

Grade-Level	DLM Essential	Linkage Levels
Standard	Element	
ELA.RL.3.1 Ask and	ELA.EE.RL.3.1	Initial Precursor:
answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for the answers	Answer who and what questions to demonstrate understanding of details in a text	 Can pay attention to either the entire object, a characteristic of the object, or an action in which the object can perform after some verbal label has been attached to it Distal Precursor: Can recognize when he or she encounters familiar people, objects, places, and events Proximal Precursor: Can answer questions posed by others asking who and what about the key details in a familiar narrative Target: Can produce responses to questions seeking information on specific characters and what each of them did in a narrative by providing details on them Successor: Can answer questions posed by others asking who, what, where, when, why, and how about the details in a narrative

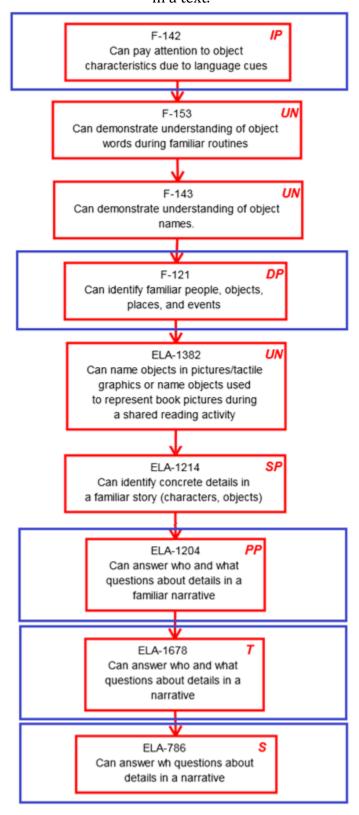
© 2018 The Dynamic Learning Maps Essential Elements, linkage levels, and nodes are copyrighted by the University of Kansas Center for Research. Linkage levels and nodes are available for use by educators in DLM states but may not be used by commercial entities without written permission. Linkage level information and nodes may not be altered by anyone without express written permission from the University of Kansas Center for Research.

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
m	m .		

ELA.EE.RL.3.1 - Answer who and what questions to demonstrate understanding of details in a text.





Grade-Level	DLM Essential	Linkage Levels
Standard	Element	
ELA.RL.3.2 Recount	ELA.EE.RL.3.2	Initial Precursor:
stories, including	Associate details	Can correctly look at the scene
fables, folktales, and	with events in	demonstrating a possible event and ignore
myths from diverse	stories from	the scene demonstrating an impossible
cultures; determine	diverse cultures	event based on an understanding that
the central message,		objects still exist despite not being seen (i.e.
lesson, or moral and		object permanence)
explain how it is		Distal Precursor:
conveyed through		Can recognize when he or she encounters
key details in the text		familiar people, objects, places, and events
		Proximal Precursor:
		The student can represent a conceptual
		connection between a detail and an event in
		a familiar text
		Target:
		 Can associate details with events in stories
		from fables, folktales or diverse cultures
		Successor:
		 Can retell stories from various cultures,
		such as myths, fables, and folktales, by
		recounting key details from them

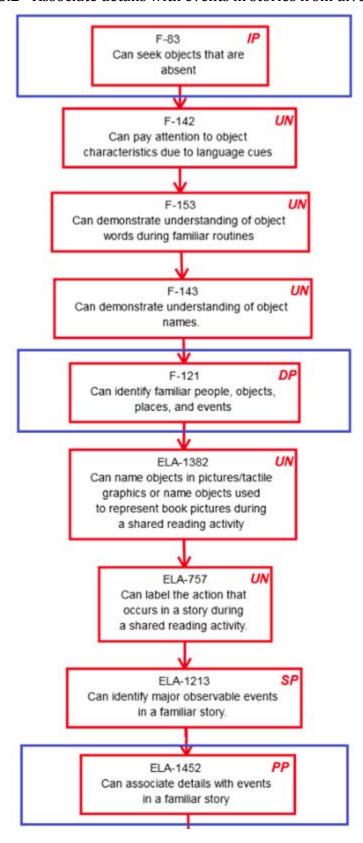
© 2018 The Dynamic Learning Maps Essential Elements, linkage levels, and nodes are copyrighted by the University of Kansas Center for Research. Linkage levels and nodes are available for use by educators in DLM states but may not be used by commercial entities without written permission. Linkage level information and nodes may not be altered by anyone without express written permission from the University of Kansas Center for Research.

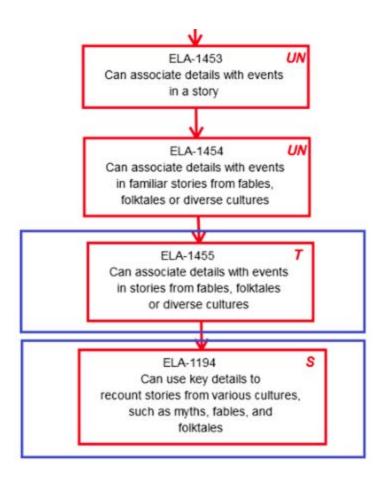
A diagram showing the relationship of nodes in the mini-map appears below.

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

ELA.EE.RL.3.2 - Associate details with events in stories from diverse cultures.







