

Correlation Guide to the Tennessee English Language Arts Materials Screening Instrument

HMH Into Literature Tennessee ©2021 Grade 6



### **Instructions for Launching Links to Into Literature Tennessee**

#### Before You Get Started

	For the best user e	xperience we	recommend u	using the	Google Chrome™	browser
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- ☐ Disable pop-up blockers or allow pop-ups from the HMH Ed site in your browser software
- ☐ Check that your browser is set to open PDF's within the browser window, and not to download PDFs to your computer

Links to content are embedded in your correlations documents provided. These documents will be provided as PDFS, but can also be accessed from the **HMH Into Literature** sites via the blue button at the top of the introductory page.



Regardless of whether you are reviewing content by clicking links from a correlations document on your desktop, or from via the posted version above, you will need to do two things in order to get started:

- First, you will need to log on to Ed, our HMH platform, in order to access HMH content
- Second, because some content is interactive, you will need to launch an interactive session that enables the links to be recognized.

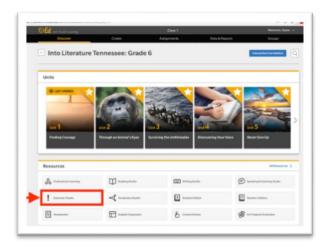
This second step is important because without it your browser may redirect you to the **hmhco.com** homepage instead of to the content referenced in the correlation.



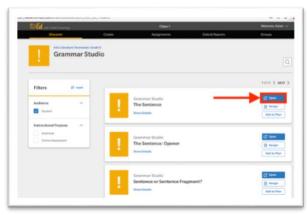


### **HMH Into Literature Tennessee 6-12**

- $\square$  Log on to the platform using the provided credentials
- ☐ Click **Grammar Studio** button (it does not matter what grade is selected)



☐ Click to **Open** the first Grammar Studio lesson on the right



☐ With this, you have launched an interactive session and the links in your correlations document will now take you directly to the content being referenced.

### Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Into Literature Tennessee ©2021

correlated to the

## Tennessee English Language Arts Materials Screening Instrument

# **Grade 6**

	SECTION I Alignment to Shifts						
	Indicators	HMH Into Literature					
Knowl	ledge: Materials are specifically chosen to build knowledge throug	h content-rich literary and informational texts.					
0:	Text sets: Materials provide a strategic sequence of texts organized around a variety of concepts or topics. Students build knowledge systematically through interacting with the texts.	Each unit provides a strategic sequence of texts organized around a theme and Essential Question.  TE U1, pp. 1A–1D, 1  TE U2, pp. 90A–90D, 91-91  TE U3, pp. 170A–170D, 170-171  TE U4, pp. 244A–244D, 244-245  TE U5, pp. 330A–330D, 330-331  TE U6, pp. 418A–418D, 418-419					
	Vocabulary: Materials provide direct and contextual instruction for Tier 2 and Tier 3 vocabulary that support knowledge building.	Academic Vocabulary, Critical Vocabulary, and Vocabulary Strategy features provide direct and contextual instruction for Tier 2 and Tier 3 vocabulary. See the following examples:  TE U1, pp. 1, 18  TE U2, pp. 104, 154  TE U3, pp. 186, 204  TE U4, pp. 262, 286  TE U5, pp. 350, 364  TE U6, pp. 419, 432					

SECTION I Alignment to Shifts						
Indicators	HMH Into Literature					
c. End-of-unit/culminating tasks: Materials provide students with multiple opportunities to demonstrate their literacy skills and convey their knowledge acquisition.	End-of Unit Writing Tasks, Speaking and Listening Tasks, and Reflect on the Unit features provide students with opportunities to demonstrate their literacy skills and knowledge acquisition.  TE U1, pp. 80A–89  TE U2, pp. 160A–169  TE U3, pp. 236A–243  TE U4, pp. 322A–329  TE U5, pp. 408A–417  TE U6, pp. 504A–511					
<b>Text Complexity:</b> Materials ensure students engage in regular practice w	rith complex text and its academic vocabulary.					
d. Anchor Texts are at grade level as determined by quantitative and qualitative measurements. See Appendix A of the <i>Tennessee English Language Arts Standards</i> for further guidance on text complexity metrics.	The Notice and Note Reading Model at the beginning of each unit serves as the unit anchor text. See the Text Complexity chart for each selection. Examples: TE U1, pp. 2A, 2–3, 7–15 TE U2, pp. 92A, 92–93, 97–101 TE U3, pp. 172A, 172–173, 177–182 TE U4, pp. 246A, 246–247, 251–258 TE U5, pp. 332A, 332–333, 337–346 TE U6, pp. 420A, 420–421, 425–428					
e. Text plays a central role in the English class period.	Reading, writing, research, and speaking and listening activities are text-based throughout the program. See the following examples: TE U1, pp. 38, 39 TE U2, pp. 91, 113 TE U3, pp. 185, 232–233 TE U4, pp. 260, 261 TE U5, pp. 404–405 TE U6, pp. 430, 431					

SECTION I Alignment to Shifts							
Indicators	HMH Into Literature						
f. Text selection should include a balanced representation of both literature and informational text across the year as indicated by the grade-level standards.	The selections and Independent Readings in each unit provide a balance of both literature and informational text. See the Table of Contents, pp. T6–T17.						
Evidence: Materials ensure that reading and writing are grounded in evid	dence from both literary and informational text.						
g. Text-dependent questions:	<del>,</del>						
<ul> <li>At least 80% of questions and tasks require students to draw on textual evidence to support inferences and conclusions.</li> </ul>	See the guided reading questions within each selection and the Analyze the Text pages that follow each selection. Examples: TE U1, pp. 13, 16 TE U2, pp. 149, 152 TE U3, pp. 179, 184 TE U4, pp. 271, 274 TE U5, pp. 345, 348 TE U6, pp. 428, 430						
High-quality questions are strategically sequenced to scaffold students in building a deeper understanding of a text.	See the guided reading questions within each selection and the Analyze the Text pages that follow each selection. Examples: TE U1, pp. 31, 38 TE U2, pp. 136, 138 TE U3, pp. 224, 228 TE U4, pp. 281, 284 TE U5, pp. 355, 362 TE U6, pp. 476, 480						

	SECTION I Alignment to Shifts						
	Indicators	HMH Into Literature					
h.	Writing to sources: At least 80% of writing tasks require students to respond to texts and/or include textual evidence.	Writing tasks throughout the unit provide opportunities for students to respond to texts using textual evidence. See the following examples: TE U1, pp. 39, 80–86 TE U2, pp. 127, 160–166 TE U3, pp. 185, 233 TE U4, pp. 261, 297 TE U5, pp. 363, 401 TE U6, pp. 455, 497					
i.	<b>Evidence-based discussions:</b> Materials provide students regular and frequent opportunities to engage in collaborative discussions that are grounded in text.	Each unit provides opportunities for text-based collaborative discussion related to a selection. See the following examples: TE U1, pp. 33, 55, 76 TE U2, pp. 110, 127 TE U3, pp. 185, 232 TE U4, pp. 261, 305 TE U5, pp. 349, 404 TE U6, pp. 419, 497					

SECTION II  Alignment to Tennessee English Language Arts Standards							
Tenn	Tennessee ELA Standards HMH Into Literature Links						
Cornerstone: Rowhen writing or	NDARDS: Key Ideas and Details ead closely to determine what a te speaking to support conclusions	xt say	s explicitly and to make logical inferences fro	om it; cite specific textual evidence			
Literature 6.RL.KID.1	Analyze what a text says explicitly and draw logical inferences; cite textual evidence to support conclusions.	SE:	21, 59–73, 76, 102, 107, 112, 138, 140–141, 274, 284, 290–292, 296–297, 298–299, 368–372, 404–405, 454, 485	<b>SE:</b> 21, 59–73, 102, 107, 112, 290–292, 296–297, 368–372, 404–405, 485			
Informational T 6.RI.KID.1	Analyze what a text says explicitly and draw logical inferences; cite textual evidence to support conclusions.	SE:	29, 31, 33, 35–36, 38–39, 76, 120, 202, 277, 281–282, 284, 348, 400, 404–405, 423, 427 428, 430	<b>SE:</b> 29, 31, 33, 35–36, 38–39, 277, 281–282, 404–405, 423, 428			
READING STANDARDS: Key Ideas and Details – Standard 2 R.KID.2  Cornerstone: Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.  Literature							
6.RL.KID.2	Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text; provide an objective summary.	SE:	58, 72, 76, 107, 109, 111, 112, 130, 140–141, 172–173, 207–208, 218, 221, 228, 232, 298, 360, 368–369, 372, 454, 458, 466, 468–469, 470, 480, 484, 485–486, 492, 494, 495, 496, 497, 500–501	<b>SE:</b> 107, 109, 140–141, 207–208, 221, 232, 468–469, 485–486, 492, 494			

