## Learning Outcome

| DLM Essential Element | Grade-Level Standard |
| :--- | :--- |
| M.EE.4.G.1 Recognize parallel lines and intersecting lines. | M.4.G.1 Draw points, lines, line segments, rays, angles (right, <br> acute, obtuse), and perpendicular and parallel lines. Identify <br> these in two-dimensional figures. |

## Linkage Level Descriptions

| Initial Precursor | Distal Precursor | Proximal Precursor | Target | Successor |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Recognize attributes or <br> characteristics of an <br> object, such as color, <br> orientation, length, <br> width, and weight. | Recognize a point as a <br> precise location on a <br> plane or in space, <br> usually represented by <br> a dot. | Recognize a line as a <br> straight line that <br> extends infinitely in two <br> directions, and <br> recognize a line <br> segment as a part of a <br> line with two end <br> points. | Recognize intersecting <br> lines or line segments <br> as those that have at <br> least one point in <br> common, and recognize <br> parallel lines or line <br> segments as those that <br> are equal distance <br> apart. | Recognize <br> perpendicular lines or <br> line segments as those <br> that intersect each <br> other at a 90-degree <br> angle. Recognize <br> parallel line segments in <br> a two-dimensional <br> figure such as a square <br> or rectangle (e.g., <br> opposite sides of a <br> square or rectangle are <br> parallel). |

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

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

Being able to recognize parallel and intersecting lines requires a student to notice what is new. The educator draws the student's attention to new objects or stimuli, labels them, and the student observes, feels, or otherwise interacts with it. While the student interacts with the object, the educator can describe its various attributes, including lines, line segments, and points. Educators should use these words when defining and demonstrating their meanings. While students do not need to use the words, they do need to understand the meanings.

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

As the students' attention to objects increases, the educator will provide multiple objects and tactuals, helping the student explore them and guiding the student using hand-under-hand to draw their attention to where line segments begin and end. While teaching intersecting lines/line segments and parallel lines/line segments, the educator can ask the student at the Distal Precursor level to identify where the line starts or begins.

Instructional Resources

| Released Testlets |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| See the Guide to Practice Activities and Released Testlets. |  |

Using Untested (UN) Nodes
See the document Using Mini-Maps to Plan Instruction.

## Link to Text-Only Map

M.EE.4.G. 1 Recognize parallel lines and intersecting lines.


| Map Key |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| IP | Initial Precursor |
| DP | Distal Precursor |
| PP | Proximal Precursor |
| T | Target |
| S | Successor |
| UN | Untested |
| Boxes indicate tested |  |
| nodes |  |

