

GRADE SIX



INFORMATIONAL - LEVEL 1

- Does not meet criteria for number of words or paragraphs
- Message (1), does not state problem/purpose, limited facts/details, limited pattern, conclusion; partial/limited cues used to construct and communicate meaning; Overall (1)
- Pragmatic (1); Textual (1); Syntactical (1); Semantical (1)

Informational

How to Ride Bike?

Riding a bike is easy if you know the secret. First, wear a helmet. Second, wear 2 knee pads. Third, get the bike. Fourth, hold the handle bars. Fifth, sit on the bicycle seat. Sixth, control <sup>your</sup> balance. Seventh, push <sup>the</sup> pedals. Eight, Now you can ride a bike.



## **GRADE SIX**

### **INFORMATIONAL– LEVEL 1**

- Context: Explains and informs in multi-step directions. Doesn't fully explain the situation or develop the topic.
- Strategies: No lead up or intro to topic. Needs some editing. Limited use of text forms.
- Pragmatic Cues: Tone and voice are sometimes evident.
- Textual Cues: Limited sequence or development of ideas.
- Syntactic: Basic sentence structure. Limited use of conjunctions and limited variety of sentence beginnings.
- Semantic/Lexical/Morphological/Graphophonical: Rarely uses words figuratively.

### **Hanging it up**

You will need screw, drill, tree, post.

Find a good tree you can hang your bird house in. Get an adult to help you hold up the house when you are screwing it into the tree. Take a longer screw and place it by the back close to the tree and drill it in to the tree to the same on the other side. This is when you are going to use your post. If the screws don't keep the house up put a post under the house. Cut the post the size you need it. Now just put it under so it has support to keep the house up.

**Now let the birds enjoy it!!!**

## GRADE SIX

### INFORMATIONAL - LEVEL 2

- Message (2), basic text, repetitive structure; Overall (2)
- Pragmatic (2), language/tone not sophisticated, basic; Textual (3), logical order; Syntactical (2), sentences are repetitive; Semantical (3)

## ☺How to Clean Your House☺

Everyone has a dirty house. Cleaning your house is really easy. I'm going to tell you how to clean your own house. I am going to tell you how to mop, dust, and sweep. Cleaning your house is the first way to say 'I love my home'. If your house is big take some time to clean it. Cleaning is the first thing to a healthy home. .

Cleaning your house is the first thing to neatness. The first thing you need is a broom, dust pan, mop, mop bucket, cloth, and any cleaning liquid. You can many cleaning supplies to help you clean your house. You can get cleaning supplies at the stores. You can buy cleaning supplies that are scented or non-scented. It doesn't matter. Your house will look the best when you're done. Cleaning your house is not like cleaning your room because your house is bigger than a room.

Dusting is really easy to do. All you need for dusting is a damp cloth and then you wipe everywhere. When you dust you are picking up all the dust particles. Some people are allergic to dust. If you have friends that are allergic to dust, make sure you dust very well. Dusting is the important thing to do in your house.

Now you can get started sweeping. Sweeping is easy to do. You just need to grab a broom and sweep everywhere. Make sure you sweep in all the corners and sweep the whole house. You sweep to pick up all the dust, dirt, and all the other stuff that is on the floor. When you're done sweeping pick up all the dirt with a dust pan. Sweeping is really fast. If you have a small house it's a breeze.

Mopping is the last part of cleaning your house. Mopping is easy to do because all you need is a mop and a mop bucket. Now you can start.

You have to mop everywhere you have swept. Use the proper cleaning supplies and use that cleaning liquid I was telling you about at the start. You mop to kill all the bacteria that are on your floor. Make sure that you stay off the floor when you're done mopping. Mopping is the last thing on your to do list.

Now that you're done cleaning your house. Your home will look better then ever. Your friends will think your house is brand new and so will you. Your house is the best that it should be. You should be happy with your house now that you're done cleaning it. I have never seen a house so clean in my life. So try to keep it like that, you should clean your house every week.