Grade-Level	DLM Essential	Linkage Levels
Standard	Element	
ELA.RL.3.3 Describe characters in a story (e.g., their traits, motivations, or feelings) and explain how their actions contribute to the sequence of events	ELA.EE.RL.3.3 Identify the feelings of characters in a story	 Initial Precursor: The student is able to use or identify feeling words related to self, such as happy, sad, tired, worried, or angry Distal Precursor: Student can identify words in a familiar text that are associated with feelings Proximal Precursor: Student can identify the feelings of characters when explicitly stated in familiar
		stories
		Target:
		 Can identify the feelings of specific characters in narratives
		Successor:
		 Can identify how a character's actions make them feel OR can identify how the character's desires or feelings lead to an action

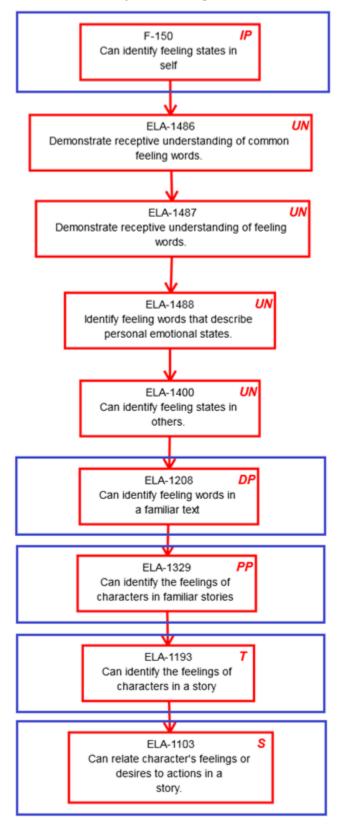
© 2018 The Dynamic Learning Maps Essential Elements, linkage levels, and nodes are copyrighted by the University of Kansas Center for Research. Linkage levels and nodes are available for use by educators in DLM states but may not be used by commercial entities without written permission. Linkage level information and nodes may not be altered by anyone without express written permission from the University of Kansas Center for Research.

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

ELA.EE.RL.3.3 - Identify the feelings of characters in a story.





Grade-Level	DLM Essential	Linkage Levels
Standard	Element	Emmage Levels
ELA.RL.3.5 Refer to	ELA.EE.RL.3.5	Initial Precursor:
parts of stories, dramas, poems when writing or speaking about a text, using terms such as chapter, scene, stanza, describe how each successive part builds on earlier sections	Determine the beginning, middle, and end of a familiar story with a logical order	 Student engages in a behavior indicating he or she is attending to the text (story, information book, alphabet book). May display this with gaze, decreased movement (i.e., stilling), and noise Distal Precursor: Can differentiate between text and pictures. Can pair an object with a picture, tactile graphic, or other symbolic representation of the object Proximal Precursor: Can determine the elements (e.g., setting, events) that occur at the beginning and end
		of a familiar, linear story
		Target:
		Can determine the events that occur at the beginning, middle, and end of a familiar, linear story
		Successor:
		 Student can identify the beginning and end of an unfamiliar story

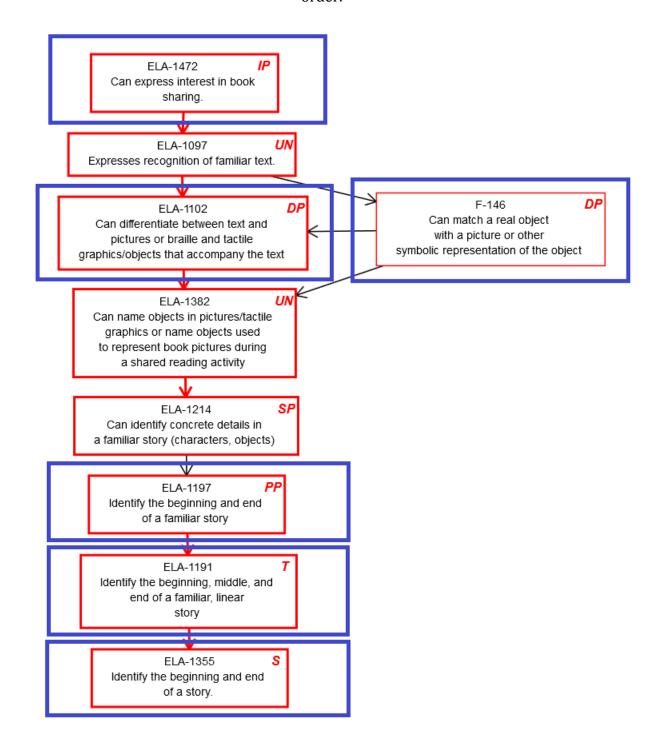
© 2018 The Dynamic Learning Maps Essential Elements, linkage levels, and nodes are copyrighted by the University of Kansas Center for Research. Linkage levels and nodes are available for use by educators in DLM states but may not be used by commercial entities without written permission. Linkage level information and nodes may not be altered by anyone without express written permission from the University of Kansas Center for Research.

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

ELA.EE.RL.3.5 - Determine the beginning, middle, and end of a familiar story with a logical order.