SECTION II Alignment to Tennessee English Language Arts Standards						
Tenn	essee ELA Standards		HMH Into Literature	Links		
Informational T	<b>Text</b>					
6.RI.KID.2	Determine a central idea of a text and how it is conveyed through details; provide an objective summary.	SE:	29, 32, 46, 47, 54, 57, 76–77, 79, 117, 120–126, 152, 191, 193, 246–247, 249, 257, 260–261, 277, 335, 345, 348, 374, 375–376, 379, 387, 391–392, 395, 398, 400, 401, 404–405, 423, 427, 428, 430, 431	<b>SE:</b> 76–77, 117, 120–126, 193, 246–247, 249, 260–261, 335, 375–376, 387		
	NDARDS: Key Ideas and Details nalyze how and why individuals, o		ndard 3 R.KID.3 , and ideas develop and interact over the cour	rse of a text.		
6.RL.KID.3	Describe how the plot of a story or drama unfolds, as well as how the characters respond or change as the plot moves toward a resolution.	SE:	2-3, 5-14, 16, 59, 92-93, 172-173, 175, 185, 221, 228, 353-362, 359, 360, 362, 435, 438-455, 445, 451, 454, 455, 470, 471-473, 476-478, 480, 484, 488, 493, 496, 500-501	SE: 2-3, 5-14, 16, 353-362, 435, 438-455, 471-473, 476-478, 480, 500-501		
Informational T	Text					
6.RI.KID.3	Analyze in detail how a key individual, event, or idea is introduced, illustrated, and developed in a text.	SE:	29–32, 38, 47–48, 52, 117–124, 143–146, 148–149, 152, 156, 196, 198, 249, 253, 255, 260, 318, 333, 335, 375, 391–396, 400–401, 404–405, 421, 423	SE: 29–32, 38, 47–48, 117–124, 143–146, 148–149, 152, 156, 391–396, 400–401		

	SECTION II Alignment to Tennessee English Language Arts Standards					
Tennessee ELA Standards HMH Into Literature						
<b>Cornerstone: I</b>	ANDARDS: Craft and Structure — nterpret words and phrases as the pecific word choices shape meaning	y are used in a text, including technical, connotative	e, and figurative meanings, and			
Literature 6.RL.CS.4	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including	<b>SE:</b> 18, 72, 74, 95, 99, 131–132, 134–135, 138, 207, 208, 211, 213, 218, 221–222, 230, 277, 289, 290, 292, 294, 296–298, 459, 460, 466,	<b>SE:</b> 131–132, 134–135, 138, 221–222, 290, 292, 296–298, 460, 466			
	figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including allusions to other texts.	498  Vocabulary Studio: Denotation and Connotation	Vocabulary Studio: Denotation and Connotation			
Informational	Text					
6.RI.CS.4	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including	<b>SE:</b> 54, 123, 146, 156, 163, 193, 200, 202, 204, 247, 258, 262, 277–278, 316, 340, 400, 402, 421, 426, 432	<b>SE:</b> 123, 156, 163, 202, 204, 262, 277–278, 402, 421			
	figurative, connotative, and technical meanings.	Vocabulary Studio: Denotation and Connotation	Vocabulary Studio: Denotation and Connotation			
<b>Cornerstone:</b> A	ANDARDS: Craft and Structure – Analyze the structure of texts, inclu or stanza) relate to each other and	ding how specific sentences, paragraphs, and large	r portions of a text (e.g., a section,			
6.RL.CS.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.	SE: 5, 8, 13, 22, 24–26, 59, 68, 72, 107, 140–141, 207, 212, 214, 216, 232, 265, 274, 353–360, 362, 367, 369–370, 372, 459, 466, 471, 476, 478, 480, 485–486, 493–494, 500–501	<b>SE:</b> 22, 24–26, 140–141, 353–360 362, 367, 369–370, 372, 485–486, 493–494			

	SECTION II Alignment to Tennessee English Language Arts Standards					
Ten	nessee ELA Standards		HMH Into Literature	Links		
Informational	Text					
6.RI.CS.5	Analyze how a particular sentence, paragraph, chapter, or section fits into the overall structure of a text and contributes to the development of the ideas.	SE:	29–32, 38, 47–48, 49, 51, 52–53, 54, 117–120, 124, 126, 143, 145–146, 148–149, 152, 156, 249, 252–253, 260, 318, 335, 337, 375, 379, 386, 391–396, 400–401, 405, 423, 425, 430	SE: 29–32, 47–48, 52–53, 117– 120, 126, 143, 145–146, 152, 391– 396, 400–401		
READING ST	ANDARDS: Craft and Structure –	Stand	lard 6 R.CS.6	1		
Cornerstone: A	Assess how point of view or purpos	e shap	es the content and style of a text.			
Literature						
6.RL.CS.6	Explain how an author establishes and conveys the point of view of the narrator or speaker in a text.	SE:	21, 95–97, 99–100, 102, 107, 110, 112, 221, 225, 228, 298, 471, 474, 476, 480	<b>SE:</b> 95–97, 99–100, 102, 107, 110, 112, 298, 471, 474, 476		
Informational	Text					
6.RI.CS.6	Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and explain how it is conveyed in a text.	SE:	42–44, 143, 156, 193, 196–198, 202, 246–247, 277, 281–282, 284–285, 333, 335, 337–338, 348, 375, 423	SE: 42–44, 193, 196–198, 202, 246–247, 277, 281–282, 284–285, 333, 337–338		
Cornerstone: I	ANDARDS: Integration of Knowle Integrate and evaluate content pres		nd Ideas – Standard 7 R.IKI.7 in diverse formats and media, including visu	ally and quantitatively, as well as		
in words.						
Literature	1	QE.	27 100 101 210 272 425 455	CE 27 100 101 210 272 425		
6.RL.IKI.7	Compare and contrast the written version of a story, drama, or poem to the experience of listening to or viewing an audio, video, or live production of a text.	SE:	27, 188–191, 219, 373, 435, 455	<b>SE:</b> 27, 188–191, 219, 373, 435, 455		

	SECTION II Alignment to Tennessee English Language Arts Standards						
Tenı	nessee ELA Standards	HMH Into Literatur	ure Links				
Informational T	Γext						
6.RI.IKI.7	Integrate information presented in different media or formats, such as in tables, images, diagrams, and words to develop a coherent understanding of a topic or issue.	SE: 42–44, 47, 54, 76–77, 156–15 249, 252–257, 260–261, 375, 386–387, 396, 404–405					
<b>Cornerstone: D</b>	ufficiency of the evidence.		1.8 luding the validity of the reasoning as well as the				
Informational T	Гехt						
6.RI.IKI.8	Trace and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, distinguishing claims that are supported by reasons and evidence from claims that are not.	SE: 143–152, 156–157, 301–307, 318	<b>SE:</b> <u>143–152</u> , <u>156–157</u> , <u>301–307</u> , <u>309</u> , <u>311–314</u> , <u>318</u>				
READING STANDARDS: Integration of Knowledge and Ideas – Standard 9 R.IKI.9  Cornerstone: Analyze how two or more texts address similar themes or topics in order to build knowledge or to compare the approaches an author takes.							
Literature							
6.RL.IKI.9	Compare and contrast texts in different forms or genres in terms of their approaches to similar themes and topics.	<b>SE:</b> 58, 76–77, 130–132, 140–141 220–222, 232, 288–290, 298–468–469, 470–472, 484–486,	3–299, 458–460, <u>206–208, 220–222, 232, 288–290</u>				

SECTION II Alignment to Tennessee English Language Arts Standards						
Tennes	Tennessee ELA Standards HMH Into Literature Links					
Informational Tex	xt					
6.RI.IKI.9	Compare and contrast two or more authors' presentation of the same topic or event.	SE:	142–144, 156, 300–302, 314, 318, 374–376, 390–392, 404–405	<b>SE:</b> <u>142–144</u> , <u>156</u> , <u>300–302</u> , <u>314</u> , <u>318</u> , <u>374–376</u> , <u>390–392</u> , <u>404–405</u>		
Cornerstone: Rea			l of Text Complexity – Standard 10 R.RRTC. and informational texts independently and pro			
Literature						
6.RL.RRTC.10	Read and comprehend a variety of literature throughout the grades 6-8 text complexity band proficiently, with a gradual release of scaffolding at the high end as needed.	SE:	7–15, 23–25, 61–71, 97–101, 109–111, 133–135, 136–137, 132, 175, 177–182, 209–216, 223–227, 267–272, 279–282, 291–292, 294, 355–360, 369–370, 437–453, 454, 461–462, 464–465, 473–478, 487–494	SE: 7–15, 61–71, 97–101, 177– 182, 209–216, 291–292, 355–360, 437–453, 464–465, 473–478		
Informational Tex	xt					
6.RI.RRTC.10	Read and comprehend a variety of literary nonfiction throughout the grades 6-8 text complexity band proficiently, with a gradual release of scaffolding at the high end as needed.	SE:	31–37, 49–53, 119–125, 145–146, 148–150, 195–201, 251–258, 303–307, 308–312, 337–346, 377–385, 393–399, 425–428	<b>SE:</b> 31–37, 119–125, 195–201, 251–258, 303–307, 308–312, 337–346, 377–385, 393–399, 425–428		

