

Mini-Map for ELA.EE.RI.8.8

Subject: ELA Reading Informational Text Grade: 8

Learning Outcome

| DLM Essential Element | Grade-Level Standard |
|---|--|
| ELA.EE.RI.8.8 Determine the argument made by an author in an | ELA.RI.8.8 Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific |
| informational text. | claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is sound and |
| | the evidence is relevant and sufficient; recognize when |
| | irrelevant evidence is introduced. |

Linkage Level Descriptions

| Initial Precursor | Distal Precursor | Proximal Precursor | Target | Successor |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| During a shared reading | When reading an | The student can identify | After reading an | The student can |
| activity, the student can | informational text, the | how specific details of a | informational text that | understand that an |
| recognize that another | student is able to | text help the author | states an explicit | argument is made up of |
| person can have a | identify the main points | make a particular | argument, the student | a claim which has |
| perspective that is | of the text and | point/claim and can | is able to identify the | evidence to support it, |
| different. | distinguish these from | match details to the | statement from the text | and the student can |
| | the details which | corresponding | that reflects the main | identify these |
| | support the main | point/claim. | argument. | components in a text. |
| | points. | | | |

Initial Precursor and Distal Precursor Linkage Level Relationships to the Target

How is the Initial Precursor related to the Target?

As students work toward determining the argument an author is making, students can work on recognizing that they have thoughts, ideas, and opinions that may be different from others. In the context of shared reading, teachers can help students begin to identify their own thoughts or views using the DLM Familiar Texts and other texts that prominently feature opinions or preferences.

How is the Distal Precursor related to the Target?

Determining the argument an author is making in a text requires readers to understand the explicit points or information the author includes in the text. Students at the Distal Precursor linkage level can work toward this by reading informational texts to determine what explicit points the author makes.

Instructional Resources

| Linkage Level | DLM Familiar Texts | | | |
|--|--------------------|--|--|--|
| Initial Precursor | Relaxing | | | |
| | Field Trips | | | |
| Distal Precursor | N/A | | | |
| Proximal Precursor | N/A | | | |
| Target | N/A | | | |
| Successor | N/A | | | |
| For more comprehensive information, see <u>Familiar Text Information – Grade 8</u> . | | | | |
| Released Testlets | | | | |
| See the Guide to Practice Activities and Released Testlets. | | | | |
| Using Supporting (SP) and Untested (UN) Nodes | | | | |
| See the document Using Mini-Maps to Plan Instruction. | | | | |

Link to Text-Only Map



ELA.EE.RI.8.8 Determine the argument made by an author in an informational text.