Grade-Level	DLM Essential	Linkage Levels
Standard	Element	
ELA.RI.3.1 Ask and	ELA.EE.RI.3.1	Initial Precursor:
answer questions to demonstrate understanding of a text, referring explicitly to the text as the basis for answers	Answer who and what questions to demonstrate understanding of details in a text	 Can pay attention to either the entire object, a characteristic of the object, or an action in which the object can perform after some verbal label has been attached to it Distal Precursor: Can recognize when he or she encounters familiar people, objects, places, and events Proximal Precursor: Can identify the concrete details, such as
		individuals, events, or ideas in familiar informational texts
		Target:
		 Can answer questions posed by others regarding the concrete details of an informational text
		Successor:
		 Can identify words or details to answer a question about explicit information presented in the text

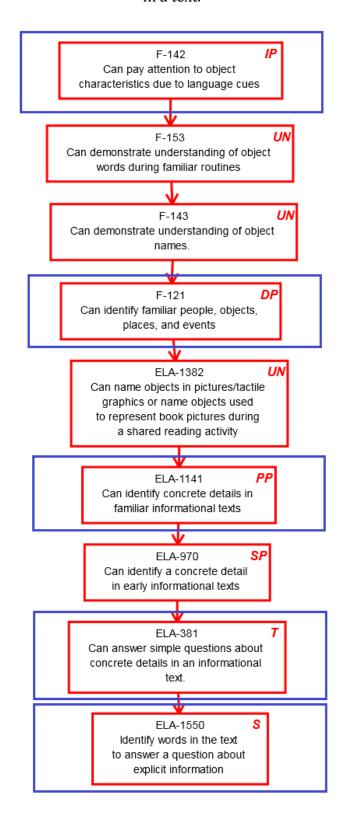
© 2018 The Dynamic Learning Maps Essential Elements, linkage levels, and nodes are copyrighted by the University of Kansas Center for Research. Linkage levels and nodes are available for use by educators in DLM states but may not be used by commercial entities without written permission. Linkage level information and nodes may not be altered by anyone without express written permission from the University of Kansas Center for Research.

A diagram showing the relationship of nodes in the mini-map appears below.

Key to map codes in upper right corner of node boxes:

ΙP	Initial Precursor	SP	Supporting
DP	Distal Precursor	S	Successor
PP	Proximal Precursor	UN	Untested
-	-		

ELA.EE.RI.3.1 - Answer who and what questions to demonstrate understanding of details in a text.





Grade-Level	DLM Essential	Linkage Levels
Standard	Element	
ELA.RI.3.2	ELA.EE.RI.3.2	Initial Precursor:
Determine the main	Identify details	Can correctly look at the scene
idea of a text; recount	in a text	demonstrating a possible event and ignore
the key details and		the scene demonstrating an impossible
explain how they		event based on an understanding that
support the main		objects still exist despite not being seen (i.e.
idea		object permanence)
		Distal Precursor:
		 Can pay attention to either the entire object, a characteristic of the object, or an action in which the object can perform after some verbal label has been attached to it Proximal Precursor: Can identify illustrations or tactile graphics/objects that reflect aspects of a familiar text, such as setting, characters, or action if it is a story or a person, place, thing, or idea if it is an informational text
		Target:
		Can identify the concrete details mentioned
		in beginner level informational texts
		Successor:
		 Able to identify explicit details in an

© 2018 The Dynamic Learning Maps Essential Elements, linkage levels, and nodes are copyrighted by the University of Kansas Center for Research. Linkage levels and nodes are available for use by educators in DLM states but may not be used by commercial entities without written permission. Linkage level information and nodes may not be altered by anyone without express written permission from the University of Kansas Center for Research.

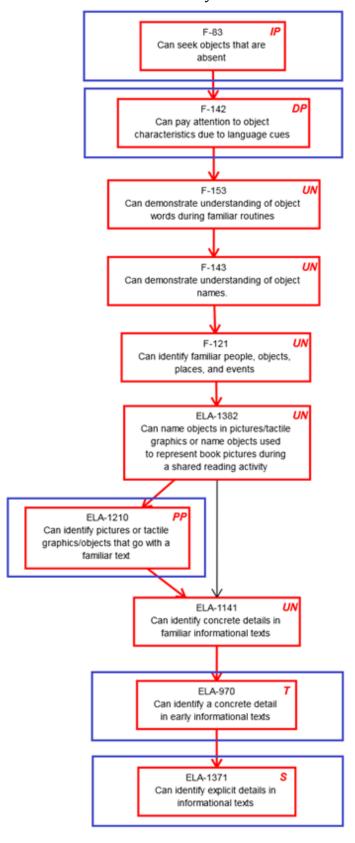
informational text

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
-	m .		

ELA.EE.RI.3.2 Identify details in a text.





Grade-Level	DLM Essential	Linkage Levels
Standard	Element	
ELA.RI.3.3 Describe	ELA.EE.RI.3.3	Initial Precursor:
the relationship	Order two	 Can identify the next step or event in a
between a series of	events from a	sequence from a familiar routine
historical events,	text as "first" and	Distal Precursor:
scientific ideas or concepts, or steps in technical procedures in a text, using language that pertains to time, sequence, and	"next"	 As a result of experience with a routine, the student is able to identify actions associated with the routine Proximal Precursor: Can identify specific events in a familiar information text Target:
cause/effect		Can identify the order in which two events
		occur in an informational text
		Successor:
		Can identify information that indicates the
		temporal order of ideas or events
		presented in an informational text

© 2018 The Dynamic Learning Maps Essential Elements, linkage levels, and nodes are copyrighted by the University of Kansas Center for Research. Linkage levels and nodes are available for use by educators in DLM states but may not be used by commercial entities without written permission. Linkage level information and nodes may not be altered by anyone without express written permission from the University of Kansas Center for Research.

A diagram showing the relationship of nodes in the mini-map appears below.

Key to map codes in upper right corner of node boxes:

IΡ	Initial Precursor	SP	Supporting
DP	Distal Precursor	S	Successor
PP	Proximal Precursor	UN	Untested
Т	Target		

Target

ELA.EE.RI.3.3 - Order two events from a text as "first" and "next." F-93 Can identify a forward sequence from a familiar routine Can identify actions associated with familiar routines ELA-1464 Can identify a forward sequence in a familiar story ELA-1213 Can identify major observable events in a familiar story. ELA-1477 UN Can identify events that occur in an a shared reading of an information text ELA-1478 Can identify events in a familiar information text ELA-1141 Can identify concrete details in familiar informational texts ELA-970 Can identify a concrete detail in early informational texts ELA-997 Can identify the relationships between concrete facts or details ELA-1697 Can determine which of two events comes first in an

informational text

ELA-1913 Can identify the temporal information or events in an informational text.



