Reading Crosswalk: Grade 6 The new Reading and Language Arts standards have been approved by the State Board of Education. This draft crosswalk has been developed to assist Florida teachers in identifying connections between the old and new standards.

Old Benchmark, GLE		New Benchmark
Strand LA.A Reading		Strand LA.6 Reading Process
Benchmark LA.A.1.3.1 uses background knowledge of the subject and text structure knowledge to make complex predictions of content, purpose, and organization of the reading selection.	GLE LA.A.1.3.1.1 Predicts ideas or events that may take place in the text, gives rationale for predictions, and confirms and discusses predictions as the story progresses.	Benchmark LA.6.1.7.1 use background knowledge of subject and related content areas, prereading strategies, graphic representations, and knowledge of text structure to make and confirm complex predictions of content, purpose, and organization of a reading selection;
	GLE LA.A.1.3.1.2 uses prereading strategies before reading (for example, a KWL or skimming text headings, bold type, and other features.	Benchmark LA.6.1.7.1 use background knowledge of subject and related content areas, prereading strategies, graphic representations, and knowledge of text structure to make and confirm complex predictions of content, purpose, and organization of a reading selection;
	GLE LA.A.1.3.1.3 makes predictions about purpose and organization using background knowledge and text structure knowledge.	Benchmark LA.6.1.7.1 use background knowledge of subject and related content areas, prereading strategies, graphic representations, and knowledge of text structure to make and confirm complex predictions of content, purpose, and organization of a reading selection;
	GLE LA.A.1.3.1.4 Reads and predicts from graphic representations (for example, illustrations, diagrams, graphs, maps)	Benchmark LA.6.6.1.1 Information and Media Literacy Strand Explain how text features (e.g., charts, maps, diagrams, subheadings, captions, illustrations, graphs) aid the reader's understanding

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	GLE LA.A.1.3.2.1 Uses context and word structure clues to interpret words and ideas in text	Benchmark LA.6.1.6.3 Use context clues to determine meanings of unfamiliar words
Benchmark LA.A.1.3.2 Uses a variety of strategies to analyze words and text, draw conclusions, use context and word structure clues, and recognize organizational patterns	GLE LA.A.1.3.2.2 Makes inferences and generalizations about what is read	Benchmark LA.6.1.7.3 Determine the main idea or essential message in grade-level text through inferring, paraphrasing, summarizing, and identifying relevant details
	GLE LA.A.1.3.2.3 Uses strategies such as graphic organizers and note-making to clarify meaning and to illustrate organizational pattern of text	Benchmark LA.6.1.7.8 Use strategies to repair comprehension of grade-appropriate text when self- monitoring indicates confusion, including but not limited to rereading, checking context clues, predicting, note-making, summarizing, using graphic and semantic organizers, questioning, and clarifying by checking other sources.
		<i>New</i> Benchmark LA.6.1.6.4 Categorize key vocabulary and identify salient features
		<i>New</i> Benchmark LA6.1.6.10 Determine meanings of words, pronunciation, parts of speech, etymologies, and alternate word choices by using a dictionary, thesaurus, and digital tools
Benchmark LA.A.1.3.3 Consistent and effective use of interpersonal and academic vocabularies	GLE LA.A.1.3.3.1 Identifies word parts such as prefixes, suffixes, and root words	Benchmark LA.6.1.6.7 Identify and understand the meaning of conceptually advanced prefixes, suffixes, and root words
	GLE LA.A.1.3.3.2 Uses word origins as a strategy in understanding historical influences on word meanings	Benchmark LA.6.1.6.11 Identify the meaning of words and phrases derived from Greek and Latin mythology (e.g., mercurial, Achilles' heel) and identify frequently used words from other languages (e.g., laissez faire, croissant).

