

Grade-Level	DLM Essential	Linkage Levels
Standard	Element	
ELA.RI.7.5	ELA.EE.RI.7.5	Initial Precursor:
Analyze the structure	Determine how a	<ul> <li>Comprehends that all objects have some</li> </ul>
an author uses to	fact, step, or	function or action typically associated with
organize a text,	event fits into	it (object action)
including how the	the overall	Distal Precursor:
major sections	structure of the	Can identify the concrete details mentioned
contribute to the	text	in beginner level informational texts
whole and to the		Proximal Precursor:
development of the		<ul> <li>Can understand how the title indicates</li> </ul>
ideas		information about or fits the structure of an
		informational text
		Target:
		<ul> <li>Taking the structure of the text into</li> </ul>
		account, the student can identify how a fact,
		step, or event fits into the text
		Successor:
		<ul> <li>Can determine how a key word, phrase,</li> </ul>
		sentence, or paragraph contributes to the
		overall structure of an informational text

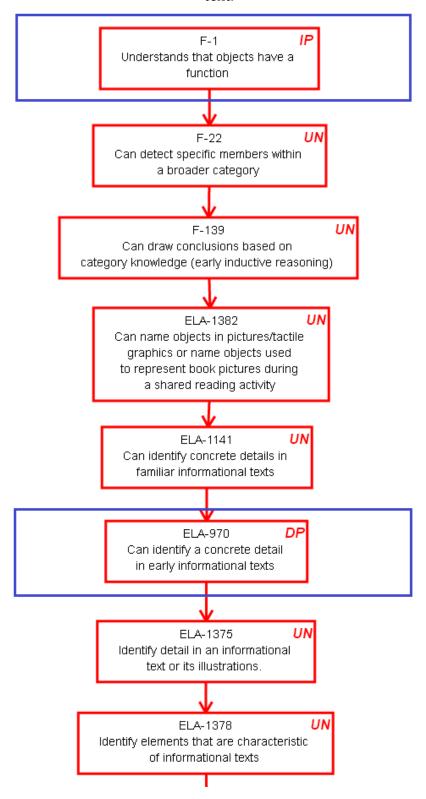
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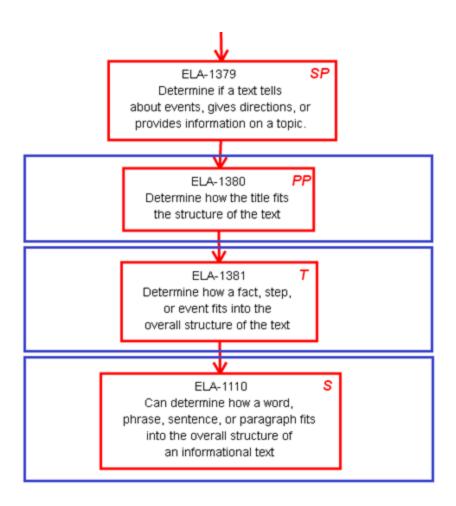
A diagram showing the relationship of nodes in the mini-map appears below.

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

IP	<b>Initial Precursor</b>	SP	Supporting
DP	Distal Precursor	S	Successor
PP	<b>Proximal Precursor</b>	UN	Untested

**ELA.EE.RI.7.5** - Determine how a fact, step, or event fits into the overall structure of the text.







Grade-Level	DLM Essential	Linkage Levels
Standard	Element	
ELA.RL.7.1	ELA.EE.RL.7.1	Initial Precursor:
Cite several pieces of	Analyze text to	<ul> <li>Can differentiate between text and pictures.</li> </ul>
textual evidence to	identify where	Can pair an object with a picture, tactile
support analysis of	information is	graphic, or other symbolic representation
what the text says	explicitly stated	of the object
explicitly as well as	and where	Distal Precursor:
inferences drawn	inferences must	<ul> <li>Can identify the key elements in a story,</li> </ul>
from the text	be drawn	including the main characters, setting, and
		the major events
		Proximal Precursor:
		<ul> <li>Can produce responses to questions asking</li> </ul>
		about explicit information contained in a
		narrative by determining specific words
		related to or comprising of information
		Target:
		<ul> <li>Can analyze a narrative to identify where it</li> </ul>
		expresses information explicitly and where
		inferences should be made to determine the
		implicit information underlying the explicit
		information
		Successor:
		<ul> <li>Can analyze a narrative to identify what it is</li> </ul>
		stating explicitly and implicitly

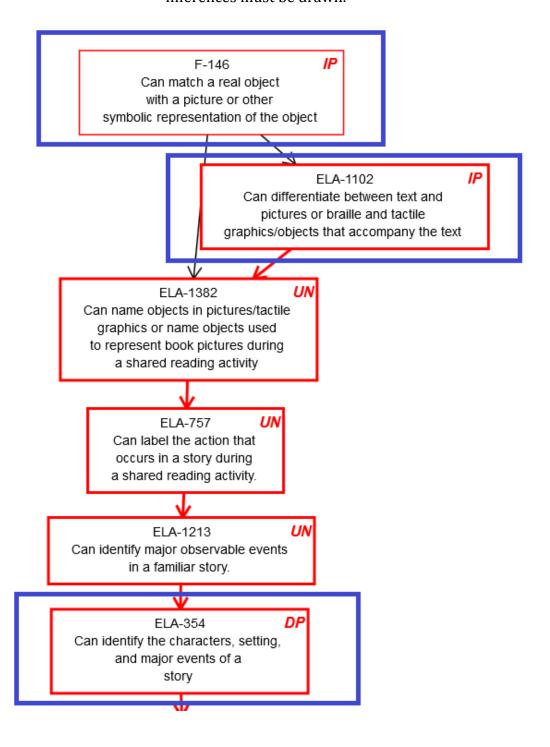
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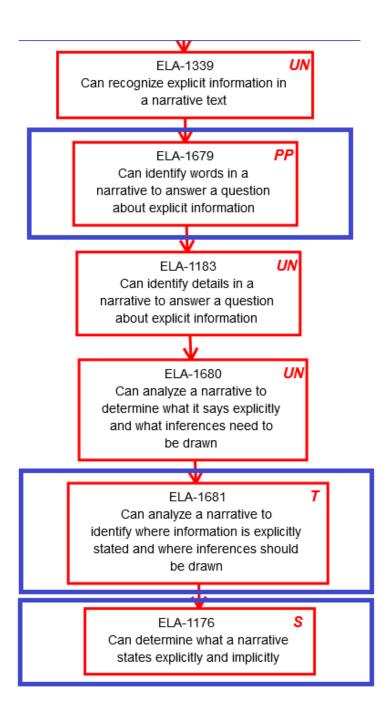
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PP	Proximal Precursor	UN	Untested