Grade-Level	DLM Essential	Linkage Levels
Standard	Element	
ELA.RI.3.5 Use text	ELA.EE.RI.3.5	Initial Precursor:
features and search	With guidance	 Can produce some type of communication
tools (e.g., key words,	and support, use	(body movement, sound, facial expression,
sidebars, hyperlinks)	text features	or gaze) indicating he or she desires a
to locate information	including	specific object in his or her immediate
relevant to a given	headings and	environment, such as food or a toy
topic efficiently	key words to	Distal Precursor:
	locate	 Can recognize when he or she encounters
	information in a	familiar people, objects, places, and events
	text	Proximal Precursor:
		 Can identify illustrations or tactile
		graphics/objects that reflect aspects of a
		familiar text, such as setting, characters, or
		action if it is a story or a person, place,
		thing, or idea if it is an informational text
		Target:
		 Can locate information within an
		informational text by using the text features
		including bold, italics, and underlined text,
		headings, captions, icons, graphics or
		illustrations, text boxes, table of contents,
		and glossaries
		Successor:
		 Can locate information in a text by using the
		specific text features, which can include
		bold print, captions, and subheadings

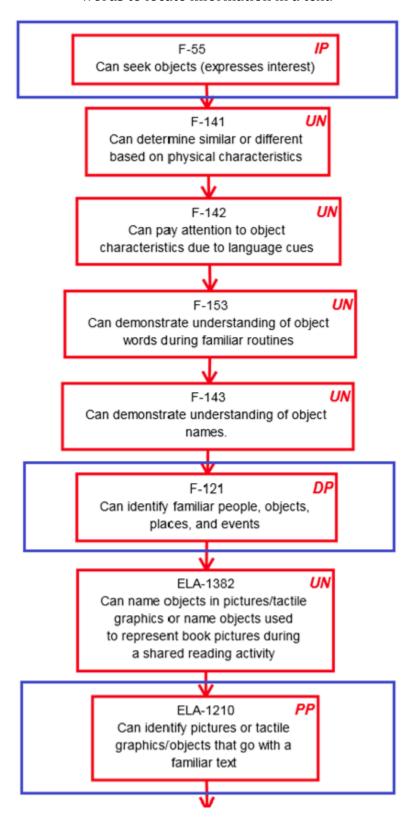
© 2018 The Dynamic Learning Maps Essential Elements, linkage levels, and nodes are copyrighted by the University of Kansas Center for Research. Linkage levels and nodes are available for use by educators in DLM states but may not be used by commercial entities without written permission. Linkage level information and nodes may not be altered by anyone without express written permission from the University of Kansas Center for Research.

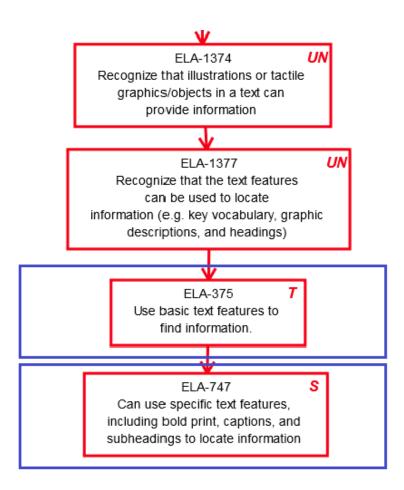
A diagram showing the relationship of nodes in the mini-map appears below.

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
-	m .		

ELA.EE.RI.3.5 - With guidance and support, use text features including headings and key words to locate information in a text.







Grade-Level	DLM Essential	Linkage Levels
Standard	Element	
ELA.RL.3.4	ELA.EE.RL.3.4	Initial Precursor:
Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, distinguishing literal from non-literal language	Determine words and phrases that complete literal sentences in a text	 Can pay attention to either the entire object, a characteristic of the object, or an action in which the object can perform after some verbal label has been attached to it Distal Precursor: Can demonstrate understanding of the names of objects or people who are not immediately present Proximal Precursor: Can provide real-life examples of words connected to a use (describe people who are friendly)
		Target:
		Can ascertain which words or phrases fit the meaning of literal sentences in a text and can complete those sentences by choosing the best ones
		Successor:
		 Can identify simple semantic definitions for unambiguous words in a text

© 2018 The Dynamic Learning Maps Essential Elements, linkage levels, and nodes are copyrighted by the University of Kansas Center for Research. Linkage levels and nodes are available for use by educators in DLM states but may not be used by commercial entities without written permission. Linkage level information and nodes may not be altered by anyone without express written permission from the University of Kansas Center for Research.

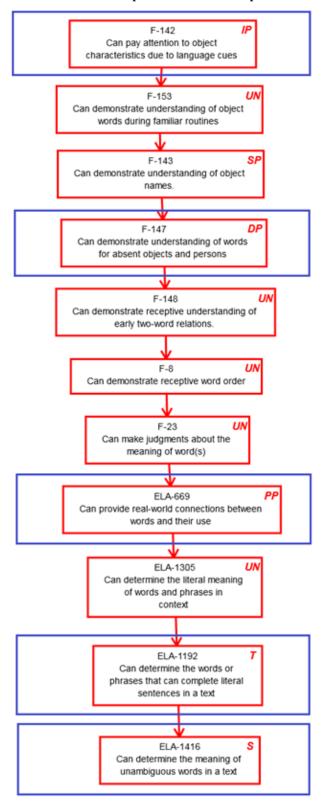
A diagram showing the relationship of nodes in the mini-map appears below.