SECTION II Alignment to Tennessee English Language Arts Standards								
Tennessee ELA Standards HMH Into Literature Links								
Cornerstone: W	WRITING STANDARDS: Text Types and Protocol – Standard 1 W.TTP.1  Cornerstone: Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.							
6.W.TTP.1	Write arguments to support cla	ims with clear reasons and relevant evidence.						
6.W.TTP.1.a	Introduce claim(s).	<b>SE:</b> 153, 160–162, 164, 166, 315, 322–324, 326, 328	<b>SE:</b> 153, 160–162, 164, 166, 315, 322–324, 326, 328					
		Writing Studio: Writing Arguments: What Is a Claim?	Writing Studio: Writing Arguments: What Is a Claim?					
6.W.TTP.1.b	Support claim(s) with logical reasoning and relevant, sufficient evidence;	<b>SE:</b> 153, 160–162, 164, 166, 315, 322–324, 326, 328	<b>SE:</b> 160–162, 164, 166, 322–324, 326, 328					
	acknowledge alternate or opposing claim(s).	Writing Studio: Writing Arguments: Reasons and Evidence Writing Studio: Writing Arguments: Parilding	Writing Studio: Writing Arguments: Support: Reasons and Evidence					
		Writing Studio: Writing Arguments: Building Effective Support	Writing Studio: Writing					
		Writing Studio: Using Textual Evidence	Arguments: Building					
		Villing Studio. Osing Textual Evidence	Effective Support					
			Writing Studio: Using Textual					
			Evidence					
6.W.TTP.1.c	Organize the reasons and evidence clearly and clarify the relationships among	<b>SE:</b> 153, 160–162, 163, 164, 166, 315, 322–324, 326, 328	SE: 160–162, 164, 166, 315, 322–324, 326, 328					
	claim(s) and reasons.	Writing Studio: Writing Arguments: Creating a Coherent Argument	Writing Studio: Writing Arguments: Creating a					
		Writing Studio: Writing Arguments: Reasons and	Coherent Argument					
		Evidence	Writing Studio: Writing					
			Arguments: Support: Reasons and					
			<u>Evidence</u>					

	SECTION II Alignment to Tennessee English Language Arts Standards			
Tenne	essee ELA Standards	HMH Into Literature	Links	
6.W.TTP.1.d	Use credible sources and demonstrate an understanding of the topic or source	<b>SE:</b> 153, 160–162, 163, 164, 166, 315, 322–324, 326, 328, 408–409	<b>SE:</b> 160–162, 164, 166, 322–324, 326, 328, 408–409	
	material.	Writing Studio: Evaluating Sources Writing Studio: Writing Arguments Writing Studio: Using Textual Evidence	Writing Studio: Evaluating Sources for Reliability Writing Studio: Writing Arguments	
			Writing Studio: Using Textual Evidence	
6.W.TTP.1.e	Craft an effective and relevant conclusion that supports the argument presented.	<b>SE:</b> 153, 160, 162, 164, 166, 315, 322, 324, 326, 328	<b>SE:</b> 160, 162, 164, 166, 315, 322, 324, 326, 328	
		Writing Studio: Writing Arguments: Concluding Your Argument	Writing Studio: Writing Arguments: Concluding Your Argument	
6.W.TTP.1.f	Use precise language and content-specific vocabulary.	SE: 153, 160, 164, 166, 315, 322, 325, 326, 328	SE: 153, 160, 164, 166, 322, 325, 326, 328	
		Writing Studio: Writing Arguments: Formal Style Writing Studio: Writing as a Process: Revising and Editing	Writing Studio: Writing Arguments: Formal Style	
		Vocabulary Studio: Level Up Tutorials: Academic Vocabulary and Word Knowledge Vocabulary Studio: Specialized Vocabulary	Vocabulary Studio: Specialized Vocabulary	
6.W.TTP.1.g	Use appropriate transitions to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among ideas and	<b>SE:</b> 163, 164, 166, 328; also see 39, 84, 86, 127, 205, 242, 363, 392, 401, 412, 414, 416	<b>SE:</b> <u>163</u> , <u>166</u> , <u>164</u> , <u>328</u> <b>Writing Studio:</b> Writing	
	concepts.	Writing Studio: Writing Arguments: Creating a Coherent Argument	Arguments: Creating a Coherent Argument	

	SECTION II Alignment to Tennessee English Language Arts Standards			
Tennes	ssee ELA Standards	HMH Into Literature	Links	
6.W.TTP.1.h	Use varied sentence structure to enhance meaning and reader interest.	SE: 164, 165, 326, 327; also see: 85, 509  Writing Studio: Writing Arguments: Formal Style Writing Studio: Writing as a Process: Revising and Editing	SE: 85, 164, 165, 326, 327, 509  Writing Studio: Writing Arguments: Formal Style Writing Studio: Writing as a Process: Revising and Editing	
6.W.TTP.1.i	Establish and maintain a formal style.	SE: 153, 160, 162, 322, 325, 327, 349; also see 17, 168, 325, 408, 413, 414  Writing Studio: Writing Arguments: Formal Style Writing Studio: Writing as a Process: Revising and Editing	SE: 153, 160, 162, 322, 325, 327, 349  Writing Studio: Writing Arguments: Formal Style Writing Studio: Writing as a Process: Revising and Editing	
Cornerstone: Wri	DARDS: Text Types and Protoc te informative/explanatory text ive selection, organization, and	s to examine and convey complex ideas and informa	ation clearly and accurately	
6.W.TTP.2	Write informative/explanatory to selection, organization, and ana	texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, are lysis of relevant content.	nd information through the	
6.W.TTP.2.a	Introduce a topic clearly, using the introduction to prepare the reader for what is to follow.	SE: 39, 73, 80–81, 82, 83, 84, 86, 127, 185, 191, 285, 297, 363, 408, 410, 412, 414, 455, 497  Writing Studio: Writing Informative Texts:     Introductions and Conclusions Writing Studio: Writing Informative Texts:     Organizing Ideas Writing Studio: Using Textual Evidence Writing Studio: Writing as Process	SE: 80–81, 84, 86, 408, 410, 412, 414  Writing Studio: Writing  Informative Texts: Introductions and Conclusions  Writing Studio: Writing Informative Texts: Organizing Ideas	

	SECTION II Alignment to Tennessee English Language Arts Standards			
Tenne	essee ELA Standards	HMH Into Literature	Links	
6.W.TTP.2.b	Organize ideas, concepts, and information using effective strategies to create cohesion and aid in comprehension.	SE: 39, 73, 80–82, 84, 86, 127, 185, 191, 285, 297, 363, 408, 410, 412–414, 455, 497  Writing Studio: Writing Informative Texts:     Introductions and Conclusions Writing Studio: Writing Informative Texts:     Organizing Ideas Writing Studio: Using Textual Evidence	SE: 80–82, 84, 86, 408, 410, 412–414  Writing Studio: Writing  Informative Texts: Introductions and Conclusions  Writing Studio: Writing Informative Texts: Organizing Ideas	
6.W.TTP.2.c	Develop the topic with relevant facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples.	SE: 39, 73, 80, 82–84, 86, 185, 285, 297, 408–410, 412, 414, 455, 497  Writing Studio: Writing Informative Texts: Developing a Topic Writing Studio: Writing Informative Texts: Elaboration Writing Studio: Using Textual Evidence	SE: 80, 82–84, 86, 408–410, 412, 414  Writing Studio: Writing  Informative Texts: Developing a Topic  Writing Studio: Writing  Informative Texts: Elaboration  Writing Studio: Using Textual Evidence	
6.W.TTP.2.d	Thoroughly and accurately explain and elaborate on the evidence provided, demonstrating a clear understanding of the topic and the source material.	<ul> <li>SE: 39, 73, 80, 82–84, 86, 185, 297, 408–410, 412, 414, 455, 497</li> <li>Writing Studio: Writing Informative Texts: Elaboration</li> <li>Writing Studio: Using Textual Evidence</li> </ul>	SE: 80, 82–84, 86, 408–410, 412, 414  Writing Studio: Writing Informative Texts: Elaboration Writing Studio: Using Textual Evidence	

	SECTION II Alignment to Tennessee English Language Arts Standards			
Tenne	ssee ELA Standards	HMH Into Literature	Links	
6.W.TTP.2.e	Craft an effective and relevant conclusion.	SE: 39, 73, 80, 84, 86, 127, 408, 410, 412, 414  Writing Studio: Writing Informative Texts: Introductions and Conclusions	SE: 80, 84, 86, 408, 410, 412, 414  Writing Studio: Writing Informative Texts: Introductions and Conclusions	
6.W.TTP.2.f	Include formatting, graphics, and multimedia when appropriate.	SE: 17, 45, 87, 141, 167, 203, 261, 319, 415  Writing Studio: Writing Informative Texts: Using Graphics and Multimedia  Writing Studio: Producing and Publishing with Technology: Writing for the Internet  Writing Studio: Writing Informative Texts:  Organizing Ideas	SE: 17, 87, 141, 167, 203, 261, 319, 415  Writing Studio: Writing Informative Texts: Using Graphics and Multimedia Writing Studio: Producing and Publishing with Technology: Writing for the Internet	
6.W.TTP.2.g	Use appropriate transitions to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts.	SE: 80, 84, 86, 127, 392, 401, 408, 412, 413, 414  Writing Studio: Writing Informative Texts: Organizing Ideas	SE: 80, 84, 86, 127, 392, 401, 412, 413, 414  Writing Studio: Writing Informative Texts: Organizing Ideas	
6.W.TTP.2.h	Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary.	SE: 80, 85–86, 408, 411–412, 413–414  Writing Studio: Writing Informative Texts: Precise Language and Vocabulary	SE: 80, 85–86, 408, 411–412, 413–414  Writing Studio: Writing Informative Texts: Precise Language and Vocabulary	

