Mini-Map for ELA.EE.RL.4.2

Subject: ELA
Reading Literature
Grade: 4

Learning Outcome

DLM Essential Element	Grade-Level Standard
ELA.EE.RL.4.2 Identify the theme or central idea of a familiar story, drama or poem.	**ELA.RL.4.2** Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text; summarize the text.

Linkage Level Descriptions

Initial Precursor	Distal Precursor	Proximal Precursor	Target	Successor
When presented with familiar and unfamiliar representations of people, objects, places, and events, the student can correctly identify the familiar representations.	The student can identify major observable events that occur in a familiar story.	The student can correctly identify the consequences of a character's actions in a familiar story and relate an action to its corresponding consequence.	After reading or hearing a familiar story, the student can use story details to correctly identify the specific theme of the story.	After reading or hearing a story, the student can identify a brief explanation of the theme of the story.

Initial Precursor and Distal Precursor Linkage Level Relationships to the Target

How is the Initial Precursor related to the Target?

Identifying the theme of a text requires the readers to recognize and recall details from the text. As students work toward this, they must learn to recognize when they encounter familiar people, objects, places, and events. The DLM Familiar Texts aligned with this this linkage level feature familiar routines that involve familiar people, objects, places, and events. Teachers can use these texts during shared reading to help students learn to indicate when they encounter familiar people, objects, places, and events.

How is the Distal Precursor related to the Target?

Identifying the theme of a text requires the readers to remember and recall details from the text, including details regarding the things the characters do. At the Distal Precursor linkage level, students are not expected to identify the theme, but they are expected to identify the major events so that they may one day use that understanding to move toward identifying the theme. Teachers can help students learn to identify the major events through shared reading of DLM Familiar Texts aligned with this linkage level. These texts feature familiar routines and explicit, observable events that teachers can help students identify.

Instructional Resources

Linkage Level	DLM Familiar Texts
Initial Precursor	Omakayas and Andeg Bud Packs a Suitcase* Peter Wins a Prize Fudge Is on TV
Distal Precursor	Andeg The Soup Kitchen* Fudge Will Not Eat*
Proximal Precursor	Home* The Soup Kitchen* Fudge Will Not Eat* Sheila Babysits Fudge
Target	Omakayas The Soup Kitchen* Fudge Will Not Eat*
Successor	N/A
*Texts with an * contain material that some students may find sensitive. Sensitive texts are optional in the Instructionally Embedded assessment and not used in the Year-End assessment. For more comprehensive information, see Familiar Text Information – Grade 4.	
Released Testlets	
See the Guide to Practice Activities and Released Testlets.	
Using Supporting (SP) and Untested (UN) Nodes	
See the document Using Mini-Maps to Plan Instruction.	

ELA.EE.RL.4.2 Identify the theme or central idea of a familiar story, drama or poem.

IP
Can identify familiar people, objects, places, and events

UN
Can name objects in pictures/tactile graphics or name objects used to represent book pictures during a shared reading activity

UN
Can label the action that occurs in a story during a shared reading activity

DP
Can identify major observable events in familiar story

UN
Can identify the actions of the characters in a familiar story

UN
Can identify the actions of the characters in a story

PP
Can identify the consequences of a character's actions in a familiar story

UN
Can identify the consequences of a character's actions in a story

UN
Can identify the causes of character's actions in a story

UN
Can identify the overall goal or main idea of a single episode

SP
Can identify the overall goal or main idea of a character in a story

T
Can identify the specific theme of a familiar story

S
Can identify the specific theme of a story

SP
Can identify details that are related to the theme of a narrative

Map Key

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

Boxes indicate tested nodes