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

Т **Target**

ELA.EE.RL.3.4 - Determine words and phrases that complete literal sentences in a text.





Grade-Level	DLM Essential	Linkage Levels
Standard	Element	
ELA.RI.3.4	ELA.EE.RI.3.4	Initial Precursor:
Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 3 topics or subject area	Determine words and phrases that complete literal sentences in a text	 Can pay attention to either the entire object, a characteristic of the object, or an action in which the object can perform after some verbal label has been attached to it Distal Precursor: Can demonstrate understanding of the names of objects or people who are not immediately present Proximal Precursor: Can determine when two words have the same, similar, or different meanings or
		whether meanings of a single word are the same or different
		Target:
		 Can ascertain which words or phrases fit the meaning of literal sentences in a text and can complete those sentences by choosing the best ones
		Successor:
		 Can identify simple semantic definitions for unambiguous words in a text

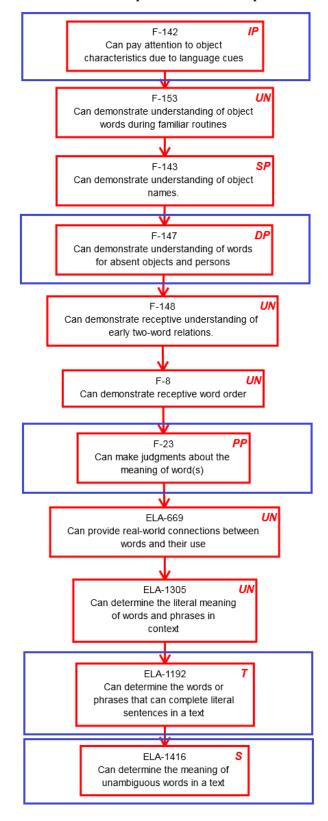
© 2018 The Dynamic Learning Maps Essential Elements, linkage levels, and nodes are copyrighted by the University of Kansas Center for Research. Linkage levels and nodes are available for use by educators in DLM states but may not be used by commercial entities without written permission. Linkage level information and nodes may not be altered by anyone without express written permission from the University of Kansas Center for Research.

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
_			

ELA.EE.RI.3.4 - Determine words and phrases that complete literal sentences in a text.





Grade-Level	DLM Essential	Linkage Levels
Standard	Element	0
ELA.RI.3.8 Describe	ELA.EE.RI.3.8	Initial Precursor:
the logical	Identify two	 When attending, react to a change to an
connection between	related points	object or situation
particular sentences	the author	Distal Precursor:
and paragraphs in a	makes in an	 Can demonstrate an understanding that
text (e.g.,	informational	objects differ in the physical characteristics
comparison,	text	and can make judgments of similarity or
cause/effect,		difference based on the physical
first/second/third in		characteristics of objects
a sequence)		Proximal Precursor:
		 Can identify the relationship between
		multiple concrete facts or details in a
		literature or informational text
		Target:
		 Can find two points made by an author of
		an informational text that relate to each
		other
		Successor:
		 Can provide the reasons an author includes
		(i.e. details) that support the points of an
		informational text

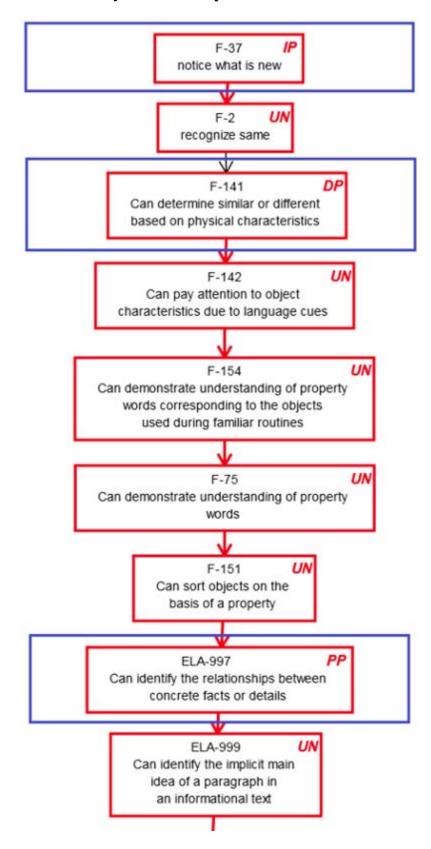
© 2018 The Dynamic Learning Maps Essential Elements, linkage levels, and nodes are copyrighted by the University of Kansas Center for Research. Linkage levels and nodes are available for use by educators in DLM states but may not be used by commercial entities without written permission. Linkage level information and nodes may not be altered by anyone without express written permission from the University of Kansas Center for Research.

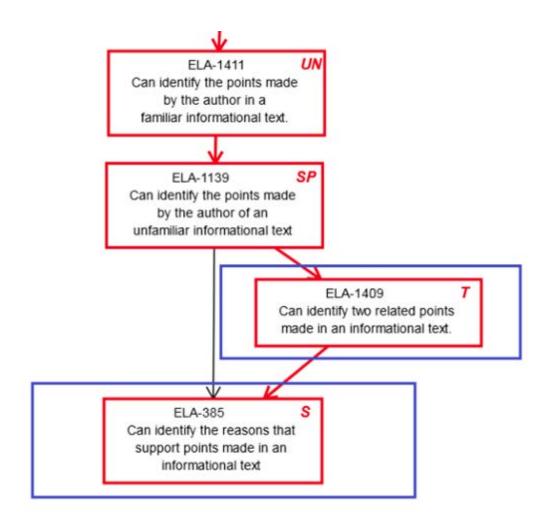
A diagram showing the relationship of nodes in the mini-map appears below.

