<table>
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<th>Grade-Level Standard</th>
<th>DLM Essential Element</th>
<th>Linkage Levels</th>
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</table>
| ELA.RI.5.2 | Identify the main idea of a text when it is not explicitly stated | **Initial Precursor**  
- Can recognize when he or she encounters familiar people, objects, places, and events |
| |  | **Distal Precursor**  
- Can identify illustrations or tactile graphics/objects that reflect aspects of a familiar text, such as setting, characters, or action if it is a story or a person, place, thing, or idea if it is an informational text |
| |  | **Proximal Precursor**  
- Can identify the concrete details mentioned in beginner level informational texts |
| |  | **Target**  
- Can identify the main idea for a paragraph in an informational text that lacks an explicit statement of the topic |
| |  | **Successor**  
- Can determine which details contained within a paragraph of an informational text provide an important contribution to the paragraph’s main idea |

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<table>
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<th>How is the Initial Precursor related to the Target?</th>
<th>How is the Distal Precursor related to the Target?</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Initial Precursor:</strong> Identifying the main idea of an informational text requires the readers to remember and recall details from the text. At the Initial Precursor level, this recollection can focus on recognizing familiar people, objects, places, and events. In the context of shared reading, this can involve recognizing the same people, objects, places, or events when they appear page after page. In some cases, this may involve recognizing the objects a teacher has gathered to go with the information in a text that is read repeatedly in a shared reading format. The DLM Familiar Texts aligned with this Essential Element and linkage level involve daily routines that include people, objects, places, and/or events that should be in the experience of most children and provide teachers with a way to engage students in purposefully remembering and recognizing these familiar things when they appear in the story.</td>
<td><strong>Distal Precursor:</strong> Identifying the main idea of an informational text requires the readers to remember and recall details from the text and recognize information that is related to the main idea. At the Distal Precursor level, students are not expected to identify the main idea, but they are working toward recognizing illustrations or tactile graphics or objects that reflect different aspects of familiar people, places, things, and ideas that appear in an informational text. The DLM Familiar Texts aligned to this linkage level include information about familiar context and routines. They also feature graphics that relate directly to the people, places, things, and ideas that are included in the text. Teachers might work on this linkage level by naming the person, place, thing, or idea and asking students to identify the illustration, tactile graphic, or object that reflects or goes with it.</td>
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A diagram showing the relationship of nodes in the mini-map appears below.

**Key to map codes in upper right corner of node boxes:**

- **IP** Initial Precursor
- **SP** Supporting
- **DP** Distal Precursor
- **S** Successor
- **PP** Proximal Precursor
- **UN** Untested
- **T** Target
ELA.EE.RI.5.2 - Identify the main idea of a text when it is not explicitly stated.