills in order to evaluate, summarize, draw conclusions, make inferences, and gain information**

- Analyze and evaluate a speaker's presentation
- Analyze the techniques speakers use to communicate a message (e.g., persuasive techniques, effect of word choice, making an emotional appeal)
- Evaluate the credibility of a speaker by determining the speaker's point of view, bias, or hidden messages
- Identify the rhetorical devices that speakers use for effect (e.g., rhythm, timing of speech, repetitive patterns, the use of onomatopoeia)
- Recognize the way in which language differs across a variety of social situations (e.g., formal and informal speeches, use of slang among peers)

Measurement Topic: Analysis and Evaluation of Media**The student will apply critical skills in order to evaluate and analyze media**

- Analyze persuasive techniques in presentations and media (e.g., bandwagon, glittering generalities, emotional word repetition, bait and switch, testimonial)
- Recognize elements that recur across media (e.g., common features found in print and broadcast advertising; the layout of magazines and newspapers)
- Analyze communication in visual media (e.g., explain how language choice, symbols, images, sound, special techniques, and other conventions are used in visual media to convey messages)
- Analyze how media targets special interest groups (e.g., teenagers, voters, people who buy certain products) by using language, images, and content

NHA Math Exemplar: Number Sense and Operations Grade Six

Measurement Topic: Number Sense and Number Systems

The student will build an understanding of the representations, models, and connections between real numbers

- Read, write, compare, order, and plot integers, decimals, percents, and fractions
- Read, write, and compare larger numbers written in scientific notation
- Find the prime factorization of whole number and express in exponential form
- Demonstrate concepts of ratio, proportion, and percent:

Measurement Topic: Addition and Subtraction

The student will become fluent in the addition and subtraction of real numbers

- Add and subtract integers, fractions, and decimals
- Add and subtract mixed numbers with unlike denominators

Measurement Topic: Multiplication and Division

The student will become fluent in the multiplication and division of real numbers

- Multiply integers, decimals, fractions, and mixed numbers (including decimals by decimals and whole numbers)
- Divide integers, decimals, fractions, and mixed numbers (including decimals by decimals and whole numbers, whole numbers by fractions and mixed numbers)

Measurement Topic: Operations, Computation, and Estimation

The student will understand the properties and characteristics of real numbers and their application to computation. Students become fluent in applied computations and will build flexibility by utilizing a variety of computational methods, including mental calculations, estimation, and paper-and-pencil calculations

- Apply the algebraic order of operations (including the use of exponents) and properties of real numbers (Identity, Inverse, Zero, Commutative, Associative, Distributive) to simplify expressions and perform computations
- Perform computations involving percents, proportions, and absolute values
- Describe the meaning and evaluate positive exponents
- Use estimation strategies to estimate a solution
- Use mental arithmetic to add or subtract simple fractions and decimals

NHA Math Exemplar: Algebra and Functions

Measurement Topic: Functions and Equations

The student will understand and use variables and algebraic expressions. They will write and solve equations and functions, and use formulas to solve problems and describe patterns

- Describe the concept of a variable (e.g., a placeholder for a specific unknown, a representative of a range of values)
- Model and use the four Properties of Equality: Addition; Subtraction; Multiplication; Division
- Write, simplify, and evaluate algebraic expressions and one- and two-step linear equations and inequalities
- Represent, analyze, and extend patterns and functions
- Identify functions as linear or nonlinear

