

More About Initial Precursor Items in the DLM Assessment System



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DLM Linkage Levels

- Successor
- Target
- Proximal Precursor
- Distal Precursor
- Initial Precursor





Initial Precursor





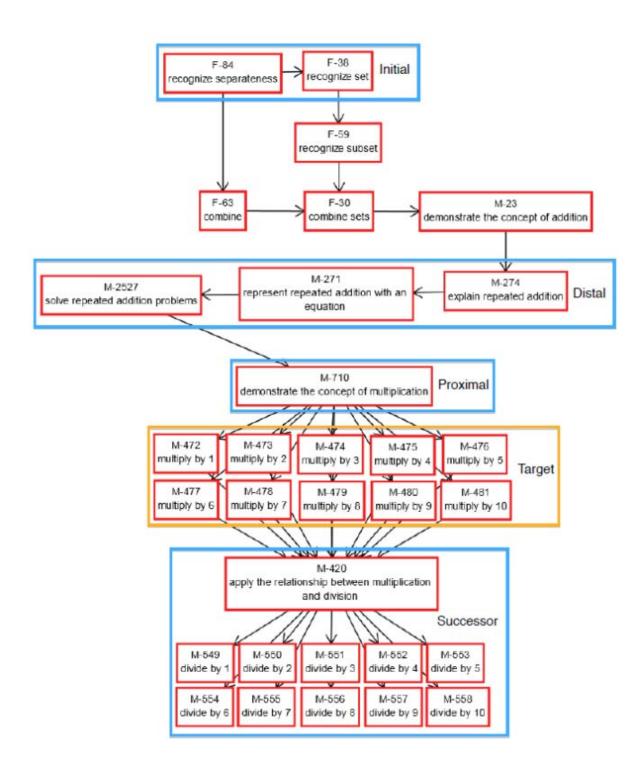






Solve multiplication problems with products to 100.

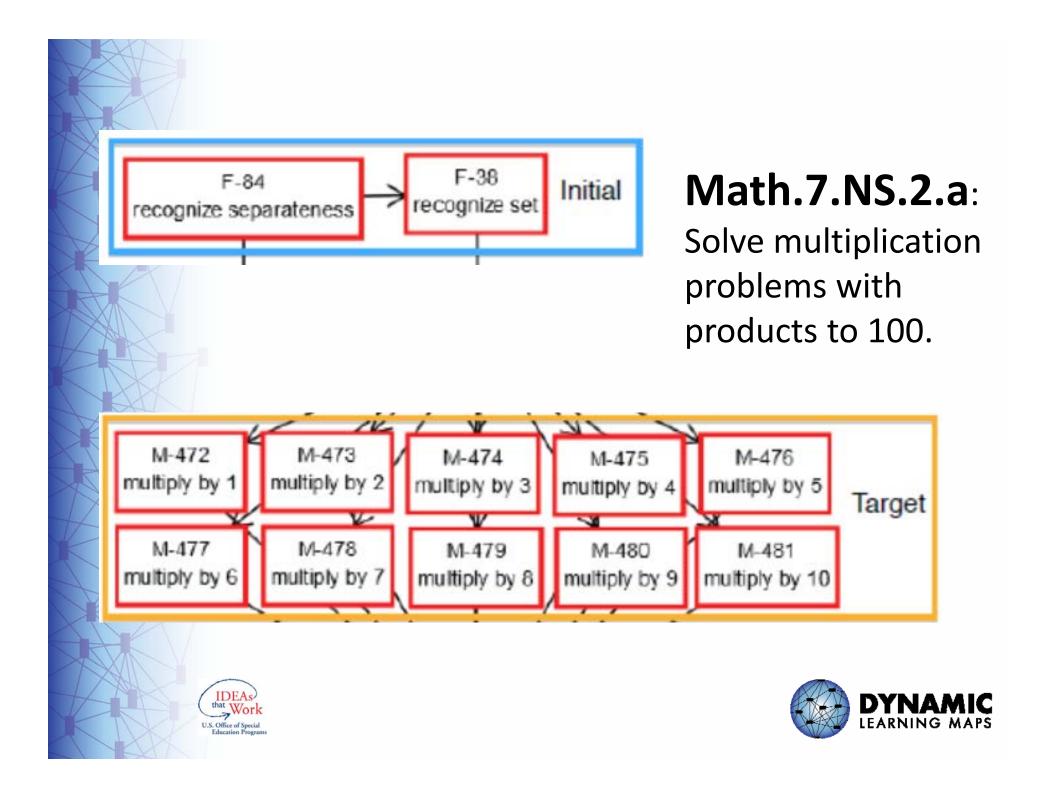




Math.7.NS.2.a:

Solve multiplication problems with products to 100.