SECTION II Alignment to Tennessee English Language Arts Standards			
Tenne	essee ELA Standards	HMH Into Literature	Links
6.W.TTP.2.i	Use varied sentence structure to enhance meaning and reader interest.	SE: 41, 84–86, 403, 413–414, 433	SE: 41, 84–86, 403, 412, 413– 414, 433
6.W.TTP.2.j	Establish and maintain a formal style.	SE: 17, 275, 408, 413–414  Writing Studio: Writing Informative Texts: Formal Style Writing Studio: Writing as a Process: Revising and Editing	SE: 17, 275, 408, 413–414  Writing Studio: Writing  Informative Texts: Formal Style Writing Studio: Writing as a Process: Revising and Editing
		col – Standard 3 W.TTP.3 imagined experiences or events using effective tech	niques, well-chosen details, and
6.W.TTP.3		infiction) to develop real or imagined experiences or every well-structured event sequences.	vents using effective techniques,
6.W.TTP.3.a	Engage and orient the reader by establishing a context and point of view and introducing a speaker/narrator and/or participants/characters.	SE: 45, 103, 236–237, 238–240, 242, 504–505, 508, 510  Writing Studio: Writing Narratives: Narrative Context Writing Studio: Writing Narratives: Point of View and Characters	SE: 45, 236-237, 240, 242, 504- 505, 508, 510  Writing Studio: Writing Narratives: Narrative Context Writing Studio: Writing Narratives: Point of View and Characters

	SECTION II Alignment to Tennessee English Language Arts Standards			
Tenne	essee ELA Standards	HMH Into Literature	Links	
6.W.TTP.3.b	Organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally and logically.	SE: 45, 103, 236, 237–240, 242, 504–506, 508, 510  Writing Studio: Writing Narratives: Narrative Structure	SE: 45, 103, 236, 237–240, 242, 504–506, 508, 510  Writing Studio: Writing Narratives: Narrative Structure	
6.W.TTP.3.c	Create a smooth progression of experiences or events.	SE: 236, 238–240, 242, 504–506, 508, 510  Writing Studio: Writing Narratives: Narrative Structure	SE: 236, 238–240, 242, 504, 506, 508, 510  Writing Studio: Writing Narratives: Narrative Structure	
6.W.TTP.3.d	Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, and description when appropriate, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters.	SE: 45, 103, 236, 239–240, 242, 481, 504, 506–510  Writing Studio: Writing Narratives: Narrative Techniques Writing Studio: Writing Narratives: The Language of Narrative	SE: 45, 103, 236, 239–240, 242, 504, 506–510  Writing Studio: Writing Narratives: Narrative Techniques Writing Studio: Writing Narratives: The Language of Narrative	
6.W.TTP.3.e	Use a variety of transition words, phrases, and clauses to convey sequence, signal shifts, and show the relationships among experiences and events.	SE: 105, 239–240, 242, 508  Writing Studio: Writing Narratives: Narrative Structure	SE: 105, 239–240, 242, 508  Writing Studio: Writing Narratives: Narrative Structure	

	SECTION II Alignment to Tennessee English Language Arts Standards			
Tenn	essee ELA Standards	HMH Into Literature	Links	
6.W.TTP.3.f	Craft an effective and relevant conclusion that reflects on the narrated experiences or events.	SE: 236–237, 240, 242, 504, 506, 510  Writing Studio: Writing Narratives: Narrative Structure	SE: 236–237, 240, 242, 504, 506, 510  Writing Studio: Writing Narratives: Narrative Structure	
6.W.TTP.3.g	Use precise words and phrases, relevant descriptive details, and sensory language to convey experiences and events.	<ul> <li>SE: 45, 219, 229, 236–237, 239–242, 504, 507–510</li> <li>Writing Studio: Writing Narratives: The Language of Narrative</li> </ul>	SE: 45, 236–237, 239–242, 504, 507–510  Writing Studio: Writing Narratives: The Language of Narrative	
		bution of Writing – Standard 4 W.PDW.4 in which the development and organization are ap	propriate to task, purpose, and	
6.W.PDW.4	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1-3 above.)	SE: 80–86, 160–166, 236–242, 322–328, 408–414, 504–510  Writing Studio: Writing as a Process: Task, Purpose, and Audience Writing Studio: Writing Arguments: Introduction Writing Studio: Writing Informative Texts: Introduction Writing Studio: Writing Narratives: Introduction	SE: 80–86, 160–166, 236–242, 322–328, 408–414, 504–510  Writing Studio: Writing as a Process: Task, Purpose, and Audience Writing Studio: Writing Arguments: Introduction Writing Studio: Writing Informative Texts: Introduction Writing Studio: Writing Narratives: Introduction	

		SECTION II		
	Alignment to Tennessee English Language Arts Standards			
Tenne	Tennessee ELA Standards HMH Into Literature Links			
		bution of Writing – Standard 5 W.PDW.5		
Cornerstone: Dev	elop and strengthen writing as i	needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or	trying a new approach.	
6.W.PDW.5	With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by	SE: 80–85, 160–165, 236–241, 322–327, 408–413, 504–509  Writing Studio: Writing as a Process: Planning	SE: 80–85, 160–165, 236–241, 322–327, 408–413, 504–509  Writing Studio: Writing as a	
	planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach. (Editing for conventions should	and Drafting Writing Studio: Writing as a Process: Revising and Editing Writing Studio: Writing as a Process: Trying a	Process: Planning and Drafting Writing Studio: Writing as a Process: Revising and	
	demonstrate command of Foundational Literacy standard 6 and Language standards 1–3 up to and including grade 6.)	New Approach	Editing Writing Studio: Writing as a Process: Trying a New Approach	
WRITING STAN		bution of Writing – Standard 6 W.PDW.6		
		net, to produce and publish writing and to interact	and collaborate with others.	
6.W.PDW.6	Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and to	<b>SE:</b> 45, 82, 85, 87–88, 162, 165, 167–168, 203, 233, 238, 241, 322–327, 324, 327, 373, 409, 410, 413, 415–416, 506, 509	<b>SE:</b> 45, 87–88, 167–168, 203, 322–327, 373, 415–416	
	collaborate with others; type a complete product in a single sitting as defined in W.1-3.	Writing Studio: Producing and Publishing with Technology: Using Technology to Collaborate Writing Studio: Producing and Publishing with Technology: Writing for the Internet Writing Studio: Producing and Publishing with Technology: Interacting with Your Online Audience	Writing Studio: Producing and Publishing with Technology: Using Technology to Collaborate Writing Studio: Producing and Publishing with Technology: Writing for the Internet Writing Studio: Producing and Publishing with Technology: Interacting with Your Online Audience	

SECTION II Alignment to Tennessee English Language Arts Standards				
Tennes	see ELA Standards	HMH Into Literature	Links	
	duct short as well as more susta	Present Knowledge – Standard 7 W.RBPK.7 ined research projects based on focus questions, de	emonstrating new understanding	
6.W.RBPK.7	Conduct research to answer a question, drawing on multiple sources and refocusing the inquiry when appropriate.	SE: 16–17, 26, 38, 72, 77, 102, 112, 126–127, 138, 152–153, 157, 190, 202, 218, 228, 233, 260, 274, 314, 319, 348, 362, 372, 400, 408–414  Writing Studio: Conducting Research: Starting Your Research Writing Studio: Conducting Research: Types of Sources Writing Studio: Conducting Research: Using the Library for Research Writing Studio: Conducting Research: Conducting Field Research Writing Studio: Conducting Research: Using the Internet for Research Writing Studio: Conducting Research: Using the Internet for Research Writing Studio: Conducting Research: Refocusing Your Inquiry	SE: 16–17, 77, 126–127, 152– 153, 157, 233, 319, 408–414  Writing Studio: Conducting Research: Starting Your Research Writing Studio: Conducting Research: Refocusing Your Inquiry	

	SECTION II Alignment to Tennessee English Language Arts Standards			
Tennes	ssee ELA Standards	HMH Into Literature	Links	
		Present Knowledge – Standard 8 W.RBPK.8		
	<u> </u>	rmation from multiple print and digital sources wh	<u> </u>	
6.W.RBPK.8	Integrate relevant and credible information from print and digital sources; quote or	<b>SE:</b> 26, 54, 77, 152–153, 157, 184, 190, 228, 233, 319, 348, 408–414	<b>SE:</b> <u>54, 77, 152–153, 157, 233, 319, 408–414</u>	
	paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and	Writing Studio: Evaluating Sources: Evaluating Sources for Usefulness Writing Studio: Evaluating Sources: Evaluating	Writing Studio: Evaluating Sources: Evaluating Sources for Usefulness	
	providing basic bibliographic information for sources.	Sources for Reliability  Writing Studio: Conducting Research: Types of Sources	Writing Studio: Evaluating Sources: Evaluating Sources for Reliability	
		Writing Studio: Conducting Research: Using the Library for Research Writing Studio: Conducting Research: Using the	Writing Studio: Using Textual Evidence: Attribution	
		Internet for Research Writing Studio: Conducting Research: Taking Notes		
		Writing Studio: Using Textual Evidence: Summarizing, Paraphrasing, and Quoting Writing Studio: Using Textual Evidence:		
		Attribution		
		Present Knowledge – Standard 9 W.RBPK.9 ormational texts to support analysis, reflection, and	research.	
6.W.RBPK.9	Support interpretations, analyses, reflections, or research with evidence found in literature or informational	<b>SE:</b> 54, 77, 112, 126–127, 152–153, 157, 160–166, 185, 260, 285, 297, 315, 362–363, 408–414, 431, 455	SE: 77, 112, 126–127, 152–153, 157, 160–166, 260, 362–363, 408–414	
	texts, applying grade 6 standards for reading.	Writing Studio: Using Textual Evidence: Summarizing, Paraphrasing, and Quoting Writing Studio: Conducting Research: Introduction	Writing Studio: Conducting Research: Introduction	

