



This document includes information about the familiar texts used in single-Essential Element (EE) testlets in sixth-grade DLM assessments. In the Dynamic Learning Maps® (DLM®) alternate assessment, students with the most complex needs are given the opportunity to become familiar with the books they will encounter in the assessment. These familiar texts are used in all Initial Precursor testlets and in some other linkage levels for some EEs. Unfamiliar texts are used in some linkage levels for some EEs where access to the text prior to administration is not necessary for the student to demonstrate their understanding. Descriptions of the texts and their features are provided for each EE and linkage level. Educators are encouraged to use this information as a resource for planning instruction.

The familiar text information is grouped by EE. Reading Literature (RL) EEs use stories. Reading Information (RI) EEs use informational texts. Language (L) EEs use both stories and informational texts. Links to each familiar text are included in the document. Teachers and others are free to use familiar texts in instruction.

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ELA.EE.RL.6.1

Determine what a text says explicitly as well as what simple inferences must be drawn.

Initial Precursor | Can differentiate between text and pictures or braille and tactile graphics/objects that accompany the text

Note: Students who are blind or have visual impairments are assessed on matching a real object with a symbolic representation of the object

General Text Description

Texts include plots in mostly familiar settings such as home, school, or neighborhood. People, objects, and events will be depicted in photos and clearly associated with the content of the text. Home includes family members and home-based routines, like getting ready in the morning or helping with dinner. School includes teachers, friends, and school-based routines, like packing a bag. The neighborhood includes friends, neighbors, and play routines, like taking a walk or going to the park.

DLM-Specific Text Descriptions

Collection Source Books	Corresponding DLM Book Title	DLM Book Summary
<i>Little Women</i>	<u>Jo's Book</u>	Jo was a girl who liked to write stories. One day, she decided to write a book about four sisters.
<i>Holes</i>	<u>Living at Camp Green Lake</u>	Stanley was a teenage boy who got into some trouble. He had to go live at Camp Green Lake with other boys who were in trouble. There were rules at Camp Green Lake that everyone had to follow.
<i>Anne of Green Gables</i>	<u>Anne</u> <u>Anne's Best Friend</u>	Anne was a young girl who lived on a farm with Marilla and Matthew. Anne liked to help Matthew and Marilla with chores around the farm. Anne and Diana were best friends. They went to school together and played together on the weekends.

ELA.EE.RL.6.2

Identify details in a text that are related to the theme or central idea.

Initial Precursor | Can match a real object with a picture or other symbolic representation of the object.

General Text Description

Texts include plots in mostly familiar settings such as home, school, or neighborhood. Objects named in the text will be depicted in the text's photos.

DLM-Specific Text Descriptions

Collection Source Books	Corresponding DLM Book Title	DLM Book Summary
<i>Little Women</i>	<u>Jo</u>	Jo was a teenage girl who liked to write. She got some stories published and decided to write a book. Jo grew into a famous author.
<i>Holes</i>	<u>Living at Camp Green Lake</u>	Stanley was a teenage boy who got into some trouble. He had to go live at Camp Green Lake with other boys who were in trouble. There were rules at Camp Green Lake that everyone had to follow.
<i>Anne of Green Gables</i>	<u>Anne</u>	Anne was a young girl who lived on a farm with Marilla and Matthew. Anne liked to help Matthew and Marilla with chores around the farm.
	<u>The Concert</u>	Anne was going to a concert, and Matthew wanted to buy her something nice to wear. Matthew asked the neighbor to make Anne a new dress, and Anne wore it to the concert.
	<u>Anne's Best Friend</u>	Anne and Diana were best friends. They went to school together and played together on the weekends.
	<u>Visiting Diana</u>	Anne was a young girl who lived with Matthew on a small farm. Matthew took Anne to visit her friend, Diana. Anne and Diana played outside until it started to rain. Diana was glad that Anne came over.

Distal Precursor | Can identify concrete details in a familiar story (characters, objects)

General Text Description

Texts include plots in mostly familiar settings such as home, school, or neighborhood. People, objects, and events are associated with these familiar settings. Words to describe setting, people, objects, and events are included in the texts.