	GLE LA.A.1.3.3.3 Selects appropriate meaning for a word according to context	Benchmark LA.6.1.6.3 Use context clues to determine meanings of unfamiliar words
	GLE LA.A.1.3.3.4 Analyzes word relationships such as analogies	Benchmark LA.6.1.6.8 Identify advanced word/phrase relationships and their meanings
	GLE LA.A.1.3.3.5 Distinguishes denotative and connotative meanings of words	Benchmark LA.6.1.6.6 Distinguish denotative and connotative meanings of words
		Benchmark LA6.1.6.1 Use new vocabulary that is introduced and taught directly
Benchmark LA.A.1.3.4 Uses strategies to clarify meaning, such as rereading, note-taking, summarizing, outlining, and writing a grade level-appropriate report	GLE LA.A.1.3.3.6 Learns new words in a consistent manner (for example through reading and writing activities)	Benchmark LA.6.1.6.5 Relate new vocabulary to familiar words
		Benchmark LA.6.1.6.4 Categorize key vocabulary identify salient features.
		<i>New</i> Benchmark LA.6.1.6.2 Listen to, read, and discuss familiar and conceptually challenging text
		<i>New</i> Benchmark LA.6.1.6.5 Relate new vocabulary to familiar words
		<i>New</i> Benchmark LA6.1.6.9 Determine the correct meaning of words with multiple meanings in context
	modifications when understanding breaks down by rereading a portion aloud or silently	Benchmark LA.6.1.7.8 Use strategies to repair comprehension of grade-appropriate text when self- monitoring indicates confusion, including but not limited to rereading, checking context clues, predicting, note-making, summarizing, using graphic and semantic organizers, questioning and clarifying by checking other sources
	GLE LA.A.1.3.4.2 Restates text by note-making or summarizing	Benchmark LA.6.1.7.8 Use strategies to repair comprehension of grade-appropriate text when self- monitoring indicates confusion, including but not limited to rereading, checking context clues, predicting, note-making, summarizing, using graphic and semantic organizers, questioning and clarifying by checking other sources

	GLE LA.A.1.3.4.3	Benchmark LA.6.1.7.8
	Examines other sources to clarify meaning (for example, encyclopedia, web sites, or expert)	Use strategies to repair comprehension of grade-appropriate text when self- monitoring indicates confusion, including but not limited to rereading, checking context clues, predicting, note-making, summarizing, using graphic and semantic organizers, questioning and clarifying by checking other sources
	GLE LA.A.1.3.4.4 Uses a graphic organizer to clarify meaning of text	Benchmark LA.6.1.7.8 Use strategies to repair comprehension of grade-appropriate text when self- monitoring indicates confusion, including but not limited to rereading, checking context clues, predicting, note-making, summarizing, using graphic and semantic organizers, questioning and clarifying by checking other sources
		<i>New</i> Benchmark LA.6.1.5.1 Will adjust reading rate based on purpose, text difficulty, form, and style
Benchmark LA.A.2.3.1 Determines the main idea or essential message in a text and identifies relevant details and facts and patterns of organization	GLE LA.A.2.3.1.1 Determines a text's major ideas and how those ideas are supported with details.	Benchmark LA.6.1.7.3 Determine the main idea or essential message in grade-level text through inferring, paraphrasing, summarizing, and identifying relevant details
	GLE LA.A.2.3.1.2 Draws inferences and supports them with text evidence and experience (for example, conclusions or generalizations)	Benchmark LA.6.1.7.3 Determine the main idea or essential message in grade-level text through inferring, paraphrasing, summarizing, and identifying relevant details
	GLE LA.A.2.3.1.3 Paraphrases and summarizes text to recall, inform, or organize ideas	Benchmark LA.6.1.7.3 Determine the main idea or essential message in grade-level text through inferring, paraphrasing, summarizing, and identifying relevant details
	GLE LA.A.2.3.1.4 Analyze ways writers organize and present ideas (for example, through chronology, comparison-contrast, cause-effect)	Benchmark LA.6.1.7.5 Analyze a variety of text structures (e.g., comparison/contrast, cause/effect, chronological order, argument/support, lists) and text features (main headings with subheadings) and explain their impact on meaning in text
		Benchmark LA.6.1.7.4 Identify cause-and-effect relationships in text