	SECTION II Alignment to Tennessee English Language Arts Standards				
Tenr	Tennessee ELA Standards HMH Into Literature Links				
Cornerstone: W	NDARDS: Range of Writing – St /rite routinely over extended time or two) for a range of tasks, purpo	frames (time for research, reflection, and revision)	and shorter time frames (a single		
6.W.RW.10	Write routinely over extended time frames and shorter time frames for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.	SE: 17, 27, 39, 45, 73, 80–86, 91,103, 127, 153, 160–166, 185, 191, 203, 219, 229, 236–242, 261, 275, 285, 297, 315, 322–328, 349, 363, 373, 387, 401, 408–414, 431, 455, 497, 504–510	SE: 73, 80–86, 127, 153, 160– 166, 219, 236–242, 408–414, 504–510  Writing Studio: Writing as a Process: Task, Purpose, and		
SPEAKING AN	ND LISTENING STANDARDS: O	Writing Studio: Writing as a Process: Task, Purpose, and Audience Comprehension and Collaboration – Standard 1 SL.	Audience CC.1		
Cornerstone: Pa		ely in a range of conversations and collaborations v			
6.SL.CC.1	Prepare for collaborative discussions on 6th grade level topics and texts; engage effectively with varied	SE: 26, 38–39, 54–55, 73, 76–77, 102,113, 127, 140–141, 152–153, 156–157, 184–185, 191, 202, 218–219, 229, 232–233, 261, 274–275, 296–297, 298–299, 314–315, 318–319, 348–	SE: 39, 73, 77, 127, 140–141, 156–157, 232–233, 298–299  Speaking and Listening Studio:		
	partners, building on others' ideas and expressing one's own ideas clearly.	349, 362–363, 372, 387, 401, 404–405, 415– 416, 430–431, 454, 455, 466–467, 468–469, 480–481, 497, 500–501	Participating in Collaborative Discussions: Preparing for Discussion		
		Speaking and Listening Studio: Participating in Collaborative Discussions: Preparing for Discussion	Speaking and Listening Studio: Participating in Collaborative Discussions: Listening and		
		Speaking and Listening Studio: Participating in Collaborative Discussions: Establishing and Following Procedure	Responding		
		Speaking and Listening Studio: Participating in Collaborative Discussions: Speaking Constructively			
		Speaking and Listening Studio: Participating in			

SECTION II Alignment to Tennessee English Language Arts Standards			
Tennes	see ELA Standards	HMH Into Literature	Links
		Collaborative Discussions: Listening and Responding  Speaking and Listening Studio: Participating in Collaborative Discussions: Wrapping Up Your Discussion	
SPEAKING AND	LISTENING STANDARDS: C	omprehension and Collaboration – Standard 2 SL.	CC.2
		presented in diverse media formats, such as visual,	
6.SL.CC.2	Interpret information presented in diverse media formats; explain how source information contributes to a topic, text, or issue under study.	SE: 39, 42–45, 77, 88, 126–127, 156–157, 191, 232–233, 261, 387, 404–405, 455  Speaking and Listening Studio: Analyzing and Evaluating Presentations: Introduction Speaking and Listening Studio: Analyzing and	SE: 39, 42–45, 156–157, 191, 261, 387, 404–405  Speaking and Listening Studio:  Analyzing and Evaluating Presentations: Introduction
		Evaluating Presentations: Analyzing a Presentation	Speaking and Listening Studio: Analyzing and Evaluating Presentations: Analyzing a Presentation

	SECTION II				
	Alignment to Tennessee English Language Arts Standards				
Tennes	see ELA Standards	HMH Into Literature	Links		
		omprehension and Collaboration – Standard 3 SL.	CC.3		
Cornerstone: Eval	luate a speaker's point of view,	reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric.			
6.SL.CC.3	Explain a speaker's argument and specific claims,	<b>SE:</b> 156–157, 167–168, 315	<b>SE:</b> <u>156–157</u> , <u>167–168</u> , <u>315</u>		
	distinguishing claims that are supported by reasons and evidence from claims that are not.	Speaking and Listening Studio: Analyzing and Evaluating Presentations: Identifying a Speaker's Claim Speaking and Listening Studio: Analyzing and Evaluating Presentations: Tracing a Speaker's Argument	Speaking and Listening Studio:  Analyzing and Evaluating Presentations: Identifying a Speaker's Claim Speaking and Listening Studio: Analyzing and Evaluating Presentations: Tracing a Speaker's Argument		
Cornerstone: Pres	sent information, findings, and s	resentation of Knowledge and Ideas – Standard 4 S supporting evidence such that listeners can follow the iate to task, purpose, and audience.			
6.SL.PKI.4	Present claims and findings, sequencing ideas logically and using pertinent descriptions, facts, and details to accentuate	SE: 17, 45, 77, 87–88, 140–141, 153, 156–157, 167–168, 203, 232–233, 319, 404–405, 415–416, 497, 501	SE: 45, 87–88, 140–141, 153, 156–157, 167–168, 232–233, 319		
	main ideas or themes; use appropriate eye contact, adequate volume, and clear pronunciation.	Speaking and Listening Studio: Giving a Presentation: The Content of Your Presentation  Speaking and Listening Studio: Giving a Presentation: Style in Presentation  Speaking and Listening Studio: Giving a Presentation: Delivering Your Presentation	Speaking and Listening Studio:  Giving a Presentation: The Content of Your Presentation  Speaking and Listening Studio: Giving a Presentation: Delivering Your Presentation		

SECTION II Alignment to Tennessee English Language Arts Standards			
Ten	nessee ELA Standards	HMH Into Literature	Links
SPEAKING AND LISTENING STANDARDS: Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas – Standard 5 SL.PKI.5  Cornerstone: Make strategic use of digital media and visual displays of data to express information and enhance understanding of presentations.			
6.SL.PKI.5	Include multimedia components and visual displays in presentations to clarify information.	SE: 17, 45, 87–88, 103, 139, 167–168, 203, 229, 373, 415–416	SE: <u>17, 45, 87–88, 167–168, 203</u> <u>415–416</u>
	Clarity information.	Speaking and Listening Studio: Using Media in a Presentation: Types of Media: Audio, Video, and Images	Speaking and Listening Studio: <u>Using Media in a</u> <u>Presentation: Types of</u>
		Speaking and Listening Studio: Using Media in a Presentation: Using Presentation	Media: Audio, Video, and Images
		Software Speaking and Listening Studio: Using Media in a Presentation: Practicing Your Presentation	Speaking and Listening Studio: <u>Using Media in a</u> <u>Presentation: Using</u>
			Presentation Software  Speaking and Listening Studio: Using Media in a Presentation: Practicing Your Presentation

SECTION II Alignment to Tennessee English Language Arts Standards				
Tennessee ELA Standards HMH Into Literature			Links	
	dapt speech to a variety of conten	resentation of Knowledge and Ideas – Standard 6 S ts and communicative tasks, demonstrating comma		
		SE: 17, 27, 45, 77, 87–88, 103, 140–141, 153, 157, 167–168, 219, 233, 275, 285, 315, 319, 373, 405, 415–416, 455, 481, 497, 501  Speaking and Listening Studio: Giving a Presentation: Knowing Your Audience Speaking and Listening Studio: Giving a Presentation: Style in Presentation  Speaking and Listening Studio: Giving a Presentation: Delivering Your Presentation and Presentation: Delivering Your Presentation	SE: 87–88, 140–141, 157, 167– 168, 219, 319, 405, 415–416 501  Speaking and Listening Studio: Giving a Presentation: Style in Presentation	
6.L.CSE.1		entions of standard English grammar and usage whonventions of standard English grammar and usage.	ien writing or speaking.	
6.L.CSE.1.a	When reading or listening, explain the function of pronouns (pronoun case,	<b>SE:</b> 21, 95, 97, 107, 222, 229, 231, 278, 282, 285, 287, 302, 322, 326–327, 471	SE: 222, 278, 285, 287, 322, 326–327, 471	
	intensive pronouns, pronounantecedent agreement).	Grammar Studio: Using Pronouns Correctly Grammar Studio: The Forms of Personal Pronouns Grammar Studio: The Subject Form Grammar Studio: The Object Form Grammar Studio: Level Up Tutorials: Pronoun- Antecedent Agreement Grammar Studio: Special Pronoun Problems Grammar Studio: Agreement with Indefinite Pronouns Grammar Studio: Level Up Tutorials: Pronouns	Grammar Studio: Using Pronouns Correctly Grammar Studio: The Forms of Personal Pronouns Grammar Studio: Level Up Tutorials: Pronouns	