DLM-Specific Text Descriptions

Collection Source Books	Corresponding DLM Book Title	DLM Book Summary
<i>Little Women</i>	<u>Jo</u>	Jo was a teenage girl who loved to write. Jo sent her stories to magazines, and soon Jo became a published author.
<i>Holes</i>	<u>A Pig Goes Up and Down</u>	A man named Elya tried to win the heart of a woman named Myra. To show his commitment, he carried a piglet up and down a mountain to drink from a special stream until it grew fat. Myra did not love Elya, so Elya moved away to America.
<i>Anne of Green Gables</i>	<u>Anne</u>	Anne was a young girl who lived on a farm with Marilla and Matthew. Anne liked to help Matthew and Marilla with chores around the farm.

ELA.EE.RL.6.3

Can identify how a character responds to a challenge in a story.

Initial Precursor | Can demonstrate understanding of action words

General Text Description

Texts include events and characters associated with action words. Action words include any verbs or verb phrases that describe what a character is doing.

DLM-Specific Text Descriptions

Collection Source Books	Corresponding DLM Book Title	DLM Book Summary
<i>Little Women</i>	<u>Jo's Book</u>	Jo was a girl who liked to write stories. One day, she decided to write a book about four sisters.
<i>Anne of Green Gables</i>	<u>The Concert</u>	Anne was going to a concert, and Matthew wanted to buy her something nice to wear. Matthew asked the neighbor to make Anne a new dress, and Anne wore it to the concert.
	<u>Anne's Best Friend</u>	Anne and Diana were best friends. They went to school together and played together on the weekends.
	<u>Visiting Diana</u>	Anne was a young girl who lived with Matthew on a small farm. Matthew took Anne to visit her friend, Diana. Anne and Diana played outside until it started to rain. Diana was glad that Anne came over.

ELA.EE.RL.6.4

Determine how word choice changes the meaning in a text.

Initial Precursor | Can demonstrate understanding of property words

General Text Description

Texts include events, settings, and characters described using property words. Property words include color, size, shape, or texture.

DLM-Specific Text Descriptions

Collection Source Books	Corresponding DLM Book Title	DLM Book Summary
<i>Little Women</i>	<u>Jo's Stories</u>	Jo likes to write stories about different types of people, places, and things. Jo's stories even get published.
<i>Holes</i>	<u>A Pig Goes Up the Mountain</u>	A folktale about a man named Elya who tried to win the heart of a woman named Myra. To show his commitment, he carried a piglet up and down a mountain to drink from a special stream until it grew fat.
<i>Anne of Green Gables</i>	<u>Anne and Diana</u>	Anne and Diana are best friends. They do many things around Anne's family farm for fun.

Distal Precursor | Can demonstrate an understanding of words with opposite meanings

General Text Description

Texts include words that have very clear opposites. Pairs of opposite words may be included in the texts, but a word's opposite is not required in the text to assess the node.

DLM-Specific Text Descriptions

Collection Source Books	Corresponding DLM Book Title	DLM Book Summary
<i>Little Women</i>	<u>Jo's Haircut</u>	Jo lived with her mom and two sisters while her dad was away at work. Mom had to take a trip to go take care of Dad. Jo cut her long hair and sold it to help pay for Mom's trip.
<i>Holes</i>	<u>A Pig Goes Up and Down</u>	A folktale about a man named Elya who tried to win the heart of a woman named Myra. To show his commitment, he carried a piglet up and down a mountain to drink from a special stream until it grew fat. Myra did not love Elya, so Elya moved away to America.
<i>Anne of Green Gables</i>	<u>Anne and Diana</u> <u>The Concert</u> <u>Visiting Diana</u>	Anne and Diana are best friends. They do many things around Anne's family farm for fun. Anne was going to a concert, and Matthew wanted to buy her something nice to wear. Matthew asked the neighbor to make Anne a new dress, and Anne wore it to the concert. Anne was a young girl who lived with Matthew on a small farm. Matthew took Anne to visit her friend Diana. Anne and Diana played outside until it started to rain. Diana was glad that Anne came over.