First Contact Survey





Texts and Engagement Actitivities







In this testlet you will present the student with objects that are separate and objects that are in sets. It is important that separate objects are clearly separated, and objects in sets are clearly in a group (e.g., stacked, connected, touching, etc.).

Gather seven cups and six erasers. You may substitute other objects if required.

For the first two items, you will use the cups. For the second two items, you will use the erasers.



Present the seven cups to the student in a way that captures the student's attention. For example:

- Draw the student's attention to the presence of the cups.
- Talk about how cups are used for drinking juice, water, etc.

Once the student has attended to the cups, stack five cups together and leave two cups separated. Indicate to the student that the stacked cups are in a group and the other cups are separate.

On the next screens, you will ask the student some questions about the cups.



SHOW: the stacked cups. SAY: **"Here are some cups.**"

SHOW: the separate cups. SAY: "Here are some more cups."

SHOW: the stacked cups and the separate cups. SAY: "Show me the group of cups."







Record student response:

□ Indicates the group of stacked cups

Indicates the separate cups

□ Indicates one cup or all of the cups

Attends to other stimuli

□ No response







SHOW: the stacked cups. SAY: "Here are some cups."

SHOW: the separate cups. SAY: "Here are some more cups."

SHOW: the stacked cups and the separate cups. SAY: "Show me the separate cups."







Record student response:

□ Indicates the separate cups

□ Indicates the group of stacked cups

□ Indicates one cup or all of the cups

Attends to other stimuli

□ No response







Present the six erasers to the student in a way that captures the student's attention. For example:

- Draw the student's attention to the presence of the erasers.
- Show how erasers are used.

Once the student has attended to the erasers, stack three erasers in a group and leave three erasers separated. Indicate to the student that the stacked erasers are in a group and the other erasers are separate.

On the next screens, you will ask the student some questions about the erasers.



SHOW: the stacked erasers. SAY: "Here are some erasers."

SHOW: the separate erasers. SAY: "Here are some more erasers."

SHOW: the stacked erasers and the separate erasers. SAY: "Show me the separate erasers."



Record student response:

□ Indicates the separate erasers

Indicates the group of stacked erasers

□ Indicates one eraser or all of the erasers

Attends to other stimuli

No response







SHOW: the stacked erasers. SAY: "Here are some erasers."

SHOW: the separate erasers. SAY: "Here are some more erasers."

SHOW: the stacked erasers and the separate erasers. SAY: "Show me the group of erasers."



Record student response:

□ Indicates the group of stacked erasers

□ Indicates the separate erasers

□ Indicates one eraser or all of the erasers

Attends to other stimuli

□ No response







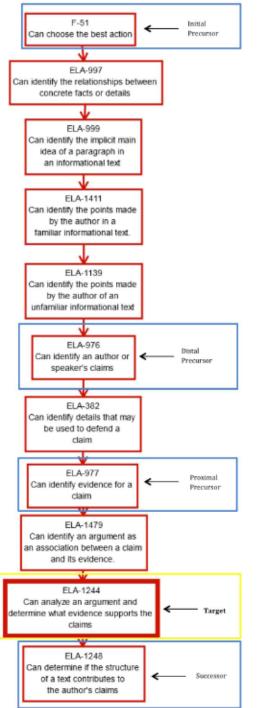
ELA.RI.9-10.8

Determine how specific claims support the argument made in an informational text.