**ELA.EE.RL.7.1** - Analyze text to identify where information is explicitly stated and where inferences must be drawn.







Grade-Level	DLM Essential	Linkage Levels
Standard	Element	
ELA.RL.7.2	ELA.EE.RL.7.2	Initial Precursor:
Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text; provide an objective summary of the text	Identify events in a text that are related to the theme or central idea	<ul> <li>Can pair an object with a picture, tactile graphic, or other symbolic representation of the object</li> <li>Distal Precursor:         <ul> <li>Can identify elements in a story (characters, other key details in the text) when asked</li> </ul> </li> <li>Proximal Precursor:         <ul> <li>Can identify what the overall goal or main idea of a single episode is in a narrative by inferring from the characters, settings, and</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
		actions
		Target:
		<ul> <li>Can determine the events that provide for the foundation of the theme in a narrative</li> </ul>
		Successor:
		<ul> <li>Can determine the events that are relevant to the theme or central idea and help the reader to infer it</li> </ul>

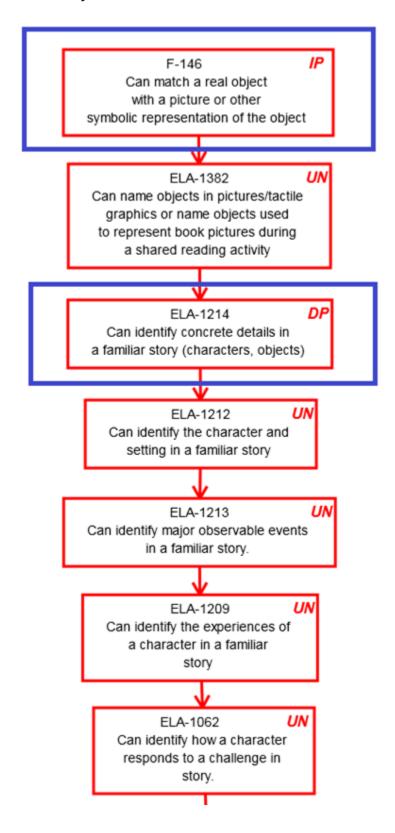
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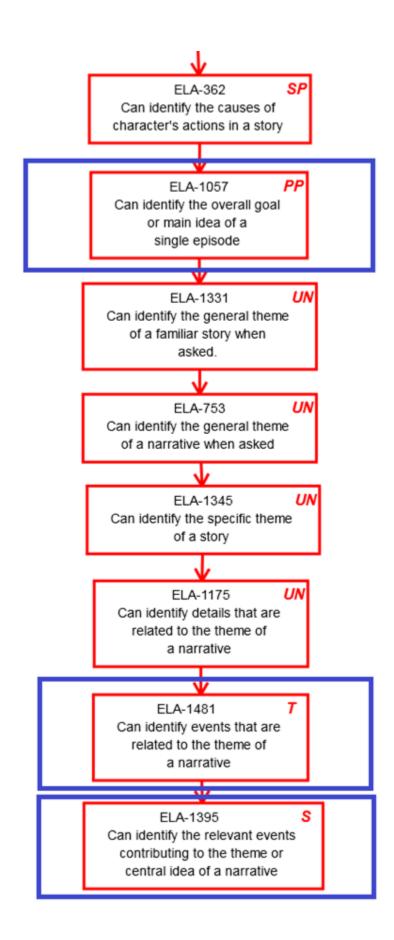
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DP	Distal Precursor	S	Successor
PP	<b>Proximal Precursor</b>	UN	Untested
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**ELA.EE.RL.7.2** - Identify events in a text that are related to the theme or central idea.







Grade-Level	DLM Essential	Linkage Levels
Standard	Element	
ELA.RL.7.4	ELA.EE.RL.7.4	Initial Precursor:
Determine the	Determine the	<ul> <li>Can demonstrate understanding of the</li> </ul>
meaning of words	meaning of	names of objects or people who are not
and phrases as they	simple idioms	immediately present
are used in a text,	and figures of	Distal Precursor:
including figurative	speech as they	Can determine the meaning of a word when
and connotative	are used in a text	the definition is given using appositives,
meanings; analyze		relative clauses, within a conjunction, or a
the impact of rhymes		direct explanation within a text. Examples
and other repetitions		and restatements may also be used in the
of sounds (e.g.,		sentence
alliteration) on a		Proximal Precursor:
specific verse or		<ul> <li>Can use the surrounding context of a word</li> </ul>
stanza of a poem or		in a text to determine the meaning of
section of a story or		multiple meaning words
drama		Target:
		<ul> <li>Can determine the meaning of frequently</li> </ul>
		occurring or transparent simple idioms and
		figures of speech when reading a narrative
		Successor:
		Can identify the commonly understood
		cultural and/or emotional meaning of
		words and phrases in a text

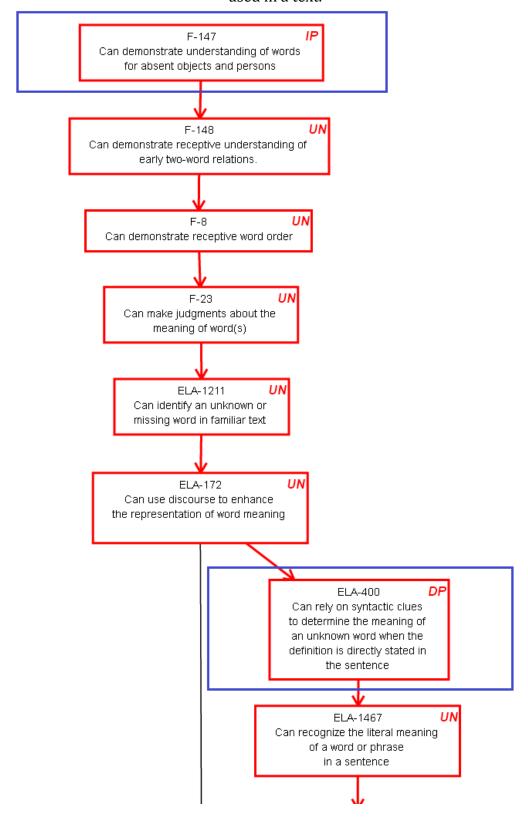
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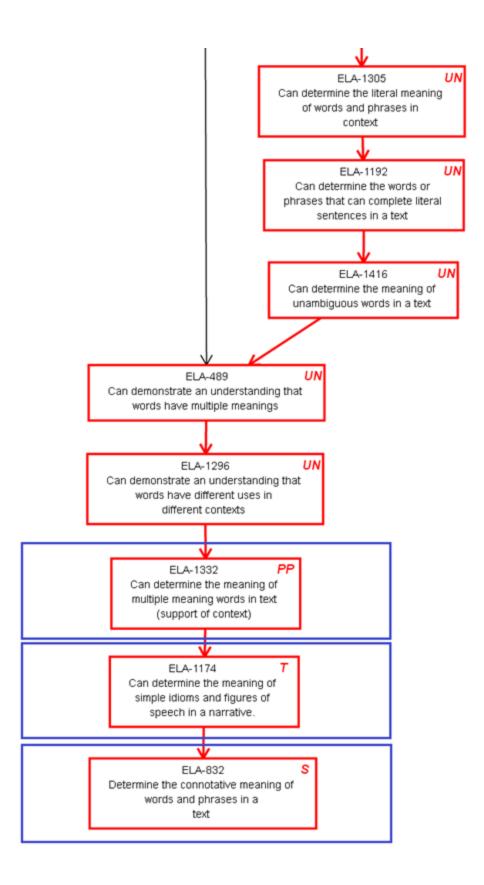
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DP	Distal Precursor	S	Successor
PP	<b>Proximal Precursor</b>	UN	Untested