## GRADE SIX

### INFORMATIONAL - LEVEL 2

- Message (3), well-developed, poses questions and states purpose; Overall (2)
- Pragmatic (2), language is inconsistent, lacks high level of respect; Textual (2), range of paragraphs, lacks order of detail; Syntactical (2), uses basic sentence structure; Semantical (3)

Do you know how to play soccer? Soccer is my favorite sport, and that is why I'm teaching you how to play it! Soccer is a very easy sport to play. All you have to do is just kick around a ball, but with skill. I'm going to talk about where soccer was invented, styles of soccer, what type of equipment you need, positions, what players do in their positions, and some of the teams I like. Maybe one day you could become a soccer player. Put all your effort into it and you will accomplish your tasks!!

Scientists have traced back many countries that have played a similar game to soccer. The earliest trace of soccer was in Japan. They kicked around a ball on a small field. This was traced back to 1004 B.C. Soccer became a national sport in 1870. England was the country that made up soccer and also the rules. Well some of them. It was basically Japan who invented soccer.

There are many different styles to adapt to in soccer. If you're the type of independent guy or girl you are usually aggressive, strong, and confident with the ball. If you're a give and go type of person you are usually, confident, always on the go. Many soccer players like Cristiano Ronaldo or Ronaldinho are more of an independent guy and sometimes a give and go. My type of soccer style is kind of aggressive, confident with the ball, and brains before brawns. Some styles I know are, loose, aggressive, confident with the ball, discipline, independent, give and go, and strong.

In soccer you need like five things for equipment. You need shin guards, some big socks, cleats, light weight shorts, and a light weight t-shirt. Soccer shin guards are very hard. They are for protection. Soccer shin guards are made out of hard plastic and are meant for your shins, so you don't get kicked in the shin. The socks cover your shin guards and also provide a tiny bit of protection. Cleats are shoes with rubber spikes to level out your kick on the soccer ball, and something to wear on your feet. The light weight shorts are for more speed. The light weight t-shirt is for speed. The five of these things are very helpful as they enhance your speed and also protect some body parts.

There are 12 positions in soccer, and I'm going to talk about a few. I'm going to talk about some basics like forward, defense, and goaltender. First of all is forward, forward is one of my favourite positions. Forward is where you take up the ball, and sometimes be kind of a ball hog and always score. It's different if you're a give and go type of person, even though your coach expects you to take it up. Defense is where you guard the goalie, and try not to let anyone past. Here's a tip. Try not to screen the goalie. It will mess up your chances of winning. Goaltender is my favourite position. The goaltender's job is to not let anyone get the ball into the net. These are some of the positions in soccer.

I like many teams like, Manchester United, Inter Milan, and Barcelona. Manchester UK is one of my favorite teams because they have Cristiano Ronaldo, and David Beckham! Inter Milan is one of my favorite teams because they are very good. Barcelona is one of my favorite teams because they have Lionel Messi, and Ronaldinho!!! Those are the soccer teams I like a lot!

I love soccer that's why I taught you how to play it. Soccer is a very big part in my life. Soccer can help you in coordination, reflexes, and speed. This will help you a tiny bit, and teach you a few things. You will most likely love soccer if you play it!!!

## GRADE SIX

### INFORMATIONAL— LEVEL 2

- Context: Multi-paragraph. Straightforward and basic content, ideas organization and language use.
- Message: Basic INFORMATIONAL text.
- Strategies: Transitions usually support the flow of idea. Straightforward sequence and development of ideas.
- Pragmatic Cues: Tone and voice appropriate for audience. Language appropriately used for audience and purpose.
- Textual Cues: Basic use of text forms.
- Syntactic: Basic sentence structure. Varies sentence beginnings. Uses capitalization.
- Semantic/Lexical/Morphological/Graphophonical: Some overused words.

