



## Mini-Map for ELA.EE.L.8.5.a

Subject: ELA

Language

Grade: 8

### Learning Outcome

DLM Essential Element	Grade-Level Standard
<b>ELA.EE.L.8.5.a</b> Demonstrate understanding of the use of multiple meaning words.	<b>ELA.L.8.5.a</b> Interpret figures of speech (e.g. verbal irony, puns) in context.

### Linkage Level Descriptions

Initial Precursor	Distal Precursor	Proximal Precursor	Target	Successor
The student can identify an object by its descriptor or provide a descriptor for the object.	When reading a short text, the student can recognize that the literal meaning of a word or phrase is the meaning directly stated in the sentence.	The student can identify a singular meaning of a multiple-meaning word using contextual and textual clues.	The student can identify more than one meaning of a multiple-meaning word when given limited examples that contain the word.	The student can identify the intended meaning of multiple-meaning words.

## Initial Precursor and Distal Precursor Linkage Level Relationships to the Target

### *How is the Initial Precursor related to the Target?*

Understanding words with multiple meanings requires students to understand language in an abstract way. Working toward this understanding requires that students move beyond words that represent concrete objects and actions. One way to do this is to focus on adjectives or words that describe the objects. In the context of repeated shared reading, teachers can use texts that feature familiar settings and explicitly describe people, objects, and events associated with the settings. As teachers read the text with students, they might gather objects that match those from the book or use the illustrations to support students in understanding the describing words that are used.

### *How is the Distal Precursor related to the Target?*

Understanding that words can have multiple meanings requires students to begin paying attention to the meaning of words they do and do not know. Students working at the Distal Precursor linkage level can work toward this by beginning to recognize when an author is explicitly stating the meaning of the word. Teachers might help students work on this by rereading definitions when they appear in a text and asking students, "What word is the author telling us about?" Teachers might begin a page by telling students that the author is going to define a word, and they should listen to decide which word is being defined.

## Instructional Resources

Linkage Level	DLM Familiar Texts
<b>Initial Precursor</b>	<a href="#">Tom's Stories*</a> (RL) <a href="#">Swimming</a> (RI) <a href="#">Camping Supplies</a> (RI)
<b>Distal Precursor</b>	N/A
<b>Proximal Precursor</b>	N/A
<b>Target</b>	N/A
<b>Successor</b>	N/A
<p>*Texts with an * contain material that some students may find sensitive. Sensitive texts are optional in the Instructionally Embedded assessment and not used in the Year-End assessment.            For more comprehensive information, see <a href="#">Familiar Text Information – Grade 8</a>.</p>	
<b>Released Testlets</b>	
See the <a href="#">Guide to Practice Activities and Released Testlets</a> .	
<b>Using Supporting (SP) and Untested (UN) Nodes</b>	
See the document <a href="#">Using Mini-Maps to Plan Instruction</a> .	

[Link to Text-Only Map](#)

**ELA.EE.L.8.5.a** Demonstrate understanding of the use of multiple meaning words.