**ELA.EE.RL.7.4** - Determine the meaning of simple idioms and figures of speech as they are used in a text.







Grade-Level	DLM Essential	Linkage Levels
Standard	Element	
ELA.RI.7.1	ELA.EE.RI.7.1	Initial Precursor:
Cite several pieces of	Analyze text to	<ul> <li>Can differentiate between text and pictures.</li> </ul>
textual evidence to	identify where	Can pair an object with a picture, tactile
support analysis of	information is	graphic, or other symbolic representation
what the text says	explicitly stated	of the object
explicitly as well as	and where	Distal Precursor:
inferences drawn	inferences must	Can identify illustrations or tactile
from the text	be drawn	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
		Proximal Precursor:
		Can identify words or details to answer a
		question about explicit information
		presented in the text
		Target:
		Student can determine both explicit
		information and can identify within the text
		where an inference is needed (they still
		don't necessarily have to be able to make
		the inference)
		Successor:
		Can determine the difference between what
		an informational text states explicitly and
		implicitly

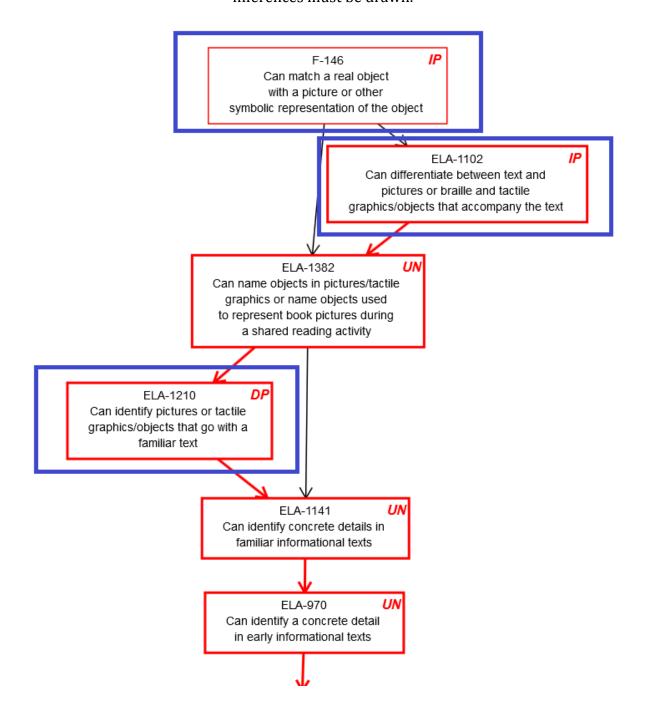
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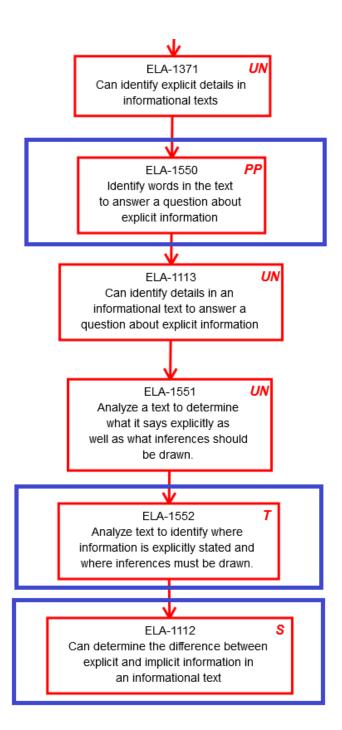
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DP	Distal Precursor	S	Successor
PP	<b>Proximal Precursor</b>	UN	Untested
T	Target		

**ELA.EE.RI.7.1** - Analyze text to identify where information is explicitly stated and where inferences must be drawn.







Grade-Level	<b>DLM Essential</b>	Linkage Levels
Standard	Element	
ELA.RI.7.2	ELA.EE.RI.7.2	Initial Precursor:
Determine two or more central ideas in a text and analyze their development over the course of the text; provide an objective summary of the text	Determine two or more central ideas in a text	<ul> <li>Can pair an object with a picture, tactile graphic, or other symbolic representation of the object</li> <li>Distal Precursor:         <ul> <li>Can identify the concrete details mentioned in beginner level informational texts</li> </ul> </li> <li>Proximal Precursor:         <ul> <li>Can identify the main idea for a paragraph in an informational text that lacks an</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
		explicit statement of the topic
		Target:
		<ul> <li>Can determine more than one main idea in an informational text</li> </ul>
		Successor:
		<ul> <li>Can summarize the information in a familiar informational text</li> </ul>

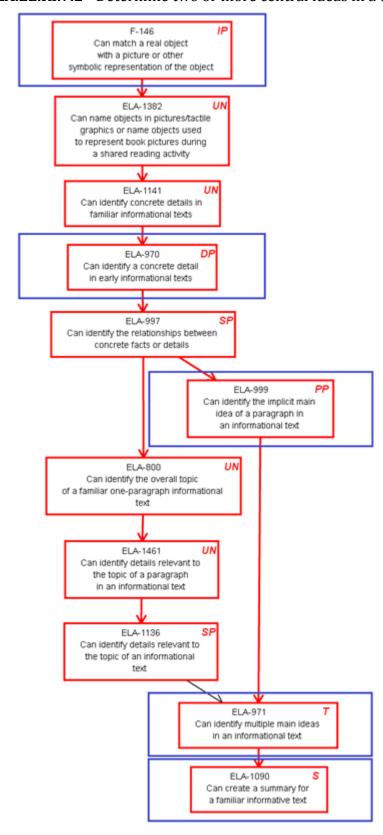
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DP	Distal Precursor	S	Successor
PP	<b>Proximal Precursor</b>	UN	Untested
TT.	m .		