## How to Build a Wood Fort

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This is not for everybody, but if you do it right you will have the fort everybody wants to be in. The tools you need are 2x4's, plywood, nails, hammer, saw, shingles (if wanted). To get started, go to your local hardware store and buy the tool, materials (listed above). Cut the pieces according to paragraphs 2, and 3. Find a level spot to work. Move all your tools, and materials to that spot.

To start on the body, take 4x 10ft. 2x4's and nail them in a square. Place and then nail in 2x4's 1ft. apart. Lay down plywood and nail them 30cm apart along every 2x4. Make 2x 7ft.-10ft wall using the same guideline as the floor. Take 2x 7ft. 2x4's, 2x 4ft. 2x4's, and 1x 10ft. 2x4. Attach the 7ft. 2x4's to the 10ft. 2x4's on opposite sides, then attach the 4ft. 2x4's pointing inward on each of the 7ft. 2x4's at the opposite side of the 10ft.2x4. Place 2x4's along that guideline except where there is no wood in the 2ft. gap. About a foot under the 10ft. 2x4, nail in a 2ft. 2x4. Cover the area of the 2x4's with plywood and cut out the door opening. Reinforce the leftover plywood door shape with 2x4s, add hinges to the inside of the door (the side with the 2x4's) and the inside of the wall, and add a handle on both sides of the door. Make 1x normal wall like the first two. If wanted, cut a square hole in between the 2x4's for windows.

This is how to put the body together. Take the floor, and put it in the spot you want to have your fort. Then take the walls and lay them down around it whichever way you want. Put up the wall with the door by supporting the wall with 2x4's, then nail the wall so that the plywood is on the outside. Line up the 2x4 on the bottom and the top and nail them together. Do the same with the window wall, and then the other two. Keep the supports up, and then nail the walls together. Take the supports out and make sure the building isn't wobbly.

This is how to make the roof. Take three 2x4's, and cut a 45° angle on both sides of each 2x4. Do this four times. Nail them in a triangle. Do this four times. Put and then nail plywood to fit the shape. Nail each section to the walls on an angle (you will have to cut the bottom 2x4 to have the proper angle so they lean on each other). Nail the sections to each other really good (roof should not wobble). Nail 2x 2x4's across roof (should be nailed to the roof) in an x pattern. If it isn't sturdy then nail some 2x4's in between top of the roof, and the middle of the x. (if wanted) Take some shingles and then nail the shingles so they overlap by 1 inch.

Hope you have fun in your new and long lasting wood fort.

Your building friend,

## GRADE SIX

### INFORMATIONAL - LEVEL 3

- Message (3), well-developed text, relevant questions; Overall (3)
- Pragmatic (3), organizational pattern, evidence supports conclusion, tone/voice clear; Textual (3), logical sequence, strong introduction/conclusion; Syntactical (3), clear structure, second paragraph a little wordy, needs rewording; Semantical (3)

### Benefits of Dance

Have you ever thought about the benefits of the sport you're involved in? I am involved in dance and I just realized there are many benefits of dance. Some people think dance is pointless, but they are wrong. Dance is useful for so many things like fitness, health, social skills and it keeps you out of trouble. Those aren't the reasons I dance. I dance because I love it, but I have realized that there are many benefits of dance.

Dancing assists you with fitness. First, it helps you with cardiovascular endurance which is being able to run for long periods of time. Dance helps with muscular strength because it helps to increase the size of your muscles or the amount of weight you can carry. Dance helps you with flexibility if you stretch. Flexibility is being able to move your body freely without hurting yourself. Body Composition, is the amount of fat in comparison to muscle that's on your body, dance helps you with this because your building muscle. Skill, your technique at sports is correct and you can get how to place your hands or kick a soccer ball. Dance helps you with this because you have similar techniques for dance. Coordination is being able to multi task. Dance helps with coordination because you have to have your core balance. Speed means to run fast, which having leg muscles will help you with. Reaction time is how fast your body reacts. Dance helps with that for many reasons like when your music starts and stops. Balance is being able to stand on one foot without falling etc., also abs will help you with this. Agility is to move from one place to the next and power is the power of your muscles. Dance helps you gain muscle. All these things help you to become more fit and in better shape. Being in better shape might show on the outside, like weight and muscle, but also on the inside, like lungs and heart. These components of fitness will help you in sports and everyday life. Dance also helps you with your health. Being fit helps you to be healthier.