ELA.EE.RL.6.5

Determine the structure of a text (e.g., story, poem, or drama).

Initial Precursor | Can identify familiar people, objects, places, and events

General Text Description

Texts include plots in mostly familiar settings such as home, school, or neighborhood. People, objects, and events are associated with these familiar settings. Home includes family members and home-based routines, like getting ready in the morning or helping with dinner. School includes teachers, friends, and school-based routines, like packing a bag. The neighborhood includes friends, neighbors, and play routines, like taking a walk or going to the park.

DLM-Specific Text Descriptions

Collection Source Books	Corresponding DLM Book Title	DLM Book Summary
<i>Little Women</i>	<u>Jo's Book</u>	Jo was a girl who liked to write stories. One day, she decided to write a book about four sisters.
<i>Holes</i>	<u>A Pig Goes Up and Down</u>	A man named Elya tried to win the heart of a woman named Myra. To show his commitment, he carried a piglet up and down a mountain to drink from a special stream until it grew fat. Myra did not love Elya, so Elya moved away to America.
<i>Anne of Green Gables</i>	<u>Anne</u> <u>Anne and Diana</u>	Anne was a young girl who lived on a farm with Marilla and Matthew. Anne liked to help Matthew and Marilla with chores around the farm. Anne and Diana are best friends. They do many things around Anne's family farm for fun.

Distal Precursor | Can identify concrete details in a familiar story (characters, objects)

General Text Description

Texts include plots in mostly familiar settings such as home, school, or neighborhood. People, objects, and events are associated with these familiar settings. Words to describe setting, people, objects, and events are included in the texts.

DLM-Specific Text Descriptions

Collection Source Books	Corresponding DLM Book Title	DLM Book Summary
<i>Little Women</i>	<u>Jo</u>	Jo was a teenage girl who loved to write. Jo sent her stories to magazines, and soon Jo became a published author.
<i>Holes</i>	<u>A Pig Goes Up and Down</u>	A folktale about a man named Elya who tried to win the heart of a woman named Myra. To show his commitment, he carried a piglet up and down a mountain to drink from a special stream until it grew fat. Myra did not love Elya, so Elya moved away to America.
<i>Anne of Green Gables</i>	<u>Anne</u>	Anne was a young girl who lived on a farm with Marilla and Matthew. Anne liked to help Matthew and Marilla with chores around the farm.

ELA.EE.RL.6.6

Identify words or phrases in the text that describe or show what the narrator or speaker is thinking or feeling.

Initial Precursor | Can identify familiar people, objects, places, and events

General Text Description

Texts include plots in mostly familiar settings such as home, school, or neighborhood. People, objects, and events are associated with these familiar settings. Home includes family members and home-based routines, like getting ready in the morning or helping with dinner. School includes teachers, friends, and school-based routines, like packing a bag. The neighborhood includes friends, neighbors, and play routines, like taking a walk or going to the park.

DLM-Specific Text Descriptions

Collection Source Books	Corresponding DLM Book Title	DLM Book Summary
<i>Holes</i>	<u>Living at Camp Green Lake</u>	Stanley was a teenage boy who got into some trouble. He had to go live at Camp Green Lake with other boys who were in trouble. There were rules at Camp Green Lake that everyone had to follow.
<i>Anne of Green Gables</i>	<u>The Concert</u> <u>Visiting Diana</u>	Anne was going to a concert and Matthew wanted to buy her something nice to wear. Matthew asked the neighbor to make Anne a new dress, and Anne wore it to the concert. Anne was a young girl who lived with Matthew on a small farm. Matthew took Anne to visit her friend, Diana. Anne and Diana played outside until it started to rain. Diana was glad that Anne came over.

ELA.EE.RI.6.1

Analyze a text to determine what it says explicitly as well as what inferences should be drawn.