Key to map codes in upper right corner of node boxes:

ΙP	Initial Precursor	SP	Supporting
DP	Distal Precursor	S	Successor
PP	Proximal Precursor	UN	Untested

ELA.EE.RI.3.8 - Identify two related points the author makes in an informational text.







Grade-Level	DLM Essential	Linkage Levels
Standard	Element	
ELA.L.3.5.a	ELA.EE.L.3.5.a	Initial Precursor:
Distinguish the literal and nonliteral meanings of words and phrases in context (e.g., take steps)	Determine the literal meaning of words and phrases in context	 Can pay attention to either the entire object, a characteristic of the object, or an action in which the object can perform after some verbal label has been attached to it Distal Precursor: Can recognize when he or she encounters familiar people, objects, places, and events Proximal Precursor: Can determine when two words have the same, similar, or different meanings or
		whether meanings of a single word are the same or different
		Target:
		 Can determine the literal meaning of words and phrases using the context in which they are located
		Successor:
		 Can ascertain which words or phrases fit the meaning of literal sentences in a text and can complete those sentences by choosing the best ones

© 2018 The Dynamic Learning Maps Essential Elements, linkage levels, and nodes are copyrighted by the University of Kansas Center for Research. Linkage levels and nodes are available for use by educators in DLM states but may not be used by commercial entities without written permission. Linkage level information and nodes may not be altered by anyone without express written permission from the University of Kansas Center for Research.

A diagram showing the relationship of nodes in the mini-map appears below.

Key to map codes in upper right corner of node boxes:

ΙP	Initial Precursor	SP	Supporting
DP	Distal Precursor	S	Successor
PP	Proximal Precursor	UN	Untested
T	T		

Target

ΙP F-142 Can pay attention to object characteristics due to language cues UN F-153 UN F-149 Can demonstrate understanding of object Can demonstrate understanding of action words during familiar routines words during familiar routines. F-11 F-143 UN Can demonstrate understanding of action Can demonstrate understanding of object words names F-121 DP UN F-8 Can identify familiar people, objects, Can demonstrate receptive word order places, and events F-23 Can make judgments about the meaning of word(s) F-105 Names things or people in the immediate environment UN F-140 ELA-669 Can identify words that describe Can provide real-world connections between familiar persons, places, things, or words and their use events ELA-1305 Can determine the literal meaning of words and phrases in context ELA-1192 Can determine the words or phrases that can complete literal sentences in a text

ELA.EE.L.3.5.a - Determine the literal meaning of words and phrases in context.



Grade-Level	DLM Essential	Linkage Levels
Standard	Element	
ELA.L.3.5.c Distinguish shades of meaning among related words that describe states of mind or degrees of certainty (e.g., knew, believed, suspected, heard, wondered)	ELA.EE.L.3.5.c Identify words that describe personal emotional states	 Initial Precursor: The student is able to identify feeling words related to self, such as happy, sad, tired, worried, or angry Distal Precursor: Student exhibits an understanding of basic feeling words, including happy, sad, mad Proximal Precursor: Student exhibits an understanding of feeling words Target: Student can identify feeling words to describe himself or herself Successor: Can describe the internal (motivations, feelings) and external traits (appearance) of a character

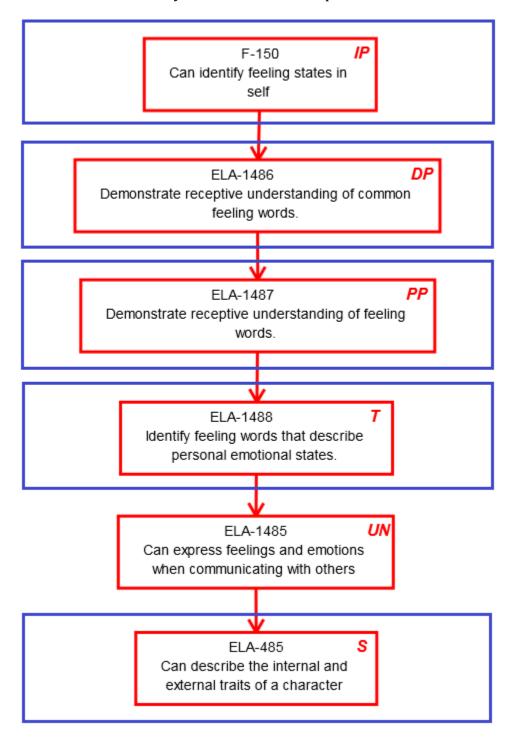
© 2018 The Dynamic Learning Maps Essential Elements, linkage levels, and nodes are copyrighted by the University of Kansas Center for Research. Linkage levels and nodes are available for use by educators in DLM states but may not be used by commercial entities without written permission. Linkage level information and nodes may not be altered by anyone without express written permission from the University of Kansas Center for Research.

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.L.3.5.c - Identify words that describe personal emotional states.