Dance helps you with your social skills. I have made like 15 extra friends that I dance with. It helps you to meet more people. At first, I was scared to meet my dance partners because I was frightened they might make fun of me or exclude me. We all get along well. I have also met other dancers at competitions, dance camps, and workshops. Dancing helps you to be able to listen to your dance teachers, your school teachers, your coaches for soccer, hockey etc. and your friends or classmates. Being social is a skill that is important not only in dance, but in life as well.

Being involved in a dance organization keeps you out of trouble and what I mean by that is you have to dedicate yourself to dance. This means if you want to go to a party you probably can't go to it because you have to dance. Dancers have to take care of their body. If you want to go far with your dancing you will stay away from drugs and alcohol. If you damage your body you will be behind in dance. Staying out of trouble is one step closer to living a healthy lifestyle.

There are many benefits of dance. Dance is hard work that pays off in many ways. Dance is an enjoyable sport. Dance helps you with fitness, health, social skills, and it keeps you out of trouble. Next time you think dance is pointless, think again because dance has lots of extraordinary benefits! I think dance is a good thing to be involved in.

## **GRADE SIX**

### **INFORMATIONAL– LEVEL 3**

- Context: For a person with background knowledge, this piece is well-developed and coherent.
- Message: Well developed. Lots of details, follows an organizational path. Would benefit from a diagram.
- Strategies: Uses lots of background knowledge.
- Pragmatic Cues: Uses appropriate language. Recognizes appropriate purpose of his text.
- Textual Cues: Including a list indicates a range of text forms. Uses logical sequence.
- Syntactic: Clear sentence structure with varied beginnings.
- Semantic/Lexical/Morphological/Graphophonical: In several spots author depended on computer to edit and words were missed.

## **How to make a painted bird house**

### **Making the bird house**

You will need:

- Screws
- Saw
- Drill
- Drill bit
- 2x4 boards
- Super glue
- Wooden peg
- Circular saw
- Dremel or something to make a hole with

Cut 3 pieces of 2x4 24 cm long with the saw. Cut 2 pieces of 2x4 34cm long with the saw. Cut 2 pieces of 2x4 27cm long with the saw. Get the pieces of 2x4 that are 24 cm long. Take one and put it on the top of the bottom one, then take a screw and put it on the drill then drill at a little bit of diagonal from the outside into the inside close to the bottom a smaller screw would work better. Do the same progress on the other side with the last one.

Now you have a board on the bottom and 2 on either side.



Take one of your 2x4 that is 27 cm and 14 cm up, use your circular saw and cut on a diagonal to the top and middle. Then do the same on the other side of the same board. Then on the other board that is 27cm long do the exact thing. This is when you will use the dermal or something to make a big enough hole for the bird to fit though. Take one of your 27cm 2x4 and drill a hole with or dermal or what you are using. Put it a little higher then half on the 27cm board. Below the hole you just made you will need to make a hole that your peg can fit in. Use a drill bit that is the same size as your peg. (Drill all the way through.) Now take your peg and put it through. Put the peg to it is flush on the back with the board. On the back of the board use super glue to keep the peg in place. (Put the glue around the sides of the peg.) When you are waiting for the glue to dry, screw the other board to the back, so it is on the outside of all the other boards. Screw two screw close to the bottom and 2 a little bit down were the diagonal starts off. When the glue dries do the same on the other side.

## **Painting the bird house**

You will need, paint, paint brushes, water newspaper and, a paint try.

Find how ever many colours you want. Lay the newspaper done where ever you are painting it.

Pour a little bit of paint in or on a container or paper. Take your paint brush and dip it in a little bit of paint and paint and your bird house. When you are finished clean your paint brushes and paint trays and let it dry before you hang it up.