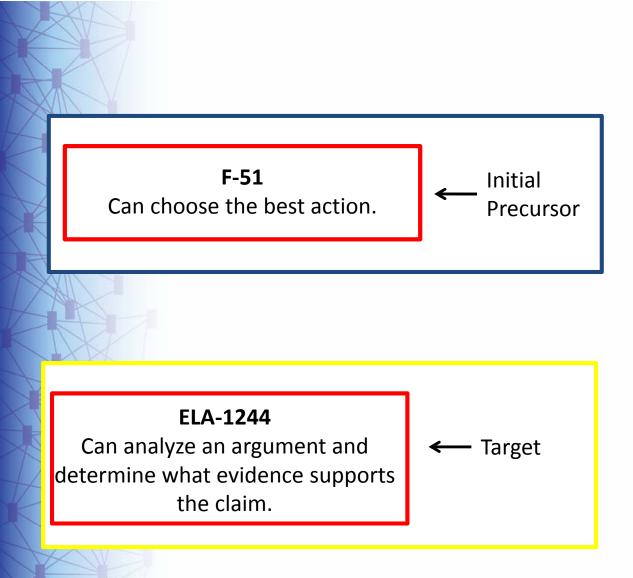




ELA.RI.9-10.8:

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ELA.RI.9-10.8:

Determine how specific claims support the argument made in an informational text.





Shared Reading



http://dlmpd.com/clds/instructio nal-resources/

Familiar Texts and Objects



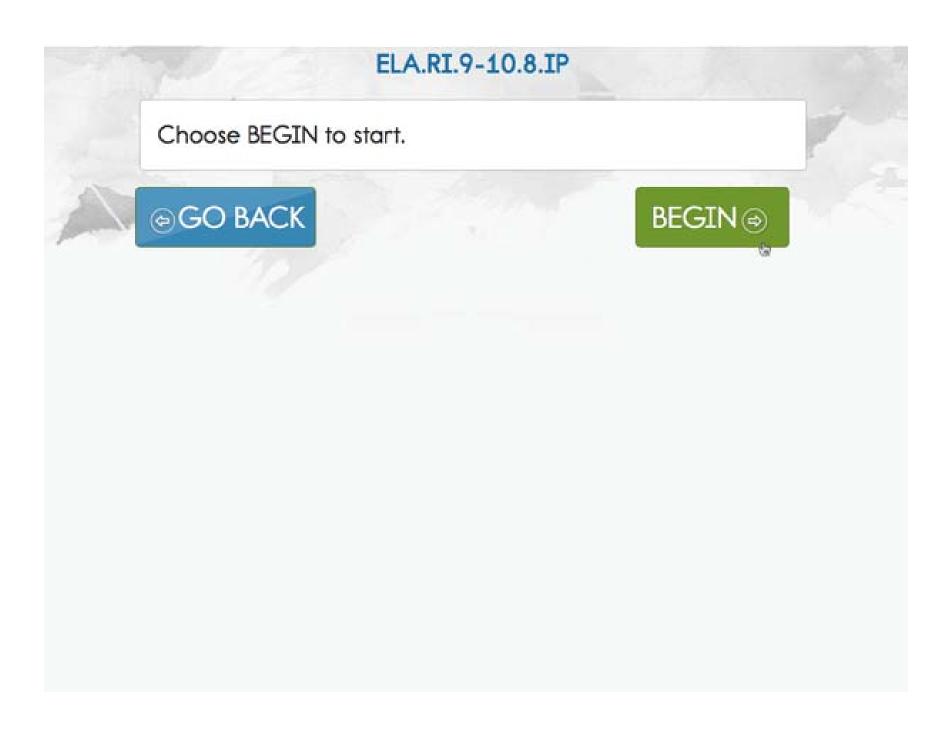


Objects Called out in DLM™

- 1 object that is needed to study
- 1 object that is needed to eat
- 1 object that is needed to play games
- 3 objects that are unrelated to these activities







Gather the objects you have used while reading Friends Are Great.

Read the text with the student. Maximize your interaction with the student by using the objects you have gathered and pointing to objects in pictures while you read. Lead with comments, such as "Look at the girl," while pointing to the picture. Make sounds and perform actions when appropriate. After you read the text, you will read the text a second time and answer some questions using the objects.