**ELA.EE.RI.7.2** - Determine two or more central ideas in a text.





Grade-Level	DLM Essential	Linkage Levels
Standard	Element	Emmage Levels
ELA.RI.7.4	ELA.EE.RI.7.4	Initial Precursor:
Determine the	Determine how	<ul> <li>Can understand adjectives in others' speech</li> </ul>
meaning of words	words or	Distal Precursor:
and phrases as they	phrases are used	<ul> <li>Can recognize that the literal meaning of a</li> </ul>
are used in a text,	to persuade or	word or phrase is the meaning directly
including figurative,	inform a text	stated in the sentence
connotative, and		Proximal Precursor:
technical meanings;		<ul> <li>Can use the surrounding context of a phrase</li> </ul>
analyze the impact of		in a text to determine the meaning of an
a specific word		unknown phrase
choice on meaning		Target:
and tone		<ul> <li>Can determine how word choice in an</li> </ul>
		informational text is used to persuade or
		inform
		Successor:
		<ul> <li>Can identify the commonly understood</li> </ul>
		cultural and/or emotional meaning of
		words and phrases in a text

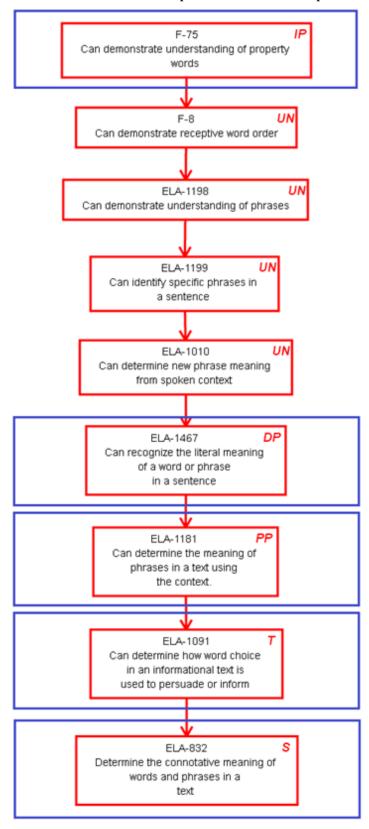
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DP	Distal Precursor	S	Successor
PP	<b>Proximal Precursor</b>	UN	Untested
m	m .		

**ELA.EE.RI.7.4** - Determine how words or phrases are used to persuade or inform a text.





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Grade-Level	DLM Essential	Linkage Levels
Standard	Element	
ELA.RI.7.6	ELA.EE.RI.7.6	Initial Precursor:
Determine an	Determine an	<ul> <li>As a result of experience with a routine, the</li> </ul>
author's point of	author's purpose	student is able to identify people associated
view or purpose in a	or point of view	with the routine
text and analyze how		Distal Precursor:
the author		Can identify the concrete details mentioned
distinguishes his or		in beginner level informational texts
her position from		Proximal Precursor:
that of others		<ul> <li>Can identify words or phrases for</li> </ul>
		determining the point of view of an
		informational text's author
		Target:
		<ul> <li>Can identify the author's point of view or</li> </ul>
		purpose for writing an informational text
		on the topic at hand. The point of view of an
		author is his/her physical or mental
		relationship with a specific event or area of
		a general topic
		Successor:
		Can pick out examples in an informational
		text or a presentation on a topic describing
		or supporting the author's or presenter's
		point of view on the topic

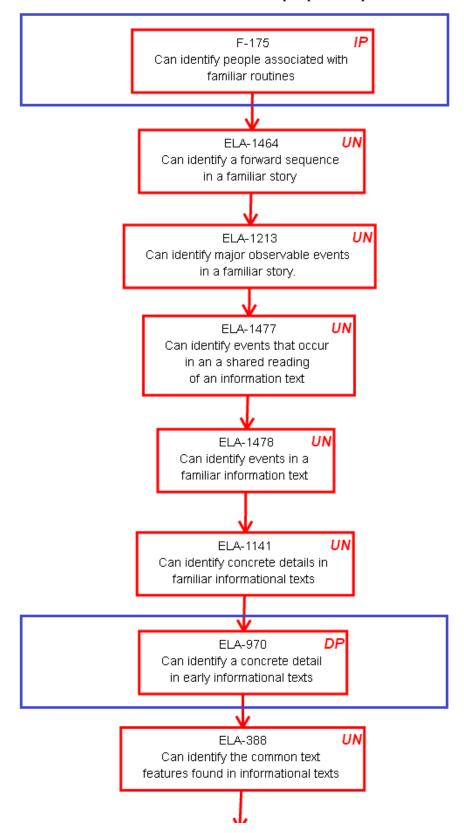
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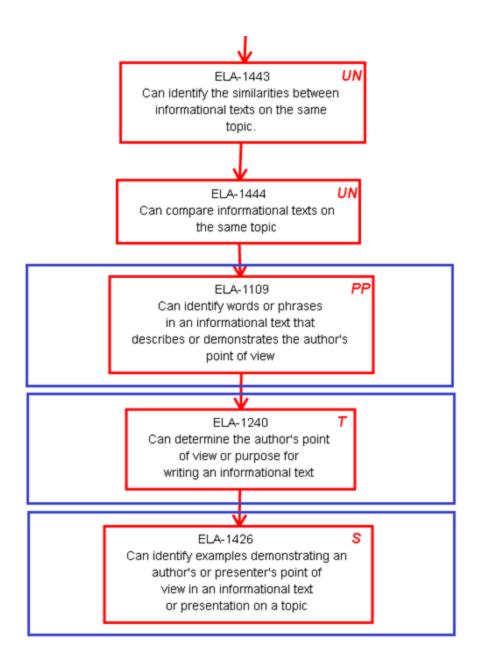
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DP	Distal Precursor	S	Successor
PP	Proximal Precursor	UN	Untested

**ELA.EE.RI.7.6** - Determine an author's purpose or point of view.







DLM Essential	Linkage Levels
Element	· ·
ELA.EE.RI.7.8	Initial Precursor:
Determine how a claim or reason its into the overall structure of an informational sext	<ul> <li>Has an association with a certain event and anticipates what is to come (example: Can produce the appropriate response to well-known interactions with another individual)</li> <li>Distal Precursor:         <ul> <li>Can identify the main idea when it is explicitly included in the paragraph, usually as the first of last sentence</li> </ul> </li> <li>Proximal Precursor:         <ul> <li>Can determine how a key word, phrase, sentence, or paragraph contributes to the overall structure of an informational text</li> </ul> </li> <li>Target:         <ul> <li>Can ascertain the organization an author of an informational text uses in arranging the claims and reasons on the topic</li> </ul> </li> <li>Successor:         <ul> <li>Can describe the overall text structure used</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	LA.EE.RI.7.8 etermine how a laim or reason ts into the verall structure f an informational