Measurement Topic: Algebraic Representations and Mathematical Models

<p>The student will write equations and functions, represent them on the coordinate plane, and describe the characteristics of the graphs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Graph basic linear equations and inequalities • Define slope and demonstrate the slope of a line graphically • Identify and graph ordered pairs in the four quadrants of the coordinate plane
<p>NHA Math Exemplar: Geometry</p>
<p>Measurement Topic: Lines, Angles, and Geometric Objects</p> <p>The student will analyze characteristics and properties of two- and three-dimensional shapes and develop mathematical arguments about geometric relationships</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyze and classify geometric figures (angles, triangles, quadrilaterals, polygons, and three-dimensional figures) • Use the Pythagorean Theorem to find the missing side of a right triangle • Construct angles, triangles, quadrilaterals, and three-dimensional figures • Analyze angle relationships • Find the sum of the interior angles of regular convex polygons
<p>Measurement Topic: Transformations, Congruency, and Similarity</p> <p>The student will apply transformations, use symmetry to analyze mathematical situations, and use visualization, spatial reasoning, and geometric modeling to solve problems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyze and draw transformations of figures (translation, reflection, rotation) • Analyze properties of congruent and similar figures
<p>NHA Math Exemplar: Measurement</p>
<p>Measurement Topic: Measurement Systems</p> <p>The student will apply appropriate techniques, tools, and formulas to estimate and measure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convert basic measurements between and within measurement systems (e.g., feet to inches, grams to pounds) • Select and apply appropriate units and tools to measure and estimate • Examine significant figures and how they relate to measurement
<p>Measurement Topic: Time, Temperature, and Money</p> <p>The student will apply appropriate techniques, tools, and formulas to estimate and measure time, temperature, and money</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select and apply appropriate units and tools to measure and estimate time and temperature • Add, subtract, multiply, and divide money in decimal notation • Examine significant figures and how they relate to time, temperature, and money • Convert between Fahrenheit and Celsius
<p>Measurement Topic: Perimeter, Area, and Volume</p> <p>The student will apply appropriate techniques, tools, and formulas to estimate and measure perimeter, area, and volume</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Find the perimeter/circumference and area of circles, triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular/irregular polygons • Find the surface area and volume of rectangular prisms, cylinders, pyramids, and cones • Analyze characteristics of perimeter/circumference, area, and volume: • Examine the relationship between circumference and diameter of a circle

NHA Math Exemplar: Data Analysis and Probability

Measurement Topic: Data Organization and Interpretation

The student will formulate questions that can be addressed with data and collect, organize, display, and interpret relevant data to find answers. They will select and use appropriate statistical methods to analyze data, as well as develop and evaluate inferences and predictions that are based on data

- Construct and interpret simple scatter and box-and-whisker plots
- Compute the mean, median, mode, and range of a set of data and determine which measure is most appropriate in a given context
- Examine different ways of selecting a sample and which method makes a sample more representative for a population
- Examine misleading statistics and graphs
- Construct and interpret appropriate graphs (line graph, bar graph, circle graph, histogram, line plot, stem-and-leaf plot)

Measurement Topic: Probability

The student will understand and apply basic concepts of probability

- Determine simple experimental and theoretical probabilities from a given sample space
- Find and represent possible outcomes:
- Represent probabilities as ratios, proportions, decimals, and percentages
- Make and justify predictions from statistical data and graphs

NHA Math Exemplar: Problem Solving

Measurement Topic: Strategies and Reasoning

The students will apply the problem solving process by understanding problems, choosing and employing strategies to solve problems, monitoring and reflecting on the process of mathematical problem solving, justifying solutions, and extending the problem

- Analyze problems by identifying relationships, distinguishing relevant from irrelevant information, identifying missing information, sequencing and prioritizing information, and observing patterns
- Select and apply appropriate strategies to solve problems individually or as a group (e.g., modeling with pictures or manipulatives, breaking into simpler parts, solving a simpler problem, work backwards, trial and error, counterexamples, proportionality)
- Express solutions clearly and logically and determine whether an approximate or exact answer is appropriate:
- Analyze different problem solving methods:
- Make and test mathematical conjectures using inductive and deductive reasoning

Measurement Topic: Validity of Results

The students will calculate and verify solutions, and justify the process used to solve the problem

- Make precise calculations and evaluate the reasonableness of the solution in the context of the problem
- Explain the reasoning used to solve a problem (what you did and why you chose to do it that way)
- Use estimation to verify the reasonableness of calculated results

Georgia Science Grade Six

Introduction to Science

The Nature of Science: Scientific Knowledge

- Analyze similar investigations that yield different results to determine the cause of the difference and develop a plan to eliminate the variables
- Trace the development of an idea to a scientific theory