Friends Are Great

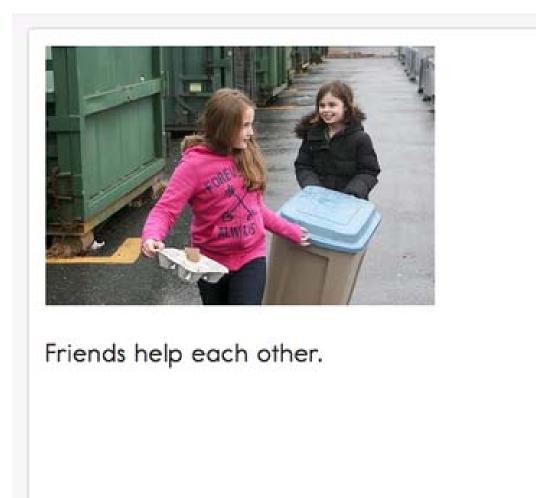




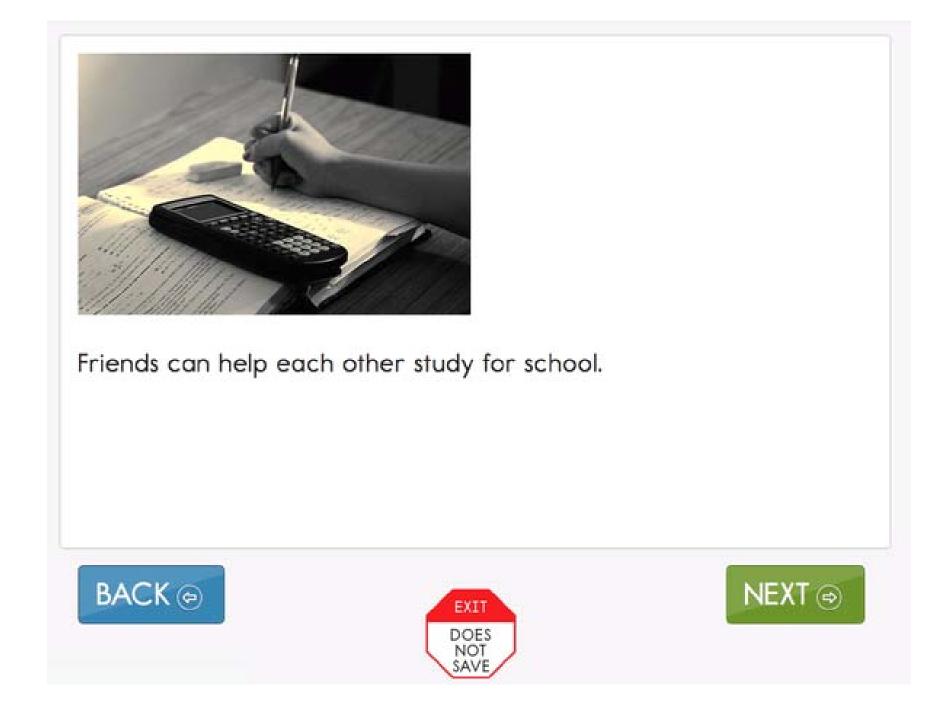


Friends are great.











Friends can help each other make something new.





Friends spend time together.