		<i>New</i> Benchmark LA.6.1.7.7 Compare and contrast elements in multiple texts
Benchmark LA.A.2.3.2 Identifies the author's purpose and/or point of view in a variety of texts and uses the information to construct meaning	GLE LA.A.2.3.2.1 Discusses the meaning and role of point of view in a variety of texts	Benchmark LA.6.1.7.2 Analyze the author's purpose (e.g., to persuade, inform, entertain, or explain) and perspective in a variety of texts and understand how they affect meaning.
	GLE LA.A.2.3.2.2 States the author's purpose and relates it to specific details from the text	Benchmark LA.6.1.7.2 Analyze the author's purpose (e.g., to persuade, inform, entertain, or explain) and perspective in a variety of texts and understand how they affect meaning
		Benchmark LA.6.1.7.6 Analyze and evaluate similar themes or topics by different authors across a variety of fiction and nonfiction selections
Benchmark LA.A.2.3.3 Recognizes logical, ethical, and emotional appeals in texts	GLE LA.A.2.3.3.1 Recognizes persuasive techniques in text	Benchmark LA.6.1.7.2 Analyze the author's purpose (e.g., to persuade, inform, entertain, or explain) and perspective in a variety of texts and understand how they affect meaning
Benchmark LA.A.2.3.4 Uses a variety of reading materials to develop personal preferences in reading	GLE LA.A.2.3.4.1 Develops personal reading preferences through exploring a variety of prose, poetry and nonfiction	Benchmark LA.6.2.1.10 Literary Analysis Strand Use interest and recommendation of others to select a balance of age and ability appropriate fiction materials to read (e.g., novels, historical fiction, mythology, poetry) to expand the core foundation of knowledge necessary to function as a fully literate member of a shared culture
Benchmark LA.A.2.3.5 Locates, organizes, and interprets written information for a variety of purposes, including classroom research, collaborative decision making, and performing a school or real-world task	GLE LA.A.2.3.5.1 Forms and revises questions for investigations (including but not limited to questions arising from readings)	Benchmark LA.6.6.2.1 Information and Media Literacy Strand Select a topic for inquiry, formulate a search plan, and apply evaluative criteria (e.g., relevance, accuracy, organization, validity, currentness) to select and use appropriate resources
	GLE LA.A.2.3.5.2 Uses print and electronic sources to locate books, documents, and articles	Benchmark LA.6.6.2.1 Information and Media Literacy Strand Select a topic for inquiry, formulate a search plan, and apply evaluative criteria (e.g., relevance, accuracy, organization, validity, currentness) to select and use appropriate resources

	GLE LA.A.2.3.5.2 Uses print and electronic sources to locate books, documents, and articles	 Benchmark LA.6.6.2.1 Information and Media Literacy Strand Select a topic for inquiry, formulate a search plan, and apply evaluative criteria (e.g., relevance, accuracy, organization, validity, currentness) to select and use appropriate resources Benchmark L.A.6.6.2.2 Information and Media Strand Collect, evaluate, and summarize information using a variety of techniques
		from multiple sources (e.g., encyclopedias, websites, experts) that includes paraphrasing to convey ideas and details from the source, main idea(s), and relevant details
	GLE LA.A.2.3.5.3 Organizes and interprets information from a variety of sources for a school or real-world task	Benchmark LA.6.2.2.3 Literary Analysis Strand Organize information to show understanding (e.g., representing main ideas within text through charting, mapping, paraphrasing, summarizing, or comparing/contrasting)
Benchmark LA.A.2.3.6 Uses a variety of reference materials, including indexes, magazines, newspapers, and	GLE LA.A.2.3.6.1 Chooses reference materials appropriate to research purpose	Benchmark LA.6.6.2.1 Information and Media Strand Select a topic for inquiry, formulate a search plan, and apply evaluative criteria (e.g., relevance, accuracy, organization, validity, currentness) to select and use appropriate resources
journals; and tools, including card catalogs and	GLE LA.A.2.3.6.2 Uses multiple sources to locate information relevant to research questions (including electronic texts, experts, print resources)	Benchmark L.A.6.6.2.2 Information and Media Strand Collect, evaluate, and summarize information using a variety of techniques from multiple sources (e.g., encyclopedias, websites, experts) that includes paraphrasing to convey ideas and details from the source, main idea(s), and relevant details
Benchmark LA.A.2.3.7 Synthesizes and separates	GLE LA.A.2.3.7.1 Separates collected information into useful components using a variety of techniques	Benchmark L.A.6.2.2.3 Literary Analysis Strand Organize information to show understanding (e.g., representing main ideas within text through charting, mapping, paraphrasing, summarizing, or comparing/contrasting

Benchmark LA.A.2.3.8 Checks the validity and accuracy of information obtained from research in such ways as differentiating fact and opinion, identifying strong vs. weak arguments, recognizing that personal values influence the conclusions an author draws	GLE LA.A.2.3.8.1 Distinguishes between fact and opinion	No specific benchmark correlates to this GLE
	GLE LA.A. 2.3.8.2 Examines texts for identification of strong versus weak arguments	No specific benchmark correlates to this GLE
	check the validity of information obtained from research	Benchmark LA.6.6.2.2 Information and Media Literacy Strand Collect, evaluate, and summarize information using a variety of techniques from multiple sources (e.g., encyclopedias, websites, experts) that includes paraphrasing to convey ideas and details from the source, main idea(s) and relevant details
	GLE LA.A.2.3.8.4 Identifies and examines the influence of personal values on the conclusion an author draws	Benchmark LA.6.1.7.2 Analyze the author's purpose (e.g., to persuade, inform, entertain, or explain) and perspective in a variety of texts and understand how they affect meaning