## GRADE SIX

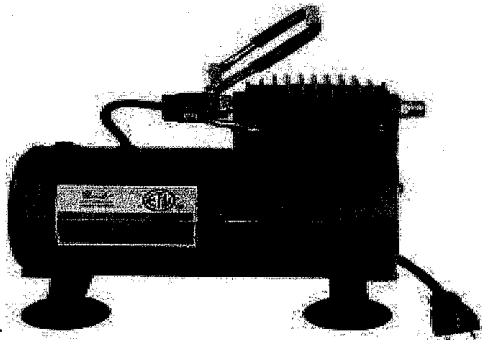
### INFORMATIONAL– LEVEL 3

- Context: Overall title doesn't capture all parts of the essay.
- Pragmatic Cues: Uses appropriate language, tone, voice.
- Textual Cues: First paragraph – logical sequence of ideas.
- Syntactic: Clear sentences. Some variety of sentence beginnings. Proper use of capitalization and punctuation is consistent.

#### Instructions on how to pump up a tire on a car or bike

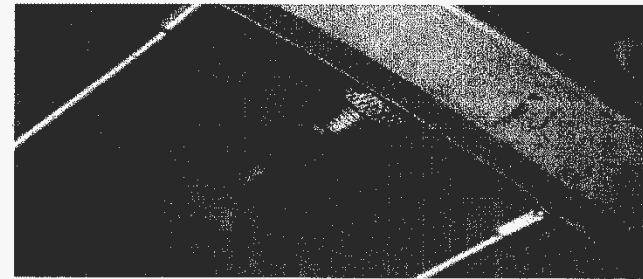
By Brayden Dawe

Directions on how to pump up a tire on a car or bike. Get an air compressor or a pump for your car or bike. The pump works better for the bike. You also need your needle or tube. Plug your air compressor into a plug-in and turn it on. The on button should be near the top or the side. Find the needle, tube or hose and plug it into the end of your air hose. Find the valve on your bike or car then unscrew it. Set the valve near you. Put the needle into your bike or car where you took that valve out and lock it so it won't move. Keep on checking if the tire is full or needs more air, it usually feels harder when it full. When you are all finished take the valve and screw it back on to your bike or car.



This is an aircompressor

This is your valve on your bike



#### How to take care of your bike

Take your bike out of the rain when it is raining. Don't bike in rain; you can get your chain all rusty. If your chain gets all rusty put wd40 on it. When you are putting wd40 on the chain you should tip your bike upside down and pedal your bike and spray wd40 on it while you are pedaling your bike.

#### How to maintain a bike

To keep a bike in good condition you'll need to take real good care of it or it can be damaged. Do not use a bike for anything else unless you are going to make something out of the bike. If your handle bars get bent, take an Allen wrench and screw the bolts tighter.

## GRADE SIX

### INFORMATIONAL– LEVEL 4

- Message: Engaging, with sensory details. Purpose is clear; includes examples, explanations that use rich language; organized.
- Strategies: Insightful use of prior knowledge and experience, transitions support ideas. Addresses audience. After – “inconsistently” edited – revised.
- Pragmatic Cues: Tone and voice are imaginative and engaging.
- Textual Cues: Logical sequence of ideas. Multi-paragraph.
- Syntactic: Capitalization and punctuation is inconsistent. Varied sentences, conjunctions, verb/subject agreement.
- Semantic/Lexical/Morphological/Graphophonical: Uses words that are appropriate for audience, purpose, and context.

### **How To Build A Dirtbike Track by: August**

#### *Starting Out*

Talk to your parents and ask them if this is ok. Then start laying it out, Make some blue prints first. Get access to a tractor with a loader a skidsteer land depending on how big you want your track to be. (This step is optional) Get something to put underneath the jumps like bales or some wood this step is optional but using. This step you'll need less dirt to build the track. Get some dirt from somewhere if you're digging a hole to get the dirt then make sure it's off to the side and out of the way. Now that your track is layed out, start by putting the bales or whatever you decided to use on the ground where the jumps are going to be ( If you decided not to put the bales on the ground skip this step.)