Initial Precursor | Can differentiate between text and pictures or braille and tactile graphics/objects that accompany the text

Note: Students who are blind or have visual impairments are assessed on matching a real object with a symbolic representation of the object

General Text Description

Texts include mostly familiar contexts such as home, school, or neighborhood. People, objects, and events will be depicted in pictures and clearly associated with the content of the text. Home includes family members and home-based routines, like getting ready in the morning or helping with dinner. School includes teachers, friends, and school-based routines, like packing a bag. The neighborhood includes friends, neighbors, and play routines, like taking a walk or going to the park. Texts will include photo depictions that relate to the content of the text.

DLM-Specific Text Descriptions

Collection Source Books	Corresponding DLM Book Title	DLM Book Summary
<i>Little Women</i>	How to Write a Story	Writing stories can be fun. This text provides options for writing topics and directions for writing a story.
<i>Holes</i>	Learning to Read	People learn to read by practicing with their teachers. This text provides steps for practicing reading.
<i>Anne of Green Gables</i>	School Days	Students have busy schedules at school. This text describes an example of a school day.
	Packing a Bag	It is important to pack everything needed before taking a trip. This text describes some things a person might pack before traveling.
	Visiting an Island	This text describes what an island is, what to pack to visit an island, how to travel to an island, and what things to do during a visit to an island.

Distal Precursor | Can identify pictures or tactile graphics/objects that go with a familiar text

General Text Description

Texts include mostly familiar contexts such as home, school, or neighborhood. People, objects, and events will be depicted in pictures and clearly associated with the content of the text. Home includes family members and home-based routines, like getting ready in the morning or helping with dinner. School includes teachers, friends, and school-based routines, like packing a bag. The neighborhood includes friends, neighbors, and play routines, like taking a walk or going to the park.

DLM-Specific Text Descriptions

Collection Source Books	Corresponding DLM Book Title	DLM Book Summary
<i>Little Women</i>	<u>How to Write a Story</u>	Writing stories can be fun. This text provides options for writing topics and directions for writing a story.
<i>Holes</i>	<u>Cafeteria Lunches</u>	Some people eat their lunch in cafeterias. This text gives directions for getting lunch in a cafeteria.
	<u>Making Friends</u>	This text is about the fun of making friends. People can make friends in their neighborhood, tell them their name, and play outside. It is fun to make friends!
<i>Anne of Green Gables</i>	<u>Ready for Bed</u>	It is important to get ready before going to sleep. This text describes a bedtime routine.
	<u>Packing a Bag</u>	It is important to pack everything needed before taking a trip. This text describes some things a person might pack before traveling.
	<u>Visiting an Island</u>	This text describes what an island is, what to pack to visit an island, how to travel to an island, and what things to do during a visit to an island.

ELA.EE.RI.6.2

Determine the main idea of a passage and details or facts related to it.

Initial Precursor | Can demonstrate understanding of property words corresponding to the objects used during familiar routines

General Text Description

Texts include mostly familiar contexts such as home, school, or neighborhood. The texts describe routines or actions that are associated with familiar contexts and provide details about objects associated with routines.

DLM-Specific Text Descriptions

Collection Source Books	Corresponding DLM Book Title	DLM Book Summary
<i>Little Women</i>	<u>Writing a Story</u>	Writing stories can be fun. This text describes topics to write about and tools to write with.
<i>Holes</i>	<u>Learning to Read</u>	People learn to read by practicing with their teachers. This text provides steps for practicing reading.
<i>Anne of Green Gables</i>	<u>Exploring Nature is Fun</u>	People can learn a lot by exploring nature. This text describes nature and the supplies a person would need to go exploring.
	<u>Hard Work</u>	Hard work comes in many different forms. This text describes different kinds of hard work.

Distal Precursor | Can identify concrete details in familiar informational texts

General Text Description

Texts include information about familiar contexts and routines. People, objects, and events are associated with these contexts and routines. Texts include concrete details, which are pieces of specific information such as facts, data, or listed options. These concrete details help to explain or justify a claim.

DLM-Specific Text Descriptions

Collection Source Books	Corresponding DLM Book Title	DLM Book Summary
<i>Little Women</i>	<u>How to Write a Story</u>	Writing stories can be fun. This text provides options for writing topics and directions for writing a story.
<i>Holes</i>	<u>Pigs All Around</u>	Not all pigs are the same. This text describes pigs and how they can be different from one another.