SECTION II Alignment to Tennessee English Language Arts Standards			
Tennes	ssee ELA Standards	HMH Into Literature	Links
6.L.CSE.1.b	When writing or speaking, use pronouns (pronoun case, intensive pronouns, pronounantecedent agreement) effectively.	SE: 229, 231, 240, 285, 287, 322, 326–328  Grammar Studio: Using Pronouns Correctly Grammar Studio: The Forms of Personal Pronouns Grammar Studio: The Subject Form Grammar Studio: The Object Form Grammar Studio: Level Up Tutorials: Pronoun- Antecedent Agreement Grammar Studio: Special Pronoun Problems Grammar Studio: Agreement with Indefinite Pronouns	SE: 229, 231, 240, 285, 287, 322, 326–328  Grammar Studio: Using Pronouns Correctly Grammar Studio: The Forms of Personal Pronouns Grammar Studio: Level Up Tutorials: Pronouns
		Grammar Studio: Level Up Tutorials: Pronouns	
6.L.CSE.1.c	When reading and listening, explain the function of phrases and clauses.	SE: 48, 57, 60, 75, 96, 101, 105, 176, 187, 194, 250, 354, 365, 376, 382, 389, 413, 424, 436, 457, 486, 499  Grammar Studio: The Prepositional Phrase	SE: 96, 105, 176, 187, 365, 424, 436, 457  Grammar Studio: Prepositional Phrases
		Grammar Studio: Prepositional Phrases Grammar Studio: Adjective Phrases Grammar Studio: Adverb Phrases Grammar Studio: Phrases Between Subject and Verb Grammar Studio: Level Up Tutorials: Prepositions and Prepositional Phrases Grammar Studio: Level Up Tutorials: Appositives and Appositive Phrases Grammar Studio: Level Up Tutorials: Verbals and Verb Phrases Grammar Studio: Level Up Tutorials: Kinds of Clauses	Grammar Studio: Level Up Tutorials: Kinds of Clauses

SECTION II Alignment to Tennessee English Language Arts Standards			
Tenne	ssee ELA Standards	HMH Into Literature	Links
6.L.CSE.1.d	When writing or speaking, use simple, compound, and complex sentences.	SE: 48, 57, 60, 75, 84, 85–86, 96, 103, 105, 194, 205, 263, 354, 356, 365, 389, 403, 413, 424, 431, 433, 509  Grammar Studio: Simple and Compound Sentences Grammar Studio: Sentence or Sentence Fragment? Grammar Studio: Run-on Sentences	SE: 75, 84, 85–86, 105, 263, 365, 389, 403, 433  Grammar Studio: Simple and Compound Sentences
		serions of standard English capitalization, punctuati SE: 19, 30, 34, 41, 48, 57, 85, 129, 144, 146, 155, 194, 205, 229, 241, 250, 263, 302, 315, 317, 327, 351, 354, 365, 392, 403, 413, 509  Grammar Studio: Capital Letters Grammar Studio: Level Up Tutorials: Capital Letters Grammar Studio: Commas in Conventional Situations Grammar Studio: Commas with Sentence Interrupters Grammar Studio: Level Up Tutorials: Commas Grammar Studio: Level Up Tutorials: Commas Grammar Studio: Level Up Tutorials: Commas Grammar Studio: Spelling Grammar Studio: Spelling Grammar Studio: Spelling Grammar Studio: Spelling Rules	on, and spelling when writing.  SE: 30, 41, 129, 144, 155, 250, 403  Grammar Studio: Commas with Sentence Interrupters Grammar Studio: Level Up Tutorials: Parentheses, Hyphens, and Dashes Grammar Studio: Spelling

Tonn	Alignment to Tennessee English Language Arts Standards  Tennessee ELA Standards  HMH Into Literature  Links				
Tennessee ELA Standards HMH Into Literature  LANGUAGE STANDARDS: Knowledge of Language – Standard 3 L.KL.3					
Cornerstone: A		derstand how language functions in different conte	exts, to make effective choices for		
6.L.KL.3	When writing and speaking, vary sentence patterns for meaning, reader/listener interest, and style; maintain consistency in style and tone.	<b>SE:</b> 60, 75, 84, 85–86, 96, 105, 176, 187, 194, 205, 236, 241, 250, 263, 354, 365, 376, 389, 392, 403, 413, 424, 433, 436, 457, 486, 499, 509	<b>SE:</b> 85–86, 236, 354, 365, 413, 433, 509		
Cornerstone: Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases by using context clues, analyzing meaningful word parts, and consulting general and specialized reference materials, as appropriate.  6.L.VAU.4  Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on 6th grade-level text by choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.					
6.L.VAU.4.a	Use context as a clue to the meaning of a word or a phrase.	SE: 18, 35, 74, 204, 230, 262, 316, 421, 432, 498  Vocabulary Studio: Using Context Clues	SE: <u>18</u> , <u>74</u> , <u>204</u> , <u>230</u> , <u>262</u> , <u>316</u> , <u>421</u> , <u>432</u> , <u>498</u> Vocabulary Studio: Using Context Clues		
6.L.VAU.4.b	Use common grade- appropriate morphological elements as clues to the meaning of a word or a phrase.	SE: 1, 40, 104, 114, 128, 171, 286, 350, 388, 482  Vocabulary Studio: Analyzing Word Structure  Vocabulary Studio: Common Roots, Prefixes, and Suffixes	SE: 1, 40, 114, 171, 286, 350, 38 482  Vocabulary Studio: Analyzing Word Structure Vocabulary Studio: Common Roots, Prefixes, and Suffixes		

	SECTION II				
Tennes	Alignment to Tennessee English Language Arts Standards  Tennessee ELA Standards  HMH Into Literature  Links				
6.L.VAU.4.c	Consult reference materials, both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or phrase.	SE: 1, 91, 154, 155, 171, 186, 245, 331, 364, 402, 419  Vocabulary Studio: Using Reference Sources Grammar Studio: The Dictionary	SE: 1, 91, 154, 171, 186, 245, 364, 402  Vocabulary Studio: Using Reference Sources Grammar Studio: The Dictionary		
6.L.VAU.4.d	Use etymological patterns in spelling as clues to the meaning of a word or phrase.	SE: 40, 104, 114, 128, 154, 186, 286, 350, 388, 482  Vocabulary Studio: Analyzing Word Structure Vocabulary Studio: Understanding Word Origins Vocabulary Studio: Common Roots, Prefixes, and Suffixes	SE: 40, 104, 114, 128, 154, 286, 350, 482  Vocabulary Studio: Analyzing Word Structure Vocabulary Studio: Common Roots, Prefixes, and Suffixes		
		ition and Use – Standard 5 L.VAU.5 rative language, word relationships, and nuances in	word meanings.		
6.L.VAU.5	When reading, listening, writing, and speaking, explain the function of figurative language, word relationships, and connotation/denotation and use them correctly and effectively.	SE: 1, 56, 74, 91, 131–132, 134, 135, 138, 163, 171, 208, 211, 213, 218, 245, 247, 258, 277, 278, 281, 286, 289, 292, 293, 294, 296, 297, 331, 364, 419, 456, 480  Vocabulary Studio: Analogies Vocabulary Studio: Denotation and Connotation Vocabulary Studio: Level Up Tutorials: Literal and Figurative Meanings Vocabulary Studio: Synonyms and Antonyms Vocabulary Studio: Homonyms, Homographs, and Homophones	SE: 91, 131–132, 163, 208, 245, 331, 419  Vocabulary Studio: Denotation and Connotation  Vocabulary Studio: Level Up  Tutorials: Literal and Figurative Meanings  Vocabulary Studio: Synonyms and Antonyms		

SECTION II Alignment to Tennessee English Language Arts Standards				
Tenn	essee ELA Standards	HMH Into Literature	Links	
LANGUAGE STANDARDS: Vocabulary Acquisition and Use – Standard 6 L.VAU.6 Cornerstone: Acquire and use accurately a range of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases sufficient for reading, writing, speaking, and listening at the post-secondary and workforce level; demonstrate independence in gathering vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.				
6.L.VAU.6	Acquire and accurately use grade-appropriate general academic and domain-specific words and phrases; develop vocabulary knowledge when considering a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.	SE: 1, 17, 27, 39, 45, 55, 73, 84, 91, 103, 113, 127, 139, 153, 164, 171, 185, 191, 203, 219, 229, 240, 245, 261, 275, 285, 297, 315, 326, 331, 349, 363, 373, 387, 401, 412, 419, 431, 455, 467, 481, 497, 508  Vocabulary Studio: Level Up Tutorials:  Academic Vocabulary and Word Knowledge Vocabulary Studio: Specialized Vocabulary	SE: 91, 103, 127, 153, 164, 331, 373, 412  Vocabulary Studio: Level Up Tutorials: Academic Vocabulary and Word Knowledge Vocabulary Studio: Specialized Vocabulary	

SECTION III High-Quality Instruction: Unit Design, Text Sets, Questions, and Tasks			
Indicators	HMH Into Literature		
a. Units are built around a concept, topic, or theme, and include essential questions and enduring understandings.	Each unit is organized around a theme and an Essential Question. See the following examples: TE U1, pp. 1, 4, 17, 88 TE U2, pp. 90–91, 94, 103, 169 TE U4, pp. 244–245, 288, 297, 417 TE U6, pp. 418–419, 434, 455, 511		
b. Each <u>lesson</u> integrates two or more strands of the Tennessee English Language Arts standards.	Each lesson addresses two or more strands of the Tennessee English Language Arts standards. See the following examples: TE U1, pp. 4–19 TE U2, pp. 116–129 TE U3, pp. 206–219 TE U4, pp. 248–263 TE U5, pp. 404–405 TE U6, pp. 422–433		
c. 90% of texts used for core instruction must be authentic and previously published. All commissioned texts are of publishable quality.	For examples of texts used for core instruction, see the Table of Contents and each unit's Instructional Overview:  TE FM, pp. T6–T17  TE U1, pp. 1A–1D  TE U2, pp. 90A–90D  TE U3, pg. 170A–170D  TE U4, pg. 244A–244D  TE U5, pg. 330A–330D  TE U6, pg. 418A–418D		