Grade-Level	DLM Essential	Linkage Levels
Standard	Element	
ELA.RL.3.9	ELA.EE.RL.3.9	Initial Precursor:
Compare and	Identify common	 Can pay attention to either the entire
contrast the themes,	elements in two	object, a characteristic of the object, or an
settings, and plots of	stories in a	action in which the object can perform after
stories written by the	series	some verbal label has been attached to it
same author about		Distal Precursor:
the same or similar		 Can recognize when he or she encounters
characters (e.g., in		familiar people, objects, places, and events
books from a series)		Proximal Precursor:
		 The student can represent a conceptual
		connection between a detail and an event in
		a familiar text
		Target:
		 Can pick out the story elements, such as
		characters, settings, and events, across two
		narratives with the same series of books
		Successor:
		 Can use the similarities in the plots of
		different narratives to compare them

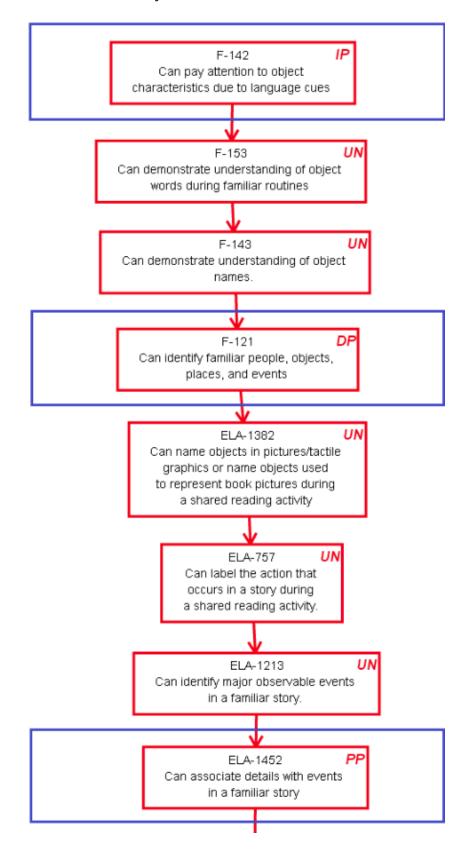
© 2018 The Dynamic Learning Maps Essential Elements, linkage levels, and nodes are copyrighted by the University of Kansas Center for Research. Linkage levels and nodes are available for use by educators in DLM states but may not be used by commercial entities without written permission. Linkage level information and nodes may not be altered by anyone without express written permission from the University of Kansas Center for Research.

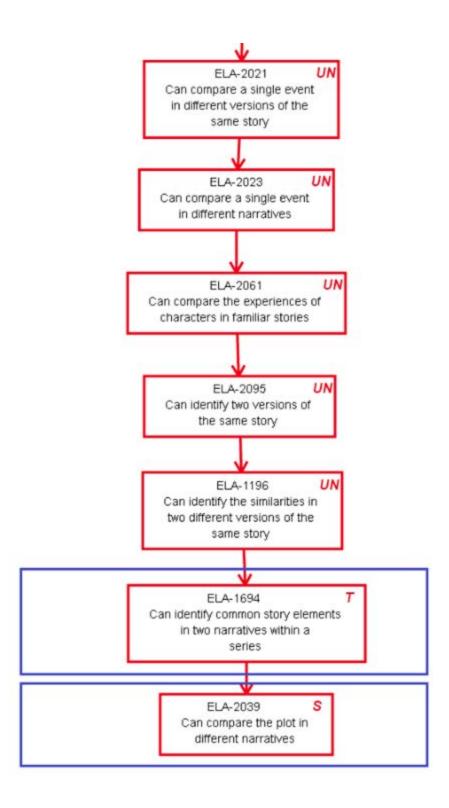
A diagram showing the relationship of nodes in the mini-map appears below.

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.3.9 - Identify common elements in two stories in a series.







Grade-Level	DLM Essential	Linkage Levels
Standard	Element	
ELA.RI.3.9	ELA.EE.RI.3.9	Initial Precursor:
Compare and contrast the most important points and key details presented in two texts on the	Identify similarities between two texts on the same topic	Can pay attention to either the entire object, a characteristic of the object, or an action in which the object can perform after some verbal label has been attached to it Distal Precursor:
same topic		 Can recognize when he or she encounters familiar people, objects, places, and events
		Proximal Precursor:
		 Can identify the concrete details, such as individuals, events, or ideas in familiar informational texts
		Target:
		 Can determine how various informational texts on the same topic are similar in what is presented on the topic
		Successor:
		 Can compare informational texts on the same topic based on the specific details used to discuss the topic

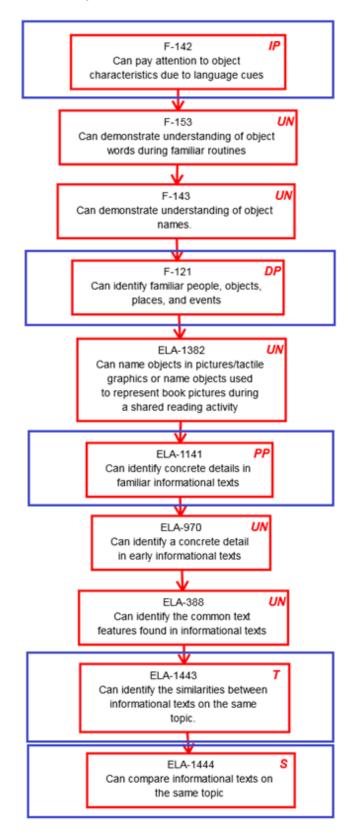
© 2018 The Dynamic Learning Maps Essential Elements, linkage levels, and nodes are copyrighted by the University of Kansas Center for Research. Linkage levels and nodes are available for use by educators in DLM states but may not be used by commercial entities without written permission. Linkage level information and nodes may not be altered by anyone without express written permission from the University of Kansas Center for Research.