ELA.EE.RI.6.3

Identify a detail that elaborates upon individuals, events, or ideas introduced in a text.

Initial Precursor | Can identify words that describe familiar persons, places, things, or events

General Text Description

Texts include mostly familiar contexts such as home, school, or neighborhood. People, objects, and routines/events are associated with these familiar settings. Words to describe context, people, objects, and routines/events are included in the texts.

DLM-Specific Text Descriptions

Collection Source Books	Corresponding DLM Book Title	DLM Book Summary
<i>Holes</i>	<u>Inventors</u>	Inventions are new creations that are helpful. This text describes what inventors do and how they create new, helpful inventions.
<i>Anne of Green Gables</i>	<u>Hard Work</u>	Hard work comes in many different forms. This text describes different kinds of hard work.

Distal Precursor | Can provide real-world connections between words and their use

General Text Description

Texts include mostly familiar contexts such as home, school, or neighborhood. Objects are named and associated with familiar routines and contexts so that students can make immediate connections among words, their meanings, and their uses.

DLM-Specific Text Descriptions

Collection Source Books	Corresponding DLM Book Title	DLM Book Summary
<i>Little Women</i>	<u>Hobbies</u>	Hobbies are activities that people do to have fun or relax. This text describes hobbies and what people do for hobbies.
<i>Anne of Green Gables</i>	<u>Hard Work</u>	Hard work comes in many different forms. This text describes different kinds of hard work.

ELA.EE.RI.6.4

Determine how word choice changes the meaning of a text.

Initial Precursor | Can demonstrate understanding of property words corresponding to the objects used during familiar routines

General Text Description

Texts include mostly familiar contexts such as home, school, or neighborhood. The texts describe routines or actions that are associated with familiar contexts and provide details about objects associated with routines.

DLM-Specific Text Descriptions

Collection Source Books	Corresponding DLM Book Title	DLM Book Summary
<i>Little Women</i>	<u>Take Care of Your Hair</u> <u>Music Class</u>	It is important for people to take care of their hair. This text gives directions for a type of hair care routine. This text is about the different types of instruments a student could choose to play in music class as well as learning to read music and to practice their instrument.
<i>Holes</i>	<u>Cafeteria Lunches</u> <u>Making Friends</u>	Some people eat their lunch in cafeterias. This text gives directions for getting lunch in a cafeteria. This text is about the fun of making friends. People can make friends in their neighborhood, tell them their name, and play outside. It is fun to make friends!
<i>Anne of Green Gables</i>	<u>Ready for Bed</u> <u>School Days</u>	It is important to get ready before going to sleep. This text describes a bedtime routine. Students have busy schedules at school. This text describes an example of a school day.

Distal Precursor | Can demonstrate an understanding of words with opposite meanings

General Text Description

Texts include words that have very clear opposites. Pairs of opposite words may be included in the texts, but a word's opposite is not required in the text to assess the node.

DLM-Specific Text Descriptions

Collection Source Books	Corresponding DLM Book Title	DLM Book Summary
<i>Little Women</i>	<u>Hair Is Fun</u>	There are all different types of hair. This text describes what people can do with their hair.
<i>Holes</i>	<u>Pigs All Around</u>	Not all pigs are the same. This text describes pigs and how they can be different from one another.
<i>Anne of Green Gables</i>	<u>Exploring Nature Is Fun</u>	People can learn a lot by exploring nature. This text describes nature and the supplies a person would need to go exploring.

ELA.EE.RI.6.5

Determine how the title fits the structure of the text.

Initial Precursor | Can demonstrate understanding of action words during familiar routines

General Text Description

Texts include mostly familiar contexts such as home, school, or neighborhood. People and objects are associated with familiar routines that are performed in these contexts. Action words are used to describe routines. Action words include any verb or verb phrase that describes what a person is doing.