The Nature of Science: Scientific Inquiry- The Scientific Method

- Propose questions and hypotheses that can be studied through scientific investigations and distinguish them from questions and hypothesis that cannot be examined scientifically
- Explain why only one variable (e.g., independent, dependent, control) can be manipulated at a time
- Describe why questioning, response to criticism, replication, accurate record keeping, and open communication are integral to the process of science

The Nature of Science: Scientific Inquiry- Data Collection and Analysis

- Use appropriate tools, technologies and metric measurements to gather, analyze, and interpret data and report results
- Organize, display, and interpret scientific data in tables, graphs (e.g. line, circle, bar, histogram) and plots (e.g. stem-and-leaf, box-and-whisker, scatter)
- Interpret and evaluate tables, charts, and graphs produced by others
- Cite evidence from tables, charts, and/or graphs in making arguments and claims in oral and written reports
- Describe basic safety procedures in science such as recognizing potential hazards, cautiously manipulating materials and equipment and conducting appropriate procedures

The Nature of Science: Scientific Enterprise- Science and Society

- Describe the diverse nature of science and scientists past and present
- Describe ways in which science and society influence one another

The Nature of Science: Common Themes in Science

- Analyze the parts, subsystems and interactions of a system
- Measure and graph change over time and analyze the results to determine patterns and trends or predict events
- Compare and contrast the properties of objects as they change in scale

Energy

Physical Science: Forms of Energy and Their Interactions

- Describe the various forms of potential and kinetic energy
- Trace the conversion of energy from one form to another in a system
- Explain the law of conservation of energy

Physical Science: Energy Resources

- Evaluate energy sources in terms of advantages and disadvantages (e.g. cost, environmental consequences, sustainability)

The Nature of Science: Scientific Enterprise- Science and Society

- Describe ways in which science and society influence one another

Weather and Water

Earth and Space Science: Weather and Climate

- Analyze common weather instruments
- Explain how the interaction of air masses influences weather conditions
- Interpret weather maps to describe local, regional and national weather conditions
- Compare and contrast climate regions around the world
- Analyze how radiant energy from the sun heats earth materials and influences weather

Earth and Space Science: Atmosphere

- Describe the composition, characteristics, and structure of the Earth's atmosphere

Earth and Space Science: Water on Earth

- Describe the various paths a water molecule might follow in the water cycle and explain factors that influence each path
- Describe the basic distinguishing characteristics of various locations of water on Earth (E.g. glaciers, ice caps, oceans, wetlands, etc.)

The Nature of Science: Common Themes in Science

- Measure and graph change over time and analyze the results to determine patterns and trends or predict events

Geology

Earth and Space Science: The Changing Earth

- Analyze and describe Earth's surface features using maps
- Compare the physical properties of the interior layers of Earth
- Describe agents of physical and chemical weathering and explain their connection to the formation of soil and sediment
- Analyze how physical/mechanical weathering (e.g. waves, wind, water, and glacier movements) shape and reshape Earth's surface over time
- Describe major geological events (mountain building, earthquakes, volcanic eruptions) as processes resulting from heat flow and movement of material within Earth
- Describe the three primary types of plate boundaries and the landforms associated with each
- Describe ways scientists learn about Earth's geologic history (e.g., seismographs, ground penetrating radar, core drillers, observations)

Earth and Space Science: Earth Materials and Responsible Use

- Analyze observable and measurable soil properties to predict soil quality
- Classify sedimentary, igneous and metamorphic rocks

The Nature of Science: Scientific Knowledge

- Trace the development of an idea to a scientific theory

The Nature of Science: Scientific Enterprise- Science and Society

- Describe the diverse nature of science and scientists past and present
- Describe ways in which science and society influence one another

The Nature of Science: Common Themes in Science

- Measure and graph change over time and analyze the results to determine patterns and trends or predict events
- Compare and contrast the properties of objects as they change in scale

Earth in Space

Earth and Space Science: Characteristics of Objects in Space

- Compare and contrast the major characteristics of bodies in the Solar System

- Compare the size and distance of objects within systems in the universe using either astronomical units or light years, depending on the distance
- Describe the appearance and apparent motion of groups of stars in the night sky relative to Earth and how various cultures have understood and used them for navigation and calendars
- Describe basic characteristics of the Milky Way and recognize it as one galaxy among billions in the universe

