**Earth Science:**
Earth History: Students construct explanations about the processes and systems that have operated over geological time.
Planetary Science: Students construct explanations for the structures and motions of objects in the Solar System.
Weather and Water: Students are introduced to physics and chemistry while looking at what drives weather. Investigations include the water cycle, air masses, fronts, winds and severe weather.

**Unified Arts:** Students will have the opportunity to participate in the following classes:
Art  Music  Health
Tech Ed  Physical Education
Computer  Guidance

**Social Studies:**
In sixth grade, students study the Ancient Worlds starting with the Stone Age. They explore the development of tools, technology and fire for survival. Students move on to the civilization in Mesopotamia between the Tigris and Euphrates River. They study how farmers developed irrigation to support the building of city states.
Students continue their studies with Ancient, Egypt, Greece and the Far East. They finish with the rise of Rome and the Roman civilization.

**Supporting Student Learning:**
Websites to visit:
National Geographic for Kids
http://kids.nationalgeographic.com/kids/
Free Rice
http://freerice.com
Global Climate Change
http://epa.gov/climatechange/kids/index.html
NASA Kids Club
Earth Science Explorer
http://www.cotf.edu/ete/modules/msese/explorer.html
Read, Write, Think
http://www.readwritethink.org/parent-afterschool-resources/grade/5-6/
Khan Academy
http://www.khanacademy.org/

Visit the District website:
www.wrsdsau59.org

**WINNISQUAM REGIONAL MIDDLE SCHOOL**
**PRINCIPAL:** ROBERT SEAWARD
**ASST. PRINCIPAL:** SHANNON KRUGER
**PHONE:** 286-7143
**EMAIL:** rseaward@wrsdsau59.org
skruger@wrsdsau59.org

**WELCOME TO WINNISQUAM REGIONAL MIDDLE SCHOOL**

**What Will My Sixth Grader Learn This Year?**
### ELA Overview:

1. Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences from the text.
2. Determine central idea and how it is conveyed through details.
3. Compare and contrast texts in different forms and genres.
4. Write arguments to support claims with clear reasons and relevant evidence.
5. Write informative/explanatory text to examine topics, convey ideas, concepts and information through selection, organization and analysis of relevant context.
6. Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective techniques, relevant details, and well-structured event sequence.

### Mathematics Overview:

#### Ratio and Proportional Relationships:
- Understand ratio concepts and use ratio reasoning to solve problems.

#### The Number System
- Apply and extend multiplication and division to divide fractions by fractions.
- Multiply and divide multi-digit numbers and find common factors and multiples.
- Apply and extend previous understandings of numbers to the system of rational numbers.

#### Expressions and Equations
- Apply and extend previous understandings of arithmetic to algebraic expressions.
- Reason about and solve one-variable equations and inequalities.
- Represent and analyze quantitative relationships between dependent and independent variables.

#### Geometry
- Solve real world problems involving area, surface area, and volume.

#### Statistics and Probability
- Develop understanding of statistical variability.
- Summarize and describe distributions.

#### Mathematical Practices
1. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
3. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
4. Model with mathematics.
5. Use appropriate tools strategically.
6. Attend to precision.
7. Look for and make use of structure.
8. Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.
9. Write frequently for varied periods of time.
10. Engage effectively in group discussions.
11. Use pronouns in the proper case (subjective, objective, possessive, and intensive).
12. Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.
13. Vary sentence patterns for meaning, reader/listener interest, and style.
14. Use common Greek and Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meanings of words.
15. Interpret figures of speech.
16. Distinguish between connotations of words with similar denotations.