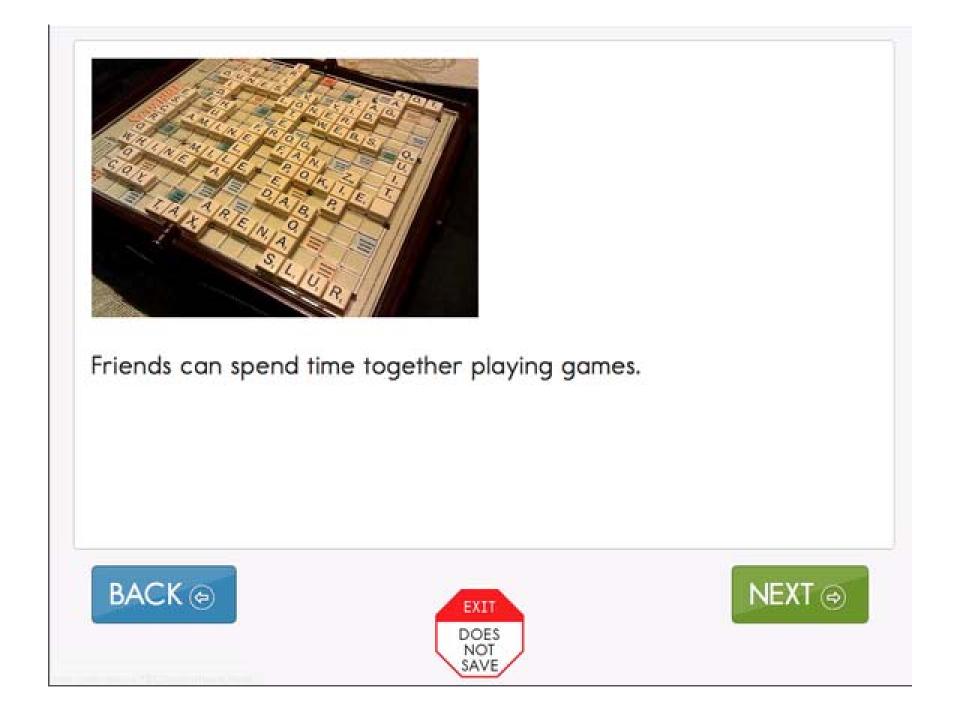






Friends can spend time together eating lunch.





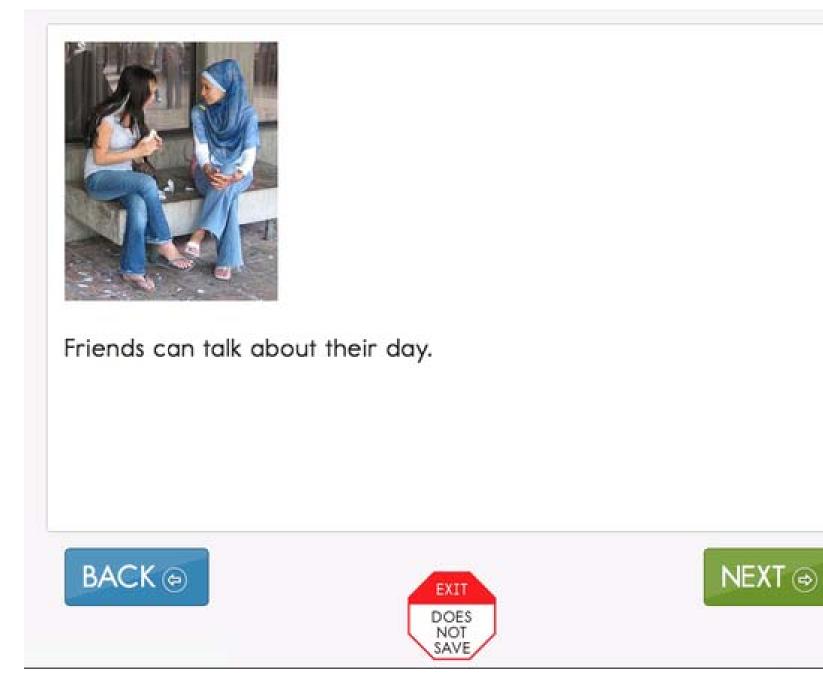


Friends talk to each other.











Friends can talk about their plans.





Friends can make each other feel better when they are sad.





Friends are great.





Make a new friend.