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
_			

ELA.EE.RI.3.9 - Identify similarities between two texts on the same topic.





Grade-Level	DLM Essential	Linkage Levels
Standard	Element	
ELA.W.3.2.a	ELA.EE.W.3.2.a	EMERGENT WRITING (EW.3):
Introduce a topic and	Select a topic	 Initial Precursor: Turns own body, head,
group related	and write about	or otherwise directs own attention to
information together;	it including one	objects or people
include illustrations	fact or detail	 Distal Precursor: Given a choice of two
when useful to aiding		objects, uses eye-gaze, physical movement,
comprehension		gesture or vocalization to indicate choice
		CONVENTIONAL WRITING (CW.3):
		Proximal Precursor: Student can select a
		familiar topic to share about (may be from a
		set of options) and can use drawing,
		dictating, or writing to share about it
		 Target: Can write about a specific topic
		using facts and details to describe the topic
		Successor: Can select a topic for writing an
		informational text and then find information
		that is either tactile, visual, or multimedia
		for use when writing the text

© 2018 The Dynamic Learning Maps Essential Elements, linkage levels, and nodes are copyrighted by the University of Kansas Center for Research. Linkage levels and nodes are available for use by educators in DLM states but may not be used by commercial entities without written permission. Linkage level information and nodes may not be altered by anyone without express written permission from the University of Kansas Center for Research.

This EE is tested in an ELA writing testlet. Writing testlets are assessed at two levels: Emergent Writing and Conventional Writing. The initial and distal precursor nodes are assessed in the emergent writing testlet in Grade 3 with one other Essential Element: EE.W.3.4. The proximal precursor, target and successor nodes are assessed in the conventional writing testlet in Grade 3 with one other Essential Element: EE.W.3.4.

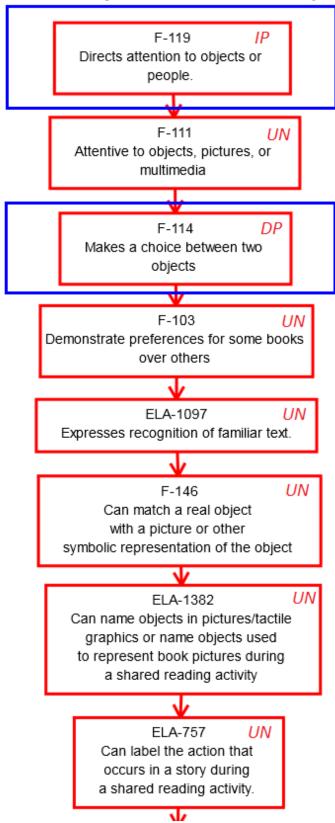
A diagram showing the relationship of nodes in the mini-map appears below.

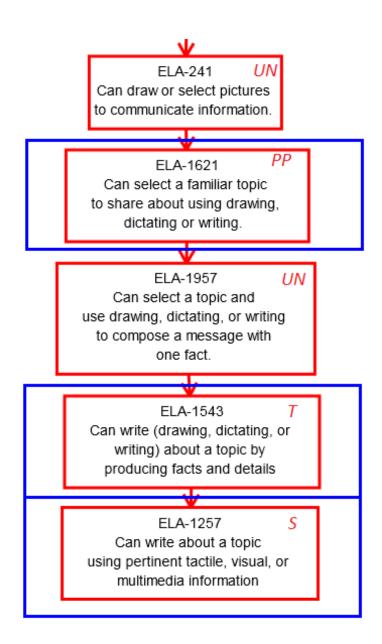
Key to map codes in upper right corner of node boxes:

ΙP	Initial Precursor	SP	Supporting
DP	Distal Precursor	S	Successor
PP	Proximal Precursor	UN	Untested
т	Tawast		

Target

ELA.EE.W.3.2.a - Select a topic and write about it including one fact or detail.







Grade-Level	DLM Essential	Linkage Levels
Standard	Element	
ELA.W.3.4	ELA.EE.W.3.4	EMERGENT WRITING (EW.3):
With guidance and support from adults, produce writing in which the development and organization are appropriate to task and purpose	With guidance and support, produce writing that expresses more than one idea	 Initial Precursor: Turns own body, head, or otherwise directs own attention to objects or people Distal Precursor: Sustains own attention to objects, pictures or multimedia for more than a fleeting moment CONVENTIONAL WRITING (CW.3): Proximal Precursor: Can use two words together when producing a written text Target: Writes more than one idea about a topic Successor: Student is able to produce a complete thought in writing. Up to this point, students may produce writing that requires some interpretation or context to understand (e.g., frg lgs = frogs use their legs to jump). By this node students are able to create a complete thought (e.g., Frogs jump). The produced thought may not be grammatically correct (i.e., The frogs can jump), but still conveys a complete thought or idea

© 2018 The Dynamic Learning Maps Essential Elements, linkage levels, and nodes are copyrighted by the University of Kansas Center for Research. Linkage levels and nodes are available for use by educators in DLM states but may not be used by commercial entities without written permission. Linkage level information and nodes may not be altered by anyone without express written permission from the University of Kansas Center for Research.

This EE is tested in an ELA writing testlet. Writing testlets are assessed at two levels: Emergent Writing and Conventional Writing. The initial and distal precursor nodes are assessed in the emergent writing testlet in Grade 3 with one other Essential Element: EE.W.3.2.a. The proximal precursor, target and successor nodes are assessed in the conventional writing testlet in Grade 3 with one other Essential Element: EE.W.3.2.a.

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
т	Tarrat		

ELA.EE.W.3.4 - With guidance and support, produce writing that expresses more than one idea.