SECTION III High-Quality Instruction: Unit Design, Text Sets, Questions, and Tasks			
Indicators	HMH Into Literature		
d. Materials provide a wide array of texts and genres, including full-length texts and strategically excerpted texts.	For examples of the variety of texts and genres, see the Table of Contents.  TE FM, pp. T6–T17  TE U1, pp. 61–71 (short story)  TE U2, pp. 97–101 (novel excerpt)  TE U3, pg. 145–147 (editorial)  TE U4, pg. 195–201 (memoir excerpt)  TE U5, pg. 267–272 (memoir in verse)  TE U6, pg. 437–453 (drama)		
e. Materials include texts that are culturally relevant and/or are reflective of the varied experiences of adolescents.	For examples of culturally relevant texts, see: TE U1, pp. 23–25, 61–71 TE U3, pp. 177–182 TE U4, pp. 251–258 TE U5, pg. 3337–346 TE U6, pg. 470		
f. Materials provide high-quality texts from diverse and multicultural perspectives (e.g. gender, cultural, age, geographical) while appealing to students' interests.	For examples of diverse and multicultural texts, see: TE U1, pg. 7–15 TE U3, pp. 175–182 TE U4, pp. 267–272 TE U5, pp. 337–346		

SECTION III High-Quality Instruction: Unit Design, Text Sets, Questions, and Tasks	
Indicators	HMH Into Literature
g. Students have varied opportunities to engage with text, such as read-alouds, small-group reading, and independent reading.	See the following examples from the Collaborate and Compare, Create and Discuss, Independent Reading and Improve Reading Fluency features:  TE U1, pp. 12  TE U2, pg. 159  TE U3, pp. 185, 235  TE U4, pg. 261  TE U5, pp. 404–405  TE U6, pp. 455, 500–501
h. Materials include multiple opportunities for students to engage in repeated reads of a text with varying purposes for each reading (i.e. close reading).	Reading Model pages provide instruction in the Notice and Note close reading protocol. Guided reading questions within each selection help students focus on close reading the text to apply the standards taught with each selection. See the following examples:  TE U1, pp. 2–3. 5, 52  TE U2, pp. 92–93, 95  TE U3, pp. 172–173, 180  TE U4, pp. 246–247, 279  TE U5, pp. 332–333, 335  TE U6, pp. 420–421, 427

SECTION III High-Quality Instruction: Unit Design, Text Sets, Questions, and Tasks	
Indicators	HMH Into Literature
Materials provide instructions, accountability structures, and recommended texts to support students in reading a high volume of text.	See the following examples from the Independent Reading feature in each unit:  TE U1, pp. 78–79  TE U2, pp. 158–159  TE U3, pp. 234–235  TE U6, pp. 502–503  Suggested Novel Connections, extended texts that are related to each unit's theme, are provided in the Table of Contents, pp. T6–T17.  All of the recommended extended reading titles include study guides (with assessments), available online.
j. Materials embed regular opportunities for students to engage in writing as they respond to reading, synthesize learning, and explain their thinking.	See the following examples from the Collaborate and Compare and Create and Discuss features: TE U1, pp. 26–27, 54–55 TE U2, pg. 127 TE U3, pg. 233 TE U4, pg. 318 TE U5, pg. 401
k. Within and across units, writing assignments, including both shorter on-demand writing, and lengthier, recursive, process-based writing, progress in breadth, depth, and development.	See the following examples from the Create and Discuss features and the Writing Task pages: TE U1, pp. 80–86 TE U2, pp. 160–166 TE U4, pp. 261, 322–328 TE U5, pp. 349, 408–414

SECTION III High-Quality Instruction: Unit Design, Text Sets, Questions, and Tasks	
Indicators	HMH Into Literature
Writing tasks are balanced across writing modes (narrative, informative/explanatory, argument).	See the following examples from the Create and Discuss features and the Writing Task pages: TE U1, pp. 80–86 (informative essay) TE U2, pp. 103 (story), 160–166 (argument) TE U3, pp. 185 (informational essay), 236–242 (nonfiction narrative) TE U4, pp. 285 (analysis), 315 (argument) TE U5, pp. 349 (letter), 408–414 (biographical report) TE U6, pg. 497 (analysis), 504–510 (short story)
m. Writing mini-lessons provide explicit instruction about the writing process, organization/structure, and writing craft.	For pages that provide explicit instruction about the writing process, see:  TE U1, pp. 80–86  TE U2, pp. 160–166  TE U3, pp. 236–242  TE U4, pp. 322–328  TE U5, pp. 408–414  TE U6, pp. 504–510  Also see the WRITING STUDIO for digital-only lessons.
n. Instruction in conventions, syntax, and style is direct and contextual (mentor texts), increases in sophistication, and is applied to authentic writing experiences.	See the following examples from the Language Conventions and Use the Mentor Text features: TE U1, pp. 19, 83, 85 TE U2, pp. 110, 115, 163 TE U3, pp. 205, 239, 241 TE U4, pp. 282, 287, 325 TE U5, pp. 351, 411, 413 TE U6, pg. 425, 433, 507

SECTION III High-Quality Instruction: Unit Design, Text Sets, Questions, and Tasks	
Indicators	HMH Into Literature
o. Explicit vocabulary instruction includes morphology and Latin or Greek roots.	See the Vocabulary Strategy features: TE U1, pg. 40 TE U2, pp. 104, 114, 128 TE U4, pg. 286 TE U5, pg. 350 TE U6, pg. 482  Also see the VOCABULARY STUDIO for digital-only lessons.
p. Materials provide instruction in specific academic language and structures associated with different modes of writing (e.g. use of flashback in narrative, chronological vs. descriptive techniques in informative/explanatory, and rhetoric in opinion/argumentative).	For instruction in specific academic language and structures associated with different modes of writing, see: TE U2, pp. 161–162 TE U3, pg. 238 TE U4, pg. 325 TE U5, pg. 353 TE U6, pg. 506 Also see the WRITING STUDIO for digital-only lessons.

SECTION III High-Quality Instruction: Unit Design, Text Sets, Questions, and Tasks	
Indicators	HMH Into Literature
q. Lessons promote academic discussions around appropriate grade-level concepts and texts and include listening prompts, questions, and evaluation tools to strengthen students' ability to listen to and respond in increasingly sophisticated ways with relevant evidence.	Create and Discuss, Collaborate and Compare, and Respond to the Essential Question features provide opportunities for students to engage in academic discussion. See the following examples: TE U1, pp. 39, 55, 77 TE U2, pp. 127, 157 TE U3, pg. 191 TE U4, pp. 245, 261 TE U5, pp. 331, 349 TE U6, pp. 431, 497, 501  Also see the SPEAKING AND LISTENING STUDIO for digital-only lessons
r. Units and lessons clearly consider student learning differences in the design of instruction, activities, and the classroom environment to provide access for all students, including English Learners, students with disabilities, and students performing below grade level.	When Students Struggle, English Learner Support and Text X-Ray features provide differentiated instruction in selection skills. See the following examples: TE U1, pp. 2C–2D, 52 TE U2, pp. 92C–92D, 100 TE U3, pp. 173, 177, 186 TE U4, pp. 262, 298 TE U5, pp. 331, 332C–332D TE U6, pp. 504B

SECTION III High-Quality Instruction: Unit Design, Text Sets, Questions, and Tasks	
Indicators	HMH Into Literature
s. Formative and summative assessments are embedded throughout instructional materials and include multiple methods to measure what students know and are able to do. Possible formats include, but are not limited to, checks for understanding, pre-assessments, student self-assessments, selected response (multiple choice, multiple select), constructed responses (short and extended), performance tasks, open-ended questions, etc.	See the following examples of embedded assessments: TE U1, pp. 37, 38 TE U2, pp. 114, 115 TE U3, pg. 184 TE U4, pg. 259 TE U5, pg. 347 TE U6, pp. 429, 454
t. Publisher-produced assessment alignment documents clearly indicate which standards are being addressed by specific questions, tasks, and assessment items.	Selection Tests and Unit Tests are available in the digital version of <i>Into Literature</i> .  All items in the Unit Tests and Selection Tests are aligned to TN standards. After students take the tests, teachers can view a standards proficiency report for each student. The TN standards also appear in the PDF versions of the answer keys.