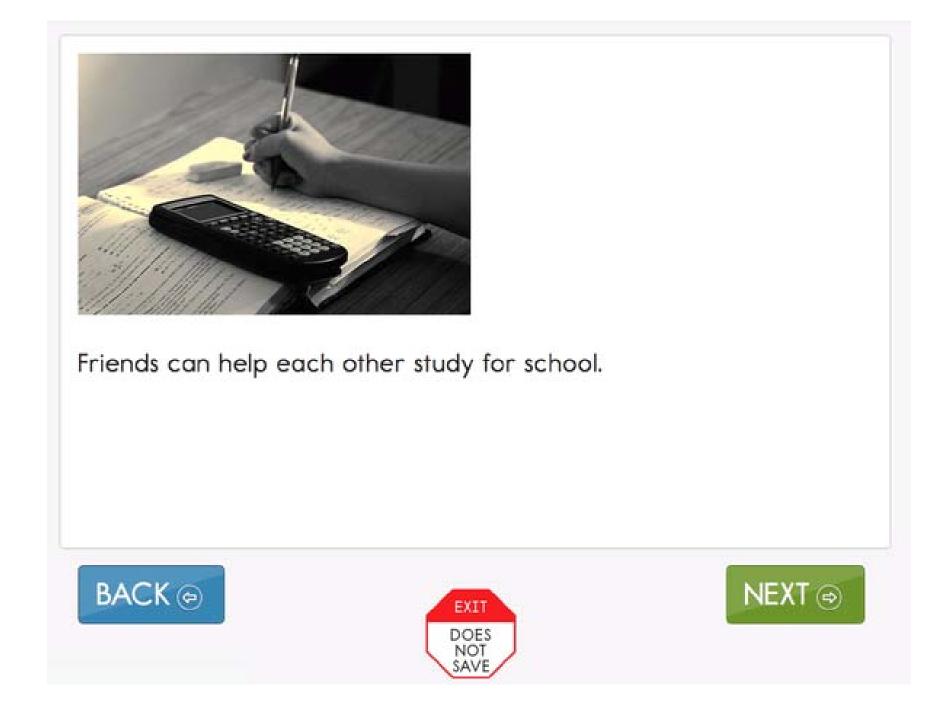






This is the end of the text. Now, read the text again and answer some questions. Because this testlet addresses foundational skills, the questions focus on the student's ability to choose the best action.





SHOW: one object that is used to study.
SHOW: another object that is unrelated to studying.
SAY: "Which do you use to study?"
[You may substitute another activity and object as required.]

Indicates the needed object

Indicates the unrelated object

Indicates both objects

Attends to other stimuli









SHOW: one object that is used to study.
SHOW: another object that is unrelated to studying.
SAY: "Which do you use to study?"
[You may substitute another activity and object as required.]

Indicates the needed object

Indicates the unrelated object

Indicates both objects

Attends to other stimuli









Friends can spend time together eating lunch.



SHOW: one object that is needed for eating.
SHOW: another object that is unrelated to eating.
SAY: "Which do you use to eat?"
[You may substitute another activity and object as required.]

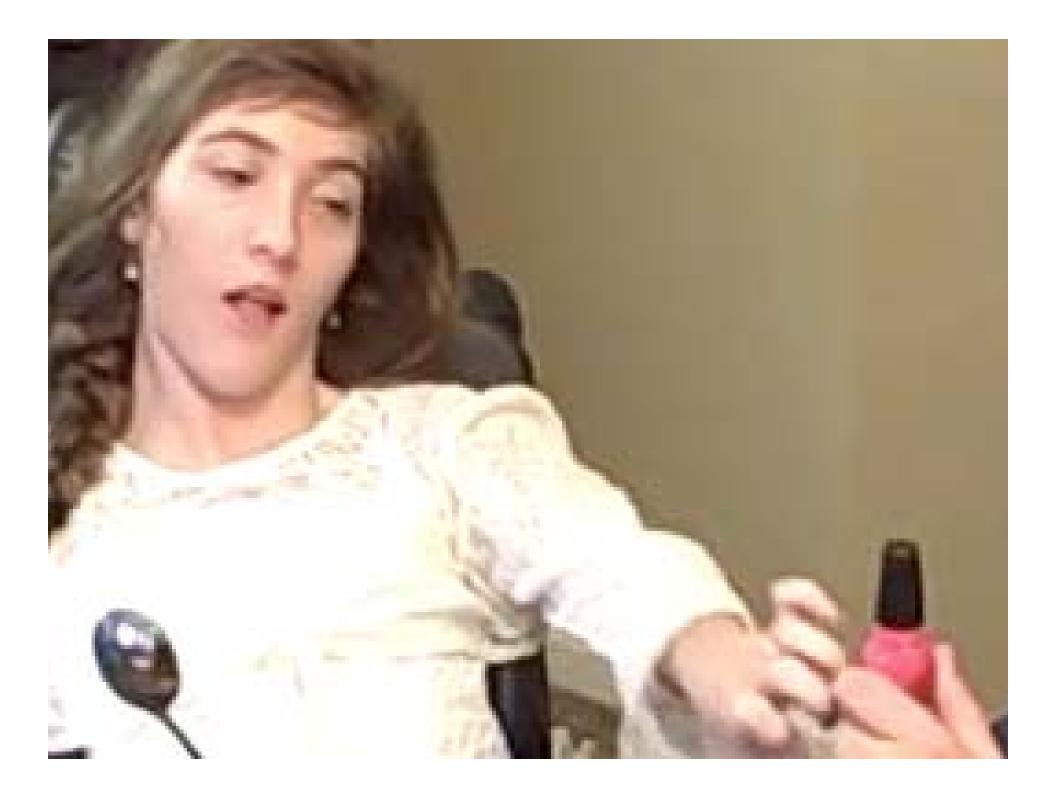
Record student response:

