Standards	2016 RELEASED	2017 RELEASED	2018 ITEM	TOTAL QUESTIONS
	QUESTIONS	QUESTIONS	BREAKDOWN	(3 YEARS)
RL.6.1 Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.	1		2	3
 RL.6.2 Analyze literary text development. a. Determine a theme of a text and how it is conveyed through particular details. b. Incorporate a theme and story details into an objective summary of the text. 			2	2
RL.6.3 Describe how a particular story's or drama's plot unfolds in a series of episodes as well as how the characters respond or change as the plot moves toward a resolution.	1			1
RL.6.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices, including sensory language, on meaning and tone.	2		1	3
RL.6.5 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.	1		4	5
RL.6.6 Explain how an author uses the point of view to develop the perspective of the narrator or speaker in a text.			1	1

RL.6.7 Compare and contrast the experience			
of reading a story, drama, or poem to listening to or			
viewing an audio, video,			
or live version of the text,		1	1
including contrasting		I	I
what they "see" and			
"hear" when reading the			
text to what they perceive			
when they listen or watch.			
RL.6.8 (Not applicable to			
literature)			
RL.6.9 Compare and			
contrast texts in different			
forms or genres (e.g.,			
stories and poems;			
historical novels and			
fantasy stories) in terms			
of their approaches to			
similar themes and			
topics.			
RL.6.10 By the end of the			
year, read and comprehend literature,			
including stories, dramas,			
and poems, in the grades			
6-8 text complexity band			
proficiently, with			
scaffolding as needed at			
the high end of the range.			
Build background			
knowledge and activate prior knowledge in order			
to make text-to-self, text-			
to-text, and text-to-world			
connections that deepen			
understanding of the text.			
RI.6.1 Cite textual			
evidence to support			
analysis of what the text	1	2	3
says explicitly as well as			Ŭ
inferences drawn from the text.			
RI.6.2 Analyze			
informational text			
development.			
a. Determine a central			
idea of a text and how it			
is conveyed through	1	2	3
particular details.			
b. Provide an objective			
summary of the text that			
includes the central idea and relevant details.			

RI.6.3 Analyze in detail how a key individual, event, or idea is introduced, illustrated, and elaborated in a text (e.g., through examples or anecdotes).	2	3	5
RI.6.4 Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings.	4	2	6
RI.6.5 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.	1	3	4
RI.6.6 Determine an author's perspective or purpose in a text and explain how it is conveyed in the text.	1	2	3
RI.6.7 Integrate information presented in different media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively) as well as in words to develop a coherent understanding of a topic or issue.	1		1
RI.6.8 Trace and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, distinguishing claims that are supported by evidence from claims that are not.		1	1
RI.6.9 Compare and contrast one author's presentation of events with that of another (e.g., a memoir written by and a biography on the same person).	1	2	3

RI.6.10 By the end of the				
year, read and				
comprehend literary				
nonfiction in the grades				
6-8 text complexity band				
proficiently, with				
scaffolding as needed at				
the high end of the range.				
L.6.4 Determine or clarify				
the meaning of unknown				
U				
and multiple-meaning				
words and phrases				
based on grade 6 reading				
and content, choosing				
flexibly from a range of				
strategies.				
a. Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence or paragraph; a				
word's position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a	1	2	1	4
word or phrase.				
b. Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues				
to the meaning of a word (e.g., audience, auditory, audible).				
c. Consult reference materials (e.g.,				
dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the				
pronunciation of a word or determine or				
clarify its precise meaning or part of speech.				
d. Verify the preliminary determination of the meaning of a word or phrase				
(e.g., by checking the inferred meaning				
in context or in a dictionary).				
understanding of				
figurative language, word				
relationships, and				
nuances in word				
meanings. a. Interpret figures of speech (e.g.,		1	1	2
personification) in context.				_
b. Use the relationship between particular words (e.g., cause/effect, part/				
whole, item/category) to better understand each of the words.				
c. Distinguish among the connotations				
(associations) of words with similar denotations (definitions) (e.g., <i>stingy</i> ,				
scrimping, economical, frugal, thrifty).				
W.6.1 Write arguments to				
support claims with clear				
reasons and relevant				
evidence.				
a. Establish a thesis statement to present an argument.			1	
b. Introduce claim(s) and organize the reasons and evidence clearly.				1
c. Support claim(s) with clear reasons and relevant evidence, using credible sources and				
demonstrating an understanding of the topic or text.				
d. Use words, phrases, and clauses to clarify the relationships among claim(s) and reasons.				
 e. Establish and maintain a formal style. f. Provide a concluding statement or section 				
that follows from the argument presented.				

W.6.2 Write informative/			
explanatory texts to			
examine a topic and			
convey ideas, concepts,			
and information through			
the selection,			
organization, and			
analysis of relevant			
content.			
a. Establish a thesis statement to present	1	1	2
information. b. Introduce a topic; organize ideas, concepts,	-		_
and information, using strategies such as definition, classification, comparison/contrast,			
and cause/effect; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., charts, tables), and			
multimedia to aid comprehension, if needed.			
c. Develop the topic with relevant facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or			
other information and examples. d. Use appropriate transitions to clarify the			
relationships among ideas and concepts.			
e. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.			
 f. Establish and maintain a formal style. g. Provide a concluding statement or section 			
that follows from the information or explanation presented.			

NOTE: EACH AIR TEST HAS ONE ARGUMENT AND ONE INFORMATIVE ESSAY, EVEN IF THEY DO NOT SHOW BOTH ON A RELEASED TEST.