DLM-Specific Text Descriptions

Collection Source Books	Corresponding DLM Book Title	DLM Book Summary
<i>Little Women</i>	How to Write a Story	Writing stories can be fun. This text provides options for writing topics and directions for writing a story.
<i>Holes</i>	Cafeteria Lunches	Some people eat their lunch in cafeterias. This text gives directions for getting lunch in a cafeteria.
	Writing Letters	Some people like to write letters to each other. This text describes how people write letters and what they write about.
	Making Friends	This text is about the fun of making friends. People can make friends in their neighborhood, tell them their name, and play outside. It is fun to make friends!
<i>Anne of Green Gables</i>	Ready for Bed	It is important to get ready before going to sleep. This text describes a bedtime routine.
	Exploring Nature Is Fun	People can learn a lot by exploring nature. This text describes nature and the supplies a person would need to go exploring.
	School Days	Students have busy schedules at school. This text describes an example of a school day.
	Packing a Bag	It is important to pack everything needed before taking a trip. This text describes some things a person might pack before traveling.
	Visiting an Island	This text describes what an island is, what to pack to visit an island, how to travel to an island, and what things to do during a visit to an island.

Distal Precursor | Can identify concrete details in familiar informational texts

General Text Description

Texts include information about familiar contexts and routines. People, objects, and events are associated with these contexts and routines. Texts include concrete details, which are pieces of specific information such as facts, data, or listed options. These concrete details help to explain or justify a claim.

DLM-Specific Text Descriptions

Collection Source Books	Corresponding DLM Book Title	DLM Book Summary
<i>Little Women</i>	<u>How to Write a Story</u>	Writing stories can be fun. This text provides options for writing topics and directions for writing a story.
<i>Holes</i>	<u>Pigs All Around</u>	Not all pigs are the same. This text describes pigs and how they can be different from one another.

ELA.EE.RI.6.6

Identify words or phrases in the text that describe or show the author's point of view.

Initial Precursor | Can demonstrate understanding of property words corresponding to the objects used during familiar routines

General Text Description

Texts include mostly familiar contexts such as home, school, or neighborhood. The texts describe routines or actions that are associated with familiar contexts and provide details about objects associated with routines.

DLM-Specific Text Descriptions

Collection Source Books	Corresponding DLM Book Title	DLM Book Summary
<i>Holes</i>	Writing Letters	Some people like to write letters to each other. This text describes how people write letters and what they write about.
<i>Anne of Green Gables</i>	Packing a Bag	It is important to pack everything needed before taking a trip. This text describes some things a person might pack before traveling.
	Visiting an Island	This text describes what an island is, what to pack to visit an island, how to travel to an island, and what things to do during a visit to an island.

Distal Precursor | Can identify concrete details in familiar informational texts

General Text Description

Texts include information about familiar contexts and routines. People, objects, and events are associated with these contexts and routines. Texts include concrete details, which are pieces of specific information such as facts, data, or listed options. These concrete details help to explain or justify a claim.

DLM-Specific Text Descriptions

Collection Source Books	Corresponding DLM Book Title	DLM Book Summary
<i>Little Women</i>	Libraries	Libraries are for everyone. This text describes libraries and the things people do in libraries.

ELA.EE.RI.6.8

Distinguish claims in a text supported by reason.

Initial Precursor | Can determine similar or different based on physical characteristics

General Text Description

Object characteristics are describing words related to objects, and this includes names as well as describing words associated with a particular object. Texts include objects that are associated with familiar contexts. Words to describe how objects are similar or different from one another are used.

DLM-Specific Text Descriptions

Collection Source Books	Corresponding DLM Book Title	DLM Book Summary
<i>Little Women</i>	<u>Hobbies</u> <u>Take Care of Your Hair</u> <u>Music Class</u>	Hobbies are activities that people do to have fun or relax. This text describes hobbies and what people do for hobbies. It is important for people to take care of their hair. This text gives directions for a type of hair care routine. This text is about the different types of instruments a student could choose to play in music class as well as learning to read music and to practice their instrument.
<i>Holes</i>	<u>Pigs All Around</u>	Not all pigs are the same. This text describes pigs and how they can be different from one another.
<i>Anne of Green Gables</i>	<u>Ready for Bed</u>	It is important to get ready before going to sleep. This text describes a bedtime routine.