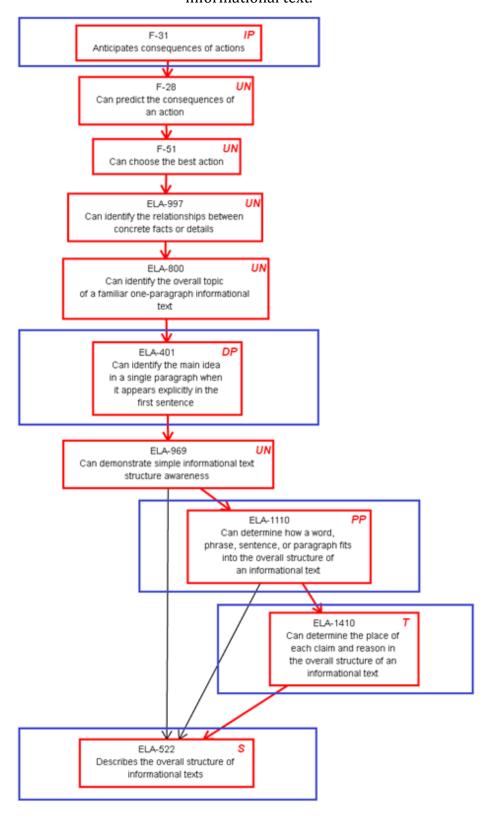
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ΙP	Initial Precursor	SP	Supporting
DP	Distal Precursor	S	Successor
PP	<b>Proximal Precursor</b>	UN	Untested

**ELA.EE.RI.7.8** - Determine how a claim or reason fits into the overall structure of an informational text.





Grade-Level	DLM Essential	Linkage Levels
Standard	Element	
ELA.RL.7.3	ELA.EE.RL.7.3	Initial Precursor:
Analyze how	Determine how	<ul> <li>Can understand adjectives in others' speech</li> </ul>
particular elements	two or more	Distal Precursor:
of a story or drama	story elements	<ul> <li>Can identify how a character's actions make</li> </ul>
interact (e.g., how	are related	them feel OR can identify how the
setting shapes the		character's desires or feelings lead to an
characters or plot)		action
		Proximal Precursor:
		<ul> <li>Student can correctly identify how a</li> </ul>
		character responds to a challenge that is
		presented within a story
		Target:
		<ul> <li>Can ascertain the relations between some</li> </ul>
		of the story elements of a narrative, such as
		characters, settings, or major events
		Successor:
		<ul> <li>Can recall the causes of major actions</li> </ul>
		included in a story

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PP	<b>Proximal Precursor</b>	UN	Untested

**ELA.EE.RL.7.3** - Determine how two or more story elements are related. F-75 Can demonstrate understanding of property words F-151 Can sort objects on the basis of a property ELA-758 UN Can indicate early representation ELA-61 UN Can assume different roles or perspectives UN ELA-1420 Can identify multiple points of view in a text ELA-1330 Can identify the actions of the characters in a story. DF ELA-1103 Can relate character's feelings or desires to actions in a story. ELA-1062 Can identify how a character responds to a challenge in story. ELA-1170 Can determine how two story elements (characters, settings, or major events) relate to each other ELA-361 SF Can identify the consequences of a character's actions in a story

ELA-362 Can identify the causes of character's actions in a story



Grade-Level	<b>DLM Essential</b>	Linkage Levels
Standard	Element	
ELA.RL.7.5	ELA.EE.RL.7.5	Initial Precursor:
Analyze how a drama's or poem's form or structure (e.g., soliloquy, sonnet) contributes to its meaning	Compare the structure of two or more texts (e.g., stories, poems, or dramas)	<ul> <li>Can differentiate between text and pictures.         Can pair an object with a picture, tactile graphic, or other symbolic representation of the object</li> <li>Distal Precursor:         <ul> <li>Can determine the elements (e.g., setting, events) that occur at the beginning and end of a familiar, linear story</li> </ul> </li> <li>Proximal Precursor:         <ul> <li>Student can use information about structure to make determinations about the</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
		text
		Target:
		<ul> <li>Student can compare the structure of two or more texts (e.g., stories, poems, or dramas)</li> </ul>
		Successor:
		Student can compare and contrast the structure of two or more texts (e.g., stories, poems, or dramas)

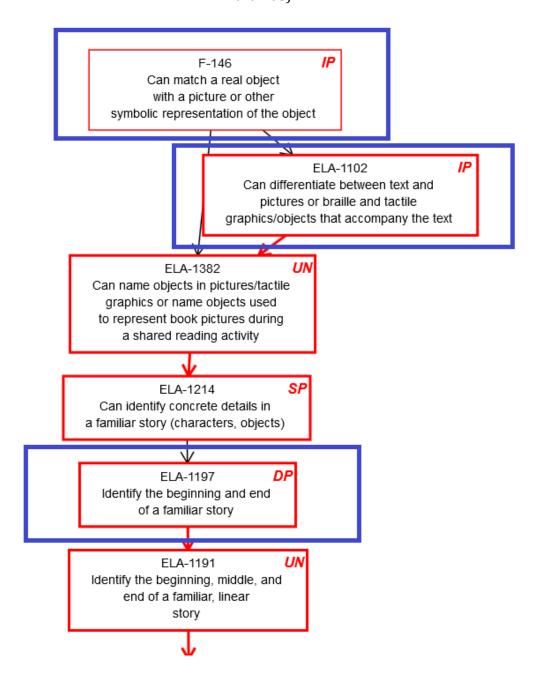
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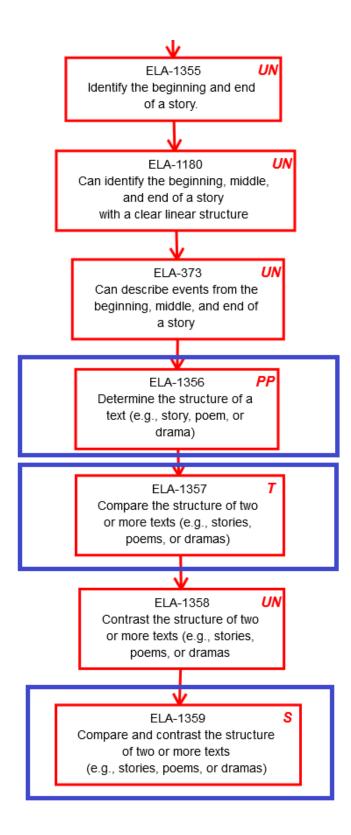
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DP	Distal Precursor	S	Successor
PP	<b>Proximal Precursor</b>	UN	Untested
<b>T</b> D	m .		

