<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade-Level Standard</th>
<th>DLM Essential Element</th>
<th>Linkage Levels</th>
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</table>
| **ELA.RL.5.1** Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text | **ELA.EE.RL.5.1** Identify words in the text to answer a question about explicit information | **Initial Precursor**  
- Can indicate an object when it is referred to by name  
**Distal Precursor**  
- Can identify the major events of a familiar story  
**Proximal Precursor**  
- Can identify the key elements in a story, including the main characters, setting, and the major events  
**Target**  
- Can produce responses to questions asking about explicit information contained in a narrative by determining specific words related to or comprising of information  
**Successor**  
- Can find specific details in a narrative to answer questions asking about information explicitly stated in the narrative |
### How is the Initial Precursor related to the Target?

**Initial Precursor:** Identifying specific words in a text in order to answer questions requires students to know the meanings of words and their relationship to the topic of the text. This starts with being able to recognize objects when they are referenced by name in a text or in an interaction about a text. In the context of shared reading, teachers can work on this skill by pairing real objects with the objects that appear in books. The DLM Familiar Texts that are aligned with this linkage level highlight familiar settings and routines that involve everyday objects that teachers can associate with the names/labels used in the books.

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

**Distal Precursor:** As students begin to know the names of objects and recognize details in familiar texts, they can work toward recognizing the things that happen in a story. Unlike the objects and people who are often pictured, identifying and remembering events often takes a different level of attention to the words in the text rather than the pictures or tactile information. At the Distal Precursor level, teachers can use repeated shared reading of texts to help students first learn the names of objects, people, and places in the story and then identify the major events in the story. The DLM Familiar Texts that are aligned with this linkage level feature characters who explore places, meet new people, and find things like missing animals. These are all examples of major events that students can learn to identify by attending to the words in the text during shared reading.

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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.RL.5.1 - Identify words in the text to answer a question about explicit information.