ELA.EE.RI.6.9

Compare and contrast how two texts describe the same event.

Initial Precursor | Can identify actions associated with familiar routines

General Text Description

Texts include mostly familiar contexts such as home, school, or neighborhood. Familiar routines are associated with these familiar contexts and are described in the texts using action words.

DLM-Specific Text Descriptions

Collection Source Books	Corresponding DLM Book Title	DLM Book Summary
<i>Holes</i>	<u>Archaeologists</u>	Archaeologists study the past. This text describes what archaeologists do and what tools they use.
<i>Anne of Green Gables</i>	<u>School Days</u>	Students have busy schedules at school. This text describes an example of a school day.
	<u>Hard Work</u>	Hard work comes in many different forms. This text describes different kinds of hard work.

Distal Precursor | Can identify events in a familiar information text

General Text Description

Texts include mostly familiar contexts such as home, school, or neighborhood. Texts include story elements that undergo a change of state. Any change of state regarding characters or settings is considered an event. The texts provide details to describe these events.

DLM-Specific Text Descriptions

Collection Source Books	Corresponding DLM Book Title	DLM Book Summary
<i>Little Women</i>	Libraries	Libraries are for everyone. This text describes libraries and the things people do in libraries.

ELA.EE.L.6.5.A

Identify the meaning of simple similes (e.g., *The man was as big as a tree.*).

Initial Precursor | Can demonstrate understanding of property words

General Text Description

Texts include events, routines contexts, and people described using property words. Property words include color, size, shape, or texture.

DLM-Specific Text Descriptions

Collection Source Books	Corresponding DLM Book Title	DLM Book Summary
<i>Anne of Green Gables</i>	<u><i>The Concert (RL)</i></u>	Anne was going to a concert, and Matthew wanted to buy her something nice to wear. Matthew asked the neighbor to make Anne a new dress, and Anne wore it to the concert.
	<u><i>Hard Work (RI)</i></u>	Hard work comes in many different forms. This text describes different kinds of hard work.
	<u><i>Anne's Best Friend (RL)</i></u>	Anne and Diana were best friends. They went to school together and played together on the weekends.

ELA.EE.L.6.5.B

Demonstrate understanding of words by identifying other words with similar and different meanings.

Initial Precursor | Can draw conclusions based on category knowledge (early inductive reasoning)

General Text Description

Texts in this collection have familiar contexts. Routines performed in these contexts and objects associated with routines are described. These objects belong to a broader category, like arts and crafts or pet supplies.

DLM-Specific Text Descriptions

Collection Source Books	Corresponding DLM Book Title	DLM Book Summary
<i>Holes</i>	<u>Living at Camp Green Lake (RL)</u>	Stanley was a teenage boy who got into some trouble. He had to go live at Camp Green Lake with other boys who were in trouble. There were rules at Camp Green Lake that everyone had to follow.
<i>Anne of Green Gables</i>	<u>Packing a Bag (RI)</u> <u>Visiting an Island (RI)</u>	It is important to pack everything needed before taking a trip. This text describes some things a person might pack before traveling. This text describes what an island is, what to pack to visit an island, how to travel to an island, and what things to do during a visit to an island.

Distal Precursor | Can demonstrate an understanding of words with opposite meanings

General Text Description

Texts include words that have very clear opposites. Pairs of opposite words may be included in the texts, but a word’s opposite is not required in the text to assess the node.

DLM-Specific Text Descriptions

Collection Source Books	Corresponding DLM Book Title	DLM Book Summary
<i>Holes</i>	<u><i>A Pig Goes Up the Mountain (RL)</i></u>	Elya tried to win the heart of a woman named Myra. To show his commitment, he carried a piglet up and down a mountain to drink from a special stream until it grew fat.
<i>Anne of Green Gables</i>	<u><i>Hard Work (RI)</i></u>	Hard work comes in many different forms. This text describes different kinds of hard work.