Indicates the needed object
 Indicates the unrelated object
 Indicates both objects
 Attends to other stimuli









SHOW: one object that is needed for eating.
SHOW: another object that is unrelated to eating.
SAY: "Which do you use to eat?"
[You may substitute another activity and object as required.]

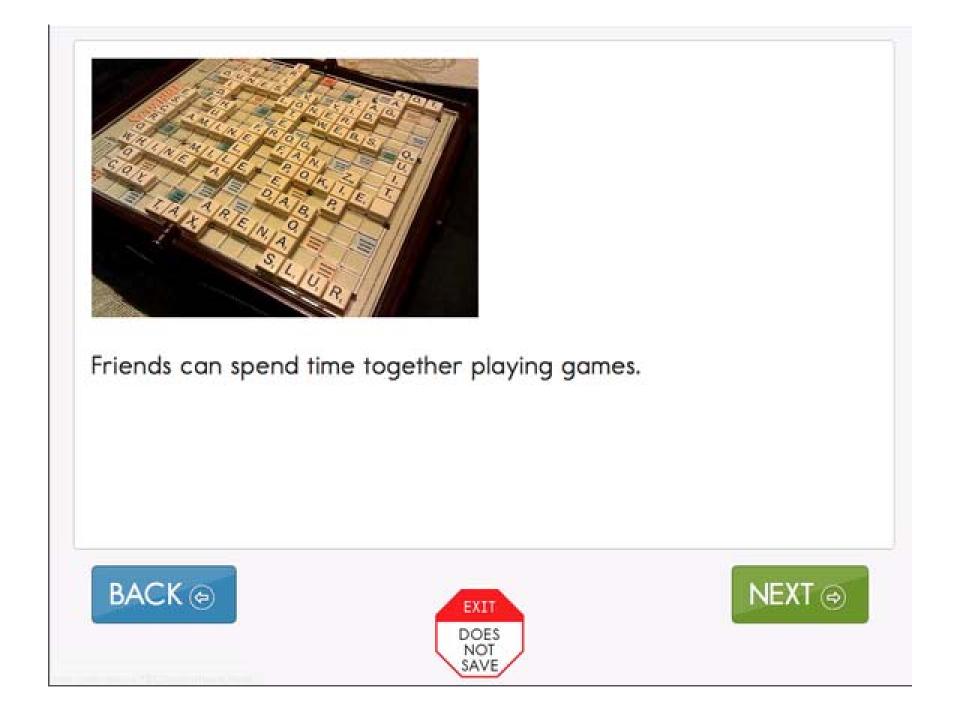
Record student response:

Indicates the needed object
 Indicates the unrelated object
 Indicates both objects
 Attends to other stimuli









SHOW: one object that is needed to play games.
SHOW: another object that is unrelated to playing games.
SAY: "Which do you use to play games?"
[You may substitute another activity and object as required.]

Record student response:

□ Indicates the needed object

Indicates the unrelated object

Indicates both objects

Attends to other stimuli









SHOW: one object that is needed to play games.
SHOW: another object that is unrelated to playing games.
SAY: "Which do you use to play games?"
[You may substitute another activity and object as required.]

Record student response:

□ Indicates the needed object

Indicates the unrelated object

Indicates both objects

Attends to other stimuli







