

Sixth Grade ELA

Sixth Grade ELA consists of three individual subjects-English, Vocabulary and Reading. In English, students will focus on writing different types of compositions-from business letters to essays as well as demonstrating excellence in the conventions of grammar, usage, capitalization, punctuation, and spelling. In Vocabulary, students will use context clues, affixes and roots, and prior knowledge to determine definitions and then apply those words into their reading and writing. In Reading, students will read a variety of literature and informational texts and respond by making predictions and inferences, extracting main ideas, comparing and contrasting and evaluating evidence and sources.

Seventh Grade ELA

Although ELA is comprised of three individual subjects (English, Vocabulary, and Reading), students will learn to apply reading, writing, and language knowledge and skills in a cross-curricular manner. Students will read a variety of literature and informational texts. In conjunction, they study literary elements and analyze how those elements function the readings. Students will compose a variety of clear, coherent writing pieces, from narrative journal prompts to research reports, using the writing process. Students will also continue to master conventions of the English language (spelling grammar, usage, punctuation, and agreement) in their speaking and writing. They also expand their vocabulary by using context clues and common affixes and roots to determine meaning as well as demonstrating knowledge of figurative language and words relationships.

Eighth Grade ELA

Although ELA is comprised of three individual subjects (English, Vocabulary, and Reading), students read a variety of literature and informational texts in order to make analyses and determine themes. They will compose a variety of clear, coherent writing pieces, from journal prompts to a Michigan hero essay, using the writing process. Students will also continue to mast conventions of the English language (spelling, grammar, usage, punctuation, and agreement) in their speaking and writing. They also expand their vocabulary by using context clues and common affixes and rots to determine meaning as well as demonstrating knowledge of a word's denotations and connotations.