



## Mini-Map for ELA.EE.RL.3.4

Subject: ELA  
 Reading Literature  
 Grade: 3

### Learning Outcome

DLM Essential Element	Grade-Level Standard
<b>ELA.EE.RL.3.4</b> Determine words and phrases that complete literal sentences in a text.	<b>ELA.RL.3.4</b> Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, distinguishing literal from non-literal language.

### Linkage Level Descriptions

Initial Precursor	Distal Precursor	Proximal Precursor	Target	Successor
When provided with language cues, the student can pay attention to the entire object, a characteristic of the object, or an action the object can perform.	The student can demonstrate understanding or recognition for names of objects or people not present by correctly identifying an object or person.	When given a descriptive or familiar word, the student can demonstrate prior knowledge of the word.	By using surrounding context, the student is able to select the correct word or phrase when asked to complete a literal sentence from the text.	When using the surrounding context, the student can identify simple semantic definitions for unambiguous words in a text.

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

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

At the Target level, students working on this Essential Element are associating words with other words to complete sentences. At the Initial Precursor level, students associate words with familiar objects. In the context of reading literature, the DLM Familiar Texts feature object names and words used to describe those objects. The books and objects are from everyday routines that teachers can act out and associate with real objects during shared reading.

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

At the Target level, students working on this Essential Element are associating words with other words to complete sentences. At the Distal Precursor linkage level, students associate words with familiar objects and people even when those objects and people are not immediately present. In the context of reading literature, the DLM Familiar Texts aligned with this Essential Element and linkage level feature common objects and people and give teachers an opportunity to help students associate names with them.

## Instructional Resources

Linkage Level	DLM Familiar Texts
<b>Initial Precursor</b>	<a href="#">Henry and Mudge Go to School</a> <a href="#">Elmer Packs a Bag</a> <a href="#">Ramona and the Rainy Day</a>
<b>Distal Precursor</b>	<a href="#">Henry and Mudge Go Camping</a> <a href="#">Elmer and the Dragon Find Treasure*</a> <a href="#">Ramona and the Rainy Day</a>
<b>Proximal Precursor</b>	<a href="#">Mudge and the Puddle*</a> <a href="#">Elmer and the Dragon Find Treasure*</a> <a href="#">Drop Everything and Read</a> <a href="#">Ramona and the Rainy Day</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 3</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.RL.3.4** Determine words and phrases that complete literal sentences in a text.

