## Learning Outcome

| DLM Essential Element | Grade-Level Standard |
| :--- | :--- |
| M.EE.4.MD.2.d Identify coins (penny, nickel, dime, quarter) and <br> their values. | M.4.MD.2.d Use the four operations to solve word problems <br> involving distances, intervals of time, liquid volumes, masses of <br> objects, and money, including problems involving simple <br> fractions or decimals, and problems that require expressing <br> measurements given in a larger unit in terms of a smaller unit. <br> Represent measurement quantities using diagrams such as <br> number line diagrams that feature a measurement scale. |

## Linkage Level Descriptions

| Initial Precursor | Distal Precursor | Proximal Precursor | Target | Successor |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Show interest in and <br> focused attention to a <br> task, object, or any <br> environment stimulus. | Recognize any <br> measurable (e.g., <br> length, width, mass) or <br> non-measurable (e.g., <br> color) attribute values. | Recognize coins and <br> bills as money, and <br> recognize that money <br> has value when <br> compared to a piece of <br> paper. | Identify pennies, dimes, <br> nickels, and quarters <br> when shown different <br> coins. Communicate <br> that a penny is worth 1 <br> cent, a nickel is worth 5 <br> cents, a dime is worth <br> 10 cents, and a quarter <br> is worth 25 cents. | Communicate that a <br> number of coins of a <br> lesser value can be <br> worth the same as one <br> coin of a greater value <br> (e.g., five pennies have <br> the same value as a <br> nickel, 10 pennies have <br> the same value as a <br> dime, two nickels have <br> the same value as one <br> dime, 25 pennies have <br> the same value as one <br> quarter, and five nickels <br> have the same value as <br> one quarter). |

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

How is the Initial Precursor related to the Target?
In order to recognize the distinctions among coins and their values, students must first attend to coins when they are present. In the context of this Essential Element, educators should work on attending while interacting with coins and using them to accomplish things (e.g., paying for lunch, collecting donations).

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

As students increase their attention to coins, they can begin working to recognize the different attributes of coins (e.g., size, color). When presenting various coins, educators should take care to use the names of the coins while defining and demonstrating their meaning. While students do not need to say these words, they do need to learn the meanings.

## 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.MD.2.d Identify coins (penny, nickel, dime, quarter) and their values.