**ELA.EE.RL.7.5** - Compare the structure of two or more texts (e.g., stories, poems, or dramas).







Grade-Level	DLM Essential	Linkage Levels
Standard	Element	
ELA.RI.7.3	ELA.EE.RI.7.3	Initial Precursor:
Analyze the interactions between	Determine how two individuals,	<ul> <li>Using their categorical knowledge, can make generalizations about the category to</li> </ul>
individuals, events,	events or ideas	novel instances of that category
and ideas in a text	in a text are	Distal Precursor:
(e.g., how ideas influence individuals or events, or how	related	Can determine which of the points that the author makes in an informational text are the most important
individuals influence		Proximal Precursor:
ideas or events)		Can find two points made by an author of an informational text that relate to each other
		Target:
		Can determine the specific relationship between two or more individuals, events, ideas, or other details in an informational text
		Successor:
		Can provide a description of the interaction or relationship between any two or details in an informational text

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PP	Proximal Precursor	UN	Untested

**ELA.EE.RI.7.3** - Determine how two individuals, events or ideas in a text are related. F-139 Can draw conclusions based on category knowledge (early inductive reasoning) ELA-1382 Can name objects in pictures/tactile graphics or name objects used to represent book pictures during a shared reading activity UN ELA-1477 Can identify events that occur in an a shared reading of an information text UN FLA-1478 Can identify events in a familiar information text ELA-754 Can make a causal/logical inference within a section of informational text ELA-1134 Can identify the key points the author makes in an informational text ELA-1409 Can identify two related points made in an informational text. UN ELA-801 ELA-1090 UN ELA-1110 Can create a summary for Can infer the central idea Can determine how a word, a familiar informative text of a multiparagraph informational text phrase, sentence, or paragraph fits into the overall structure of an informational text ELA-1435 UN ELA-522 Can identify how two or Describes the overall structure of more individuals, events, or ideas informational texts in an informational text are related

ELA-1942 Can describe how two or more details in an informational text interact or relate



Grade-Level	DLM Essential	Linkage Levels		
Standard	Element	Linkage nevels		
		Initial Duaguages		
ELA.RI.7.9	ELA.EE.RI.7.9	Initial Precursor:		
Analyze how two or	Compare and	<ul> <li>Using their categorical knowledge, can</li> </ul>		
more authors writing	contrast how	make generalizations about the category to		
about the same topic	different texts on	novel instances of that category		
shape their	the same topic	Distal Precursor:		
presentations of key	present the	Can determine when two different		
information by	details	informational texts on the same topic make		
emphasizing		a similar point or statement		
different evidence or		Proximal Precursor:		
advancing different		<ul> <li>Can compare and contrast informational</li> </ul>		
interpretations of		texts on the same topic based on the		
facts		specific details used to discuss the topic		
		Target:		
		<ul> <li>Can determine how informational texts</li> </ul>		
		relate to each other based on their central		
		ideas, theme, or arguments and the		
		concepts included in them		
		Successor:		
		<ul> <li>Can compare the arguments and the</li> </ul>		
		supporting claims, reasons, and evidence		
		made by authors of two different		
		informational texts on the same topic		

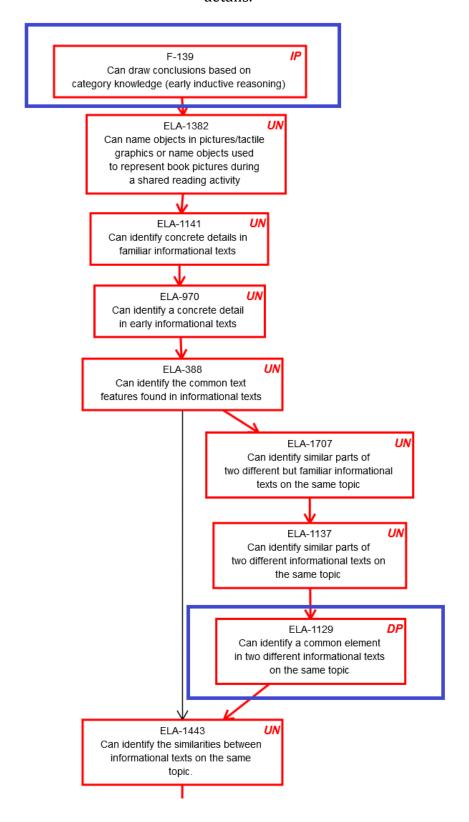
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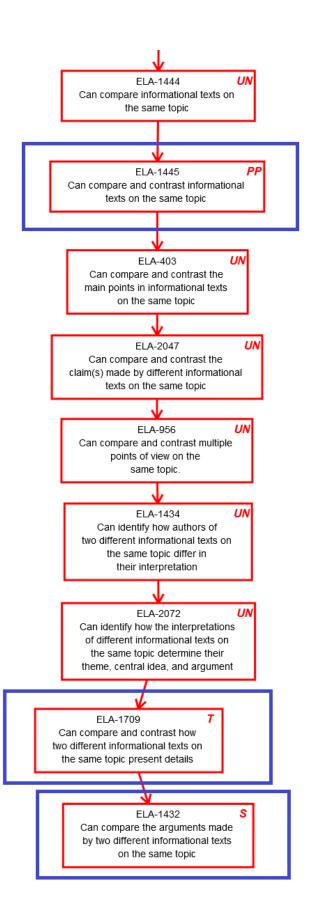
A diagram showing the relationship of nodes in the mini-map appears below.

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

IP	Initial Precursor	SP	Supporting
DP	Distal Precursor	S	Successor
PP	<b>Proximal Precursor</b>	UN	Untested
т	Tangat		

**ELA.EE.RI.7.9 -** Compare and contrast how different texts on the same topic present the details.







Grade-Level	<b>DLM Essential</b>	Linkage Levels	
Standard	Element		
ELA.L.7.2.a Use a comma to separate coordinate adjectives (e.g., It was a fascinating, enjoyable movie but not He wore an old[,]	ELA.EE.L.7.2.a Use end punctuation when writing a sentence or question	<ul> <li>EMERGENT WRITING (EW.7):         <ul> <li>Initial Precursor: Comprehends that all objects have some function or action typically associated with it (object action)</li> <li>Distal Precursor: Points to the first word, in the upper left when asked, "Show me where I should start reading"</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
green shirt)		<ul> <li>CONVENTIONAL WRITING (CW.7):         <ul> <li>Proximal Precursor: Can demonstrate an understanding that some type of punctuation needs to occur after each sentence and can recognize the different types of end punctuation</li> <li>Target: Can use appropriately the various types of end punctuation in his or her writing</li> <li>Successor: Can demonstrate an understanding that commas are a common form of punctuation</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	