Earth and Space Science: Interaction of the Sun, Earth, and Moon

- Analyze and describe the role of gravity in celestial phenomena
- Compare and contrast the ideas of Ptolemy, Aristotle, Copernicus, and Galileo regarding Earth's position and motion in space
- Explain how the rotation and revolution of Earth and the tilt of Earth on its axis cause observed phenomena on Earth such as days/nights and seasons
- Correlate the pattern of change in the location and phase of the Moon with the actual motion of the Moon around Earth
- Describe how the relative positions of the Sun, Earth, and Moon can result in solar and lunar eclipses
- Explain tides as they relate to the position and gravitational force of the Sun and Moon

The Nature of Science: Scientific Knowledge

- Trace the development of an idea to a scientific theory

The Nature of Science: Scientific Enterprise- Science and Society

- Describe the diverse nature of science and scientists past and present

The Nature of Science: Common Themes in Science

- Analyze the parts, subsystems and interactions of a system
- Measure and graph change over time and analyze the results to determine patterns and trends or predict events
- Compare and contrast the properties of objects as they change in scale

Earth Systems

Earth and Space Science: Earth Systems

- Compare the Earth system to other systems of parts that make up a whole
- Compare and contrast different types of systems and identify what makes Earth an open mechanistic system
- Analyze various events on Earth and describe the impact they have across multiple spheres of the Earth

The Nature of Science: Scientific Knowledge

- Analyze similar investigations that yield different results to determine the cause of the difference and develop a plan to eliminate the variables

The Nature of Science: Scientific Inquiry- The Scientific Method

- Propose questions and hypotheses that can be studied through scientific investigations and distinguish them from questions and hypothesis that cannot be examined scientifically
- Explain why only one variable (e.g., independent, dependent, control) can be manipulated at a time
- Describe why questioning, response to criticism, replication, accurate record keeping, and open communication are integral to the process of science

The Nature of Science: Scientific Inquiry- Data Collection and Analysis

- Organize, display, and interpret scientific data in tables, graphs (e.g. line, circle, bar, histogram) and plots (e.g. stem-and-leaf, box-and-whisker, scatter)
- Interpret and evaluate tables, charts, and graphs produced by others
- Cite evidence from tables, charts, and/or graphs in making arguments and claims in oral and written reports

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**Georgia Social Studies
Grade Six**

NHA Visual Arts Exemplar: Art Expression

The student will develop and expand their knowledge/skills in the visual arts through the use of media, techniques, and processes to express their own ideas creatively in artwork. The student will analyze, assess, judge merit and derive meaning from works of art, including their own, according to the elements of art, the principles of design, and aesthetic qualities.

Grade Six

NHA Objectives

Measurement Topic: Art Creation

- Create artworks using a variety of materials (see Appendix)
- Use various techniques to produce a desired effect (see Appendix)
- Use art materials safely and appropriately; follow procedures to set up and clean up
- Demonstrate quality craftsmanship
- Create artwork to communicate ideas, personal experiences, and expression
- Use imagination, personal experience, and observation as sources for images and symbols

Measurement Topic: Elements and Principles of Art and Design

- Use color relationships from the color wheel in design
- Identify and use all the elements of art
- Create artwork that has visual and tactile texture
- Use perspective drawing (two point) and shading techniques to create dimensionality
- Understand and the effects of light on 3-D objects and apply in artwork (shadows, chiaroscuro)
- Apply art principles (variety, rhythm, proportion, texture) to create artwork

Measurement Topic: Critical Analysis

- Analyze artworks for elements of art and design principles, art techniques, and media and describe using appropriate vocabulary
- Understand the meaning of “aesthetics” as it pertains to art
- Describe sensory and emotional responses to artwork orally or in writing
- Interpret meanings derived from the images, symbols, techniques, art elements, or design principles used in artwork
- Evaluate their own artwork and the artwork of others for elements of art, expressive qualities, and quality of techniques

NHA Visual Arts Exemplar: Art Connections

The student will demonstrate knowledge of artists, art history, and world cultures by investigating works of art from different times and places. The student will apply their knowledge of visual arts to other disciplines and everyday life

