

Mini-Map for ELA.EE.RI.3.5

Subject: ELA

Reading Informational Text

Grade: 3

Learning Outcome

DLM Essential Element	Grade-Level Standard
ELA.EE.RI.3.5 With guidance and support, use text features	ELA.RI.3.5 Use text features and search tools (e.g., key words,
including headings and key words to locate information in a	sidebars, hyperlinks) to locate information relevant to a given
text.	topic efficiently.

Linkage Level Descriptions

Initial Precursor	Distal Precursor	Proximal Precursor	Target	Successor
The student can seek a	When presented with	The student can identify	The student is able to	The student can
specific object in their	familiar and unfamiliar	illustrations or	recognize and use basic	recognize specific text
immediate environment	representations of	object/tactual	text features to locate	features, including bold
by reaching, looking,	people, objects, places,	information that reflect	and identify specific	print, captions, and
vocalizing, or otherwise	and events, the student	aspects of a familiar	information in a text.	subheadings, and use
expressing interest.	can correctly identify	text, such as setting,		those text features to
	the familiar	characters, or action.		locate and identify
	representations.			specific information.

Initial Precursor and Distal Precursor Linkage Level Relationships to the Target

How is the Initial Precursor related to the Target?

Learning to use predictable features in information texts (e.g., headings, bolded key words) requires students to begin to recognize things that are familiar, predictable, and preferred. Students can work toward this beginning with communicating preferences for objects in the immediate environment. In the context of ELA instruction, teachers can address this using the DLM Familiar Texts aligned with this Essential Element and linkage level. These texts are about familiar contexts (e.g., home, school, or neighborhood) and feature objects associated with familiar routines that occur in those familiar contexts. Teachers can gather the objects or use the images in the text to encourage students to indicate preferences for the objects as they appear in the text.

How is the Distal Precursor related to the Target?

Learning to use predictable features in information texts (e.g., headings, bolded key words) requires students to begin to recognize things that are familiar or predictable. In the context of reading information texts, students can work on this by engaging in repeated shared reading using texts about events that are familiar. In the context of reading literature, students can work on recognizing and remembering people, objects, places, and events. Using the DLM Familiar Texts aligned with this Essential Element and linkage level, teachers and students can work on this skill while engaging in shared reading about common settings (e.g., home, school) and the people, objects, and events that are associated with those settings.

Instructional Resources

Initial Precursor	Tree Houses			
	TICC Houses			
	A Pet in the Classroom			
	At the Beach			
	<u>School Gardens</u>			
	<u>Fun on the Bus</u>			
	Drawing			
Distal Precursor	<u>Different Ways to Travel</u>			
	A Field Trip on a Boat			
	<u>Cleaning the House</u>			
	Playing Baseball at Recess			
Proximal Precursor	<u>Tangerines</u>			
	What Do Cats Like?			
	<u>Fun on the Bus</u>			
Target	N/A			
Successor	N/A			
For more comprehensive information, see <u>Familiar Text Information – Grade 3.</u>				
Released Testlets				
See the <u>Guide to Practice Activities and Released Testlets</u> .				
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.3.5 With guidance and support, use text features including headings and key words to locate information in a text.