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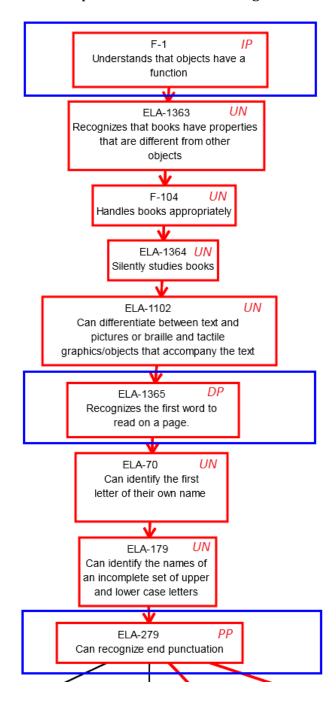
This EE is tested in an ELA writing testlet. Writing testlets are assessed at two levels: Emergent Writing and Conventional Writing. The initial and distal precursor nodes are assessed in the emergent writing testlet in Grade 7 with four other Essential Elements: EE.L.7.2.b, EE.W.7.2.a, EE.W.7.2.b, and EE.W.7.2.d. The proximal precursor, target and successor nodes are assessed in the conventional writing testlet in Grade 7 with four other Essential Elements: EE.L.7.2.b, EE.W.7.2.a, EE.W.7.2.b, and EE.W.7.2.d.

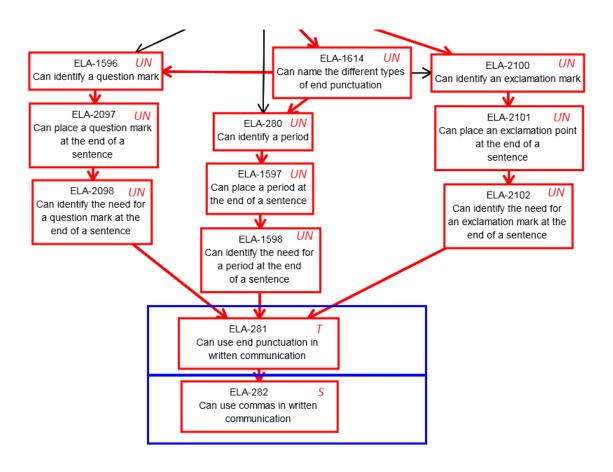
A diagram showing the relationship of nodes in the mini-map appears below.

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

ΙP	Initial Precursor	SP	Supporting
DP	Distal Precursor	S	Successor
PP	<b>Proximal Precursor</b>	UN	Untested
T	Target		

**ELA.EE.L.7.2.a** - Use end punctuation when writing a sentence or question.







## ESSENTIAL ELEMENT, LINKAGE LEVELS, AND MINI-MAP **ELA:** GRADE 7 **ELA.EE.L.7.2.**B

Grade-Level Standard	DLM Essential Element	Linkage Levels
ELA.L.7.2.b	ELA.EE.L.7.2.b	EMERGENT WRITING (EW.7):
Spell correctly	Spell words phonetically, drawing on knowledge of letter-sound relationships and/or common spelling patterns	<ul> <li>Initial Precursor: Can recognize the sound of the letter of their first name in words they hear and see, and can correctly represent this letter when spelling words that start with the same letter</li> <li>Distal Precursor: Can produce a string of letters (student attempts to write words) by combining random letters</li> <li>CONVENTIONAL WRITING (CW.7):         <ul> <li>Proximal Precursor: Can use spelling patterns (e.g., rimes) in familiar words to spell new words</li> <li>Target: Can use letter-sound knowledge to spell words phonetically by including letters that represent sounds from the word</li> <li>Successor: Can spell words with inflectional endings (e.g., walked, eats, sleeping)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

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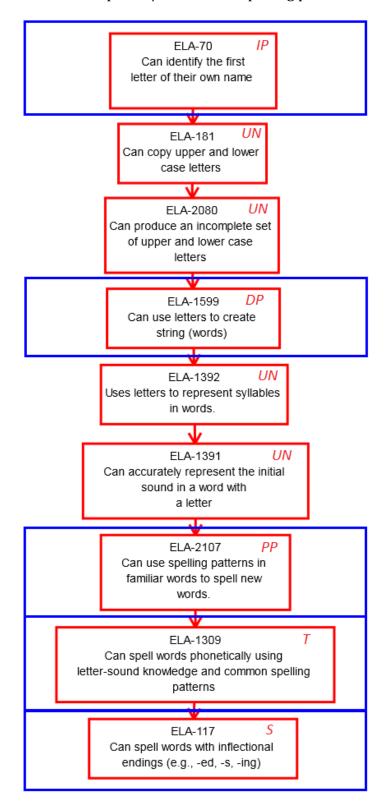
A diagram showing the relationship of nodes in the mini-map appears below.

*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

Т **Target** 

**ELA.EE.L.7.2.b** - Spell words phonetically, drawing on knowledge of letter-sound relationships and/or common spelling patterns.





## ESSENTIAL ELEMENT, LINKAGE LEVELS, AND MINI-MAP **ELA:** GRADE 7 **ELA.EE.W.7.2.**A

Grade-Level	DLM Essential	Linkage Levels
Standard	Element	
ELA.W.7.2.a	ELA.EE.W.7.2.a	EMERGENT WRITING (EW.7):
Introduce a topic	Introduce a topic	Initial Precursor: Given a choice of two
clearly, previewing	and write to	objects, uses eye-gaze, physical movement,
what is to follow;	convey ideas and	gesture or vocalization to indicate choice
organize ideas,	information	Distal Precursor: Can respond to wh-
concepts, and	about it	questions regarding choice of topic and other
information, using	including visual,	questions related to writing about the topic.
strategies such as	tactual, or	CONVENTIONAL WRITING (CW.7):
definition,	multimedia	Proximal Precursor: Can select a topic for
classification,	information as	writing an informational text and then find
comparison/contrast,	appropriate	information that is either tactile, visual, or
and cause/effect;		multimedia for use when writing the text
include formatting		Target: Can introduce an informational topic
(e.g., headings),		while writing and extend by writing about
graphics (e.g., charts,		ideas and information related to the topic
tables), and		Successor: Student is able to produce an
multimedia when		informational piece of writing in which the
useful to aiding		topic is clearly introduced and the details
comprehension		about the topic (may be visual, tactual, or
		multimedia) are presented within a clear
		organizational structure