Grade Six

NHA Objectives

Measurement Topic: History, Culture, and Society

- Identify major art movements and artists in culture and history
- Identify individual artist's style, including materials, design, methods, and subject matter
- Analyze the relationship between an artwork and the history, geography, and technology of a culture

Measurement Topic: Real World Connections

- Identify and describe uses of imagery in the environment (advertising, magazines, the Internet, movies, television)
- Describe places in the community that have functional and/or decorative art
- Recognize and describe occupations associated with art (videographer, art director for film and video, teacher)

Measurement Topic: Connections to Other Disciplines

- Identify art concepts in other subject areas (observation drawing in social studies and science; rhythm and pattern in math, music, movement, and language arts; translation, reflection, and rotation of shapes in math; engineering design in science, math, and music; and graphic display images of data in science and math; connections to literature in ELA)

Grade Six Social Studies Topics: Europe Studies, Latin American Studies (IN, MI, NC, NY, CO, LA, GA); or Middle East Studies, Asia Studies, Africa Studies, Canada Studies, Australian (South Pacific) Studies (OH)

NHA Music Exemplar: Music Expression

The student will develop knowledge and a variety of skills in order to perform, create, read, and describe musical pieces through knowledge of basic musical concepts. Students will engage in both group and individual music-related tasks. They will use this knowledge to analyze, assess, judge merit and determine meaning from music, including their own.

Grade Six

NHA Objectives

Measurement Topic: Music Composition and Performance

- Sing or play scales and intervals
- Improvise solo rhythms on a single pitch
- Compose and notate short melodic patterns

Measurement Topic: Music Theory

- Sight read music written in major keys
- Sight read music in duple meter
- Apply musical symbols found in scores

Measurement Topic: Analysis of Music

- Identify basic musical form, style, and genre in musical pieces
- Identify musical elements that convey a certain emotion or mood
- Establish criteria to be used in evaluating the quality of a performance

NHA Music Exemplar: Music Awareness

The student will recognize the historical, cultural and social impact of music. They will be able to critically analyze and critique a variety of music from different eras, genres, and sources. Student will be exposed to a variety of music and determine the impact it had both locally and globally.

Grade Six

NHA Objectives

Measurement Topic: History, Culture, and Society

- Identify the cultural origin and evolution of specific instruments (e.g., drums, guitar, keyboard, band, or orchestral instruments)
- Describe the historical background, composer, genre, and style of music pieces being studied

Measurement Topic: Real World Connections

- Respond to musical examples heard in class

Measurement Topic: Integrated Studies

- Identify the physical properties of sound including frequency, amplitude, and wavelength
- Apply mathematical concepts to the rhythms encountered in music (e.g., fractions to meter, patterns to form or rhythm)

NHA Physical Education Exemplar: Movement and Concept Development

Grade Six

NHA Objectives

Measurement Topic: Movement and Movement Patterns

- Perform advanced forms in locomotor, non-locomotor, and manipulative skills (e.g., dribble a basketball around objects using either hand with control)
- Demonstrate competency in more specialized movement skills related to specific physical activities

Measurement Topic: Movement Concepts

- Analyze movement and safety techniques to improve performance
- Identify movement concepts utilized to refine movement skills (e.g., timing and power improves performance)
- Demonstrate and describe critical elements of complex movement patterns that combine multiple skills and integrate manipulative equipment
- Demonstrate and describe strategies for offense and defense in games

NHA Physical Education Exemplar: Physical Fitness and Wellness

Grade Six

NHA Objectives

Measurement Topic: Personal Fitness

- Measure and develop personal goals for physical fitness components
- Demonstrate increasing intensity and duration of an activity while performing locomotor skills

Measurement Topic: Health Concepts for Life

- Explain how exercise and intake relate to balanced weight
- Investigate and describe how physical performance is affected by water intake
- Demonstrate effective refusal skills to counter pressure to use alcohol, tobacco, or other drugs
- Distinguish between healthy and unhealthy stress management techniques

Measurement Topic: Teamwork and Sportsmanship

- Demonstrate willingness to participate in cooperative games that require a contribution from all team members
- Apply rules of a game to ensure personal and group enjoyment when participating in group or team activities