	SECTION IV: Additional Components		
	Indicators	HMH Into Literature	
Tea	acher Support		
a.	Teacher-facing materials provide background information about previously published texts, including author, content, context, and information about illustrations, if any, to support teacher delivery of lessons.	See the following examples from the Background and Summaries features: TE U1, pp. 7, 28B TE U3, pg. 177 TE U4, pg. 267 TE U5, pp. 355, 377 TE U6, pg. 437	
b.	Close reading passages include extensive annotations aligned to the Tennessee English Language Arts Standards.	For examples of pages that include extensive annotations aligned to the Tennessee English Language Arts Standards, see: TE U1, pp. 11, 35 TE U2, pp. 99, 145 TE U3, pp. 211, 223 TE U4, pp. 281, 309 TE U5, pp. 345, 359 TE U6, pp. 440, 474  The Close Read Screencast videos may be extended to address the standards.	
c.	Standards and learning objectives in teacher edition are explicitly and readily identifiable.	Standards and Learning Objectives are included in the Plan pages for each selection, Writing, and Speaking and Listening Task. Examples: TE U1, pp. 2A, 80A TE U2, pp. 106A, 160A TE U3, pp. 172A, 236A TE U4, pp. 246A, 322A TE U5, pp. 366A, 408A TE U6, pp. 458A, 504	

	SECTION IV: Additional Components		
	Indicators	HMH Into Literature	
d.	When appropriate, topics and/or enduring understandings are connected to grade-level content from other Tennessee Academic Standards (e.g., science, social studies, health, and fine arts). Standards connections are clearly documented.	For selections with cross-curricular connections, see: TE U1, pp. 31–37, 42–45, 46–53 TE U2, pp. 116–125 TE U3, pp. 206–217 TE U5, pp. 393–399	
e.	Lessons include teacher think-alouds to model appropriate application of literacy skills.	Think-aloud strategies are employed throughout the instructional material for each reading selection. See the following examples: TE U1, pp. 2C–2D, 8, 11 TE U3, pp. 172C–172D, 179 TE U5, pp. 366C–366D, 370	
f.	Teacher-facing materials provide guidance to support teachers in identifying student misconceptions that may prevent student mastery of the Tennessee English Language Arts Standards.	For pages that provide guidance to support teachers in identifying student misconceptions, see: TE U1, pg. 55 TE U2, pg. 104	
g.	The program includes extensions for advanced students already meeting mastery and/or students with high interest.	Opportunities for differentiation occur in the To Challenge Students features. See the following examples: TE U1, pg. 81 TE U3, pp. 207, 212 TE U4, pp. 258, 271 TE U5, pg. 393 TE U6, pg. 505	

	SECTION IV: Additional Components	
	Indicators	HMH Into Literature
h.	Extended learning opportunities (e.g., homework) should reinforce classroom instruction and provide additional practice of skills that have already been taught.	For features that reinforce classroom instruction and provide extended learning opportunities, see: TE U1, pp. 16, 78–79 TE U2, pg. 152 TE U3, pg. 184 TE U4, pg. 274 TE U5, pg. 348 TE U6, pg. 430
i.	Teacher-facing materials provide suggestions in daily lessons or units of instruction on appropriate opportunities for formative assessments and adjusting lessons if necessary.	See the Check Your Understanding and Oral Assessment features for examples: TE U1, pp. 37, 71 TE U3, pg. 184 TE U4, pg. 259 TE U5, pg. 348 TE U6, pp. 429, 453 TE FM, pp. T15–T16  In the digital version of <i>Into Literature</i> , teachers can access student proficiency reports to get data insights to inform their reteaching decisions, as well as resource recommendations to support or extend students' learning.

	SECTION IV: Additional Components		
	Indicators	HMH Into Literature	
j.	Materials provide protocols (e.g., cooperative talk structures) for text-based discussions.	See examples from the Collaborate and Compare features and other discussion activities: TE U1, pp. 2C, 20C, 28B TE U2, pp. 92B, 140–141 TE U3, pp. 185, 232–233 TE U4, pp. 261, 318–319 TE U5, pp. 349, 352B  Also see the SPEAKING AND LISTENING STUDIO for digital-only lessons.	
k.	Materials promote use of multimedia and technology to enhance teaching and learning of Tennessee English Language Arts Standards.	Each lesson includes online Resources for the selection instruction. Also see the following examples: TE U1, pp. 2B, 42–43, 45 TE U2, pp. 92B, 103 TE U3, pp. 188–189 TE U4, pp. 248–258 TE U5, pp. 415–146	
M	onitoring Student Progress		
1.	Materials provide scoring guides and tools such as rubrics, portfolios, teacher observation checklist, and anchor papers.	For pages that provide scoring guides and tools, see: TE U1, pg. 86 TE U2, pg. 166 TE U3, pg. 242 TE U4, pg. 328 TE U5, pg. 414 TE U6, pg. 510  Teachers can access standard proficiency reports for each student	

SECTION IV: Additional Components		
Indicators	HMH Into Literature	
m. Materials include quarterly benchmark assessments aligned to the Tennessee English Language Arts Standards.	Unit Tests available online assess mastery of the skills covered during the course of a unit across all literacy strands.	
	After students complete the unit assessments, teachers can get reports showing the four standards students struggled with the most. Teachers can also view a standards proficiency report for each student.	
n. Materials include tools, routines, and guidance that allow for the monitoring of student progress.	See examples from Check Your Understanding, Analyze the Text, and Reflect on the Unit. TE U1, pg. 89 TE U3, pg. 183 TE U5, pg. 347 In the digital version of <i>Into Literature</i> , teachers can access student	
Mariabia la la maratina de la	proficiency reports to get data insights to inform their teaching.	
o. Materials include suggestions and tools to keep students and parents informed about students' progress.	In the digital version of <i>Into Literature</i> , students and parents can review assignments and monitor progress.	
Organization		
p. Content is sufficient to provide instruction across the school year and includes daily lessons organized into coherent units of study.	The program provides approximately 180 days of classroom instruction. Suggested pacing for each unit is provided at the beginning of each unit.  TE U1, pp. 1A–1D TE U2, pp. 90A–90D TE U3, pp. 170A–170D TE U4, pp. 244A–244D TE U5, pp. 330A–330D TE U6, pp. 418A–418D	

	SECTION IV: Additional Components		
	Indicators	HMH Into Literature	
q.	Units and instructional sequences are coherent and organized in a logical manner that build upon knowledge and skills learned in prior grade levels or earlier in the grade.	Each unit of Grade 6 is organized around a theme and an Essential Question and comprises a selection of complex texts, ending with a selection of texts to read independently.  TE U1, pp. 1A–1D, 1 TE U2, pp. 90A–90D, 90 TE U3, pp. 170A–170D, 170 TE U4, pp. 244A–244D, 244 TE U5, pp. 330A–330D, 330 TE U6, pp. 418A–418D, 418  The Grade 6 Student Edition progresses from more accessible to more challenging texts over the course of the school year.  TE U1 pp. 61–71, "The Ravine" (680 Lexile) TE U2 pp. 91–101, from Pax (880 Lexile) TE U3 pp. 195–201, "Into the Lifeboat" from Titanic Survivor (950 Lexile) TE U4 pp. 251–258, from Selfie: The Changing Face of Self-Portraits (1000 Lexile) TE U6 pp.425–428, from Storytelling (1150 Lexile)	
r.	Program components, lesson plans, and the relationships among the parts are clear.	Each lesson includes Learning Objectives and online Resources for the selection instruction. See the following examples: TE U1, pp. 2A–2B TE U2, pp. 142A–142B TE U4, pp. 264A–264B TE U6, pg. 504A	

	SECTION IV: Additional Components		
	Indicators	HMH Into Literature	
S.	Program materials provide a scope and sequence aligned with the Tennessee English Language Arts Standards for the academic instructional year.	See the Into Literature Grade 6 SE Curriculum Map.	
t.	Each lesson contains a list of required materials.	Each lesson lists digital Resources relevant to the selection instruction. See the following examples: TE U1, pp. 2A–2B TE U2, pp. 142A–142B TE U3, pp. 172A–172B TE U4, pp. 264A–264B TE U5, pp. 332A–332B TE U6, pp. 420A–420B	
u.	Lessons, chapters, and units contain estimated instructional times.	Suggested pacing is included on the Unit Instructional Overview pages: TE U1, pp. 1A–1D TE U2, pp. 90A–90D TE U3, pp. 170A–170D TE U4, pp. 244A–244D TE U5, pp. 330A–330D TE U6, pp. 418A–418D	
v.	Student materials provide for individual students to have access to text (classroom sets of texts and/or digital platform texts).	The <i>Into Literature</i> program is available in both print and digital format. Independent Reading selections are available in the eBook.  Also see the STUDIOS for digital-only lessons.	

SECTION IV: Additional Components		
Indicators	HMH Into Literature	
w. Teacher and student materials include an overview of chapters, table of contents, indexes, and glossaries that contain important ELA terms.	Each Unit Instructional Overview outlines the instructional progression of each unit and relevant resources.  TE U1, pp. 1A–1D  TE U2, pp. 90A–90D  TE U3, pp. 170A–170D  TE U4, pp. 244A–244D  TE U5, pp. 330A–330D  TE U6, pp. 418A–418D  Also see the Table of Contents, pp. T6–T17.  See the glossaries of Academic Vocabulary and Critical Vocabulary and the Index of Skills, pp. R7–R20.	
x. Materials contain an explanation of the research behind the program, including instructional approaches within the program.	See the Program Consultants pages and the Featured Essays by the primary Program Consultants.  TE FM, pp. T4–T5 TE FM, pp. T56–T65 SE FM, pp. FM24–FM31	
y. A list of Tennessee English Language Arts Standards is provided in teacher-facing materials.	A correlation of <i>Into Literature</i> , Grade 6 to the Tennessee English Language Arts Standards is provided in the Teacher's Edition, pp. T46–T55.	