

Mini-Map for ELA.EE.RI.3.2

Subject: ELA Reading Informational Text Grade: 3

Learning Outcome

| DLM Essential Element | Grade-Level Standard |
|---|---|
| ELA.EE.RI.3.2 Identify details in a text. | ELA.RI.3.2 Determine the main idea of a text; recount the key |
| | details and explain how they support the main idea. |

Linkage Level Descriptions

| Initial Precursor | Distal Precursor | Proximal Precursor | Target | Successor |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| The student can | When provided with | When provided with | After hearing or reading | After hearing or reading |
| demonstrate an | language cues, the | illustrations that are | a beginner-level | an informational text, |
| understanding that | student can pay | related and unrelated | informational text, the | the student can identify |
| absent objects still exist | attention to the entire | to a familiar text, the | student can identify a | explicit details that are |
| despite not being visible | object, a characteristic | student can identify the | concrete detail in the | key to the information |
| by searching for objects | of the object, or an | illustrations that relate | text. | in the text. |
| that are hidden or not | action the object can | to aspects of the | | |
| visible. | perform. | familiar text, such as | | |
| | | people, places, things, | | |
| | | and ideas. | | |

Initial Precursor and Distal Precursor Linkage Level Relationships to the Target

How is the Initial Precursor related to the Target?

Identifying details in a text requires students to remember the details. At beginning levels, this requires understanding that objects still exist even when they are not physically present or cannot be seen. In the context of reading literature, teachers can help students develop an understanding that objects still exist when they can no longer be seen using the DLM Familiar Texts. The DLM Familiar Texts aligned with this Essential Element and linkage level feature familiar objects. During shared reading, teachers can help students learn that the objects still exist even when they are not physically present or cannot be seen.

How is the Distal Precursor related to the Target?

Identifying details in a text requires students to remember the details. At the Distal Precursor linkage level, students can start working on identifying details by identifying objects associated with labels and actions. During shared reading with DLM Familiar Texts, teachers can take advantage of the familiar routines and objects that are used in the stories to help students associate objects with their labels, uses, and other characteristics.

Instructional Resources

| Linkage Level | DLM Familiar Texts | | |
|--|----------------------|--|--|
| Initial Precursor | Taking Care of a Dog | | |
| | Tree Houses | | |
| | Taking a Trip | | |
| | School Gardens | | |
| | Fun on the Bus | | |
| | Drawing | | |
| Distal Precursor | Fun Dogs | | |
| | Building a Snowman | | |
| | What Do Cats Like? | | |
| | Buses | | |
| | Fun on the Bus | | |
| Proximal Precursor | Dogs Are Best | | |
| | <u>Tangerines</u> | | |
| | Riding on a Bus | | |
| | What Do Cats Like? | | |
| Target | N/A | | |
| Successor | N/A | | |
| For more comprehensive information, see Familiar Text Information – Grade 3. | | | |
| Released Testlets | | | |
| See the Guide to Practice Activities and Released Testlets. | | | |
| Using Supporting (SP) and Untested (UN) Nodes | | | |
| See the document <u>Using Mini-Maps to Plan Instruction</u> . | | | |

Link to Text-Only Map

ELA.EE.RI.3.2 Identify details in a text.