#### *Shaping The Jumps*

(This step is on how to build a tabletop). Put a pile of dirt on the ground where the jump is going to go then you'll shape both ends almost the same but on the front of it it'll have more of an angle to it and on the back it's a landing ramp so you shape it more flat and you want the middle as flat as you can possibly make it. (This step is for a double). First you'll put a pile of dirt on the ground where the jumps is going to go then shape them just like a tabletop but there's no gap. Shape them according to your skill make the landing ramp less slanted so you have a better chance of not breaking your legs when you land

(This step is for a berm) The first things you'll do is put away the tractor and get a shovel. Place your dirt in a u shape then start packing it on an angle and high enough so when you come in at 30 mph you don't go flying over and have a crash. Ride over it slowly until it can withstand a whole bunch of weight then you're good.

#### **HITTING THE JUMPS**

Go slowly by the jumps or do a drive by so you know what the track is like and get used to it. Then drive over the jumps to get used to them. when you come up to it, push down on your handle bars at the top of the jump then pull up so your front tire doesn't land first or you have very high chance of having a nasty crash and that is very bad.

## GRADE SIX

### INFORMATIONAL– LEVEL 4

- Context: The text is thoughtful; it connects the text to the purpose of explaining. The text creates efficacy.
- Message: Engaging and insightful message, sets purpose, provides rich examples, details, explanations, facts. Follows complex organizational pattern.
- Strategies: Insightful use of prior knowledge and experience. Thoughtful consideration of audience and purpose. Sequencing is strong, uses transitions.
- Pragmatic Cues: Tone, voice engaging. Makes connection with readers; hooks the reader.
- Textual Cues: Good sentence variety to create logical sequence. Multi-paragraph.
- Syntactic: Strong use of caps and punctuation. Variety of sentence beginnings and length and type.
- Semantic/Lexical/Morphological/Graphophonical: Appropriate word use for audience to create imagery, i.e. disengage, specially designed, serrated, accuracy, offensive.

# Hunter's Safety

## How to load a Bolt Action Firearm:

Materials needed: Bolt action firearm, the right ammunition, safe place to shoot!

Open the action by pulling back the bolt and keep pulling back the bolt until it clicks. Put the bullets in the box-type magazine then put the magazine in the gun. Push the bolt forwards until you can't anymore then push the bolt down until you push it anymore. Disengage the safety, then point the muzzle in a safe direction, and at the animal you want to shoot. Pull the trigger back very slowly for more accuracy.

## What to do after you shot an animal:

Materials needed: Sharp hunting knife with serrated edges, camera, dead animal, tags.

Wait 10 to 15 minutes before approaching it; but if it's hot out approach it right away from behind. After you've approached it, tag the animal right away before you do anything else. If it starts to move, shoot it again in the neck or vital areas (heart, lungs). If you are far away from your truck, drag the animal through clean grass. Avoid any rocks or snags. Lift the animal into the back of the truck. Never strap it to the hood of your vehicle because some people might find it offensive and it will spoil the meat. Hang the animal upside down from a tree or a specially designed stand. Cook the meat perfectly, Enjoy!

## What to do if you fall from a treestand or get lost:

Materials needed: treestand, haulline, s-a-f, s-b-h, survival kit (waterproof matches), cell phone, flare gun.

You need to strap on a s-a-f's are the safety harnesses you need if you are hunting from a treestand. If you fall you might feel blood pooling in your legs when hanging from the s-a-f make sure you do exercises like pushing from the tree with your legs. Get ahold of your safety kit and grab your flare gun, cell phone, and waterproof matches and send off a signal. The three signals of a lost hunter is three whistle blows or three anything. Sit down and think about the situation. If you know you are lost, start a fire immediately. When you hear the 3 signal blasts back, do the three blasts back and keep going until your rescuer comes and sees you. NEVER GO LOOKING FOR THE RESCUER!!!