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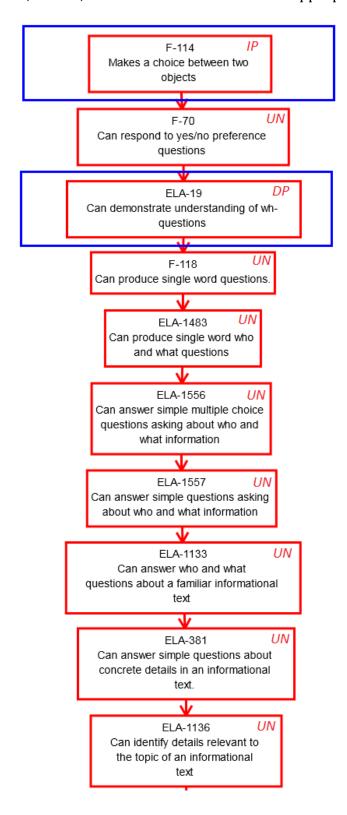
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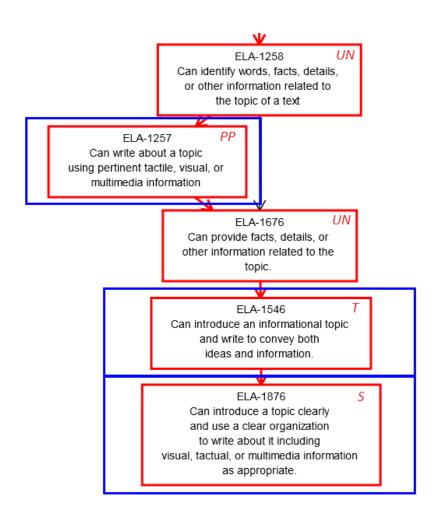
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Key to map codes in upper right corner of node boxes:

IP	<b>Initial Precursor</b>	SP	Supporting
DP	Distal Precursor	S	Successor
PP	<b>Proximal Precursor</b>	UN	Untested
т	Tanget		

**ELA.EE.W.7.2.a** - Introduce a topic and write to convey ideas and information about it including visual, tactual, or multimedia information as appropriate.







## **ESSENTIAL ELEMENT, LINKAGE LEVELS, AND MINI-MAP ELA:** GRADE 7 **ELA.EE.W.7.2.B**

Grade-Level	<b>DLM Essential</b>	Linkage Levels
Standard	Element	
ELA.W.7.2.b	ELA.EE.W.7.2.b	EMERGENT WRITING (EW.7):
Develop the topic with relevant facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples	Provide facts, details, or other information related to the topic	<ul> <li>Initial Precursor: Can determine some of the relevant words for describing people, places, things, or events familiar to the student</li> <li>Distal Precursor: Can use functional words (describe a noun's function/use) to describe common persons, places, objects, or events</li> </ul>
		CONVENTIONAL WRITING (CW.7):
		Proximal Precursor: Student adds information to writing (writing is meant inclusively here - writing, drawing, or dictation) that helps to strengthen the overall message
		<ul> <li>Target: Student is already able to identify facts and details related to topic from a set of choices. Now they are able to provide written facts, details and/or information about a topic</li> <li>Successor: Student is able to put facts or details identified about a topic into writing</li> </ul>

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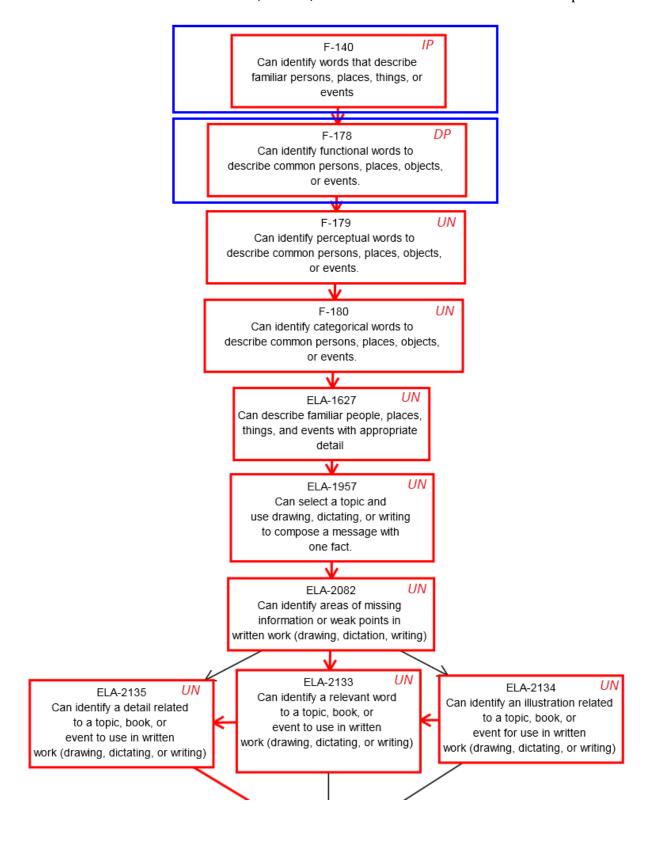
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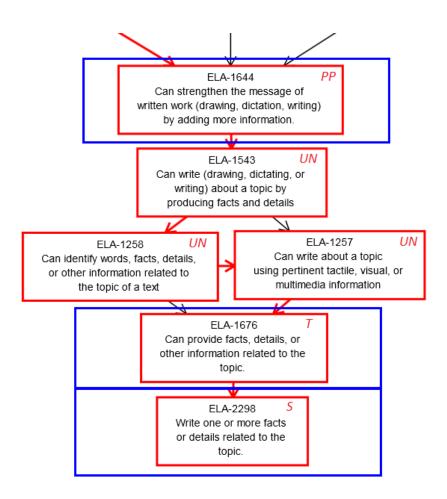
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IP	<b>Initial Precursor</b>	SP	Supporting
DP	Distal Precursor	S	Successor
PP	<b>Proximal Precursor</b>	UN	Untested
	_		

**ELA.EE.W.7.2.b** - Provide facts, details, or other information related to the topic.







## ESSENTIAL ELEMENT, LINKAGE LEVELS, AND MINI-MAP ELA: GRADE 7 ELA.EE.W.7.2.D

Grade-Level	DLM Essential	Linkage Levels
Standard	Element	
ELA.W.7.2.d	ELA.EE.W.7.2.d	EMERGENT WRITING (EW.7):
Use precise language	Select domain-	Initial Precursor: Can demonstrate
and domain-specific	specific	understanding that specific members comprise
vocabulary to inform	vocabulary to	a broad category
about or explain the	use in writing	Distal Precursor: Using their categorical
topic	about the topic	knowledge, can make generalizations about the
		category to novel instances of that category
		CONVENTIONAL WRITING (CW.7):
		Proximal Precursor: Can identify words in
		speech or text that are domain-specific words
		(i.e., words that are specific to a content area or
		discipline)
		Target: Student is able to select domain-
		specific words to use for writing about a topic
		Successor: Can include domain-specific
		vocabulary when writing an informative text

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

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IP	Initial Precursor	SP	Supporting
DP	Distal Precursor	S	Successor
PP	<b>Proximal Precursor</b>	UN	Untested

T Target

**ELA.EE.W.7.2.d** - Select domain-specific vocabulary to use in writing about the topic.

