

Text Complexity Rubric

LITERARY TEXTS

Quantitative					
K-1	N/A	Text Lexile			
2-3	450-790L				
4-5	770-980L				

Reader and Task	Text Title:	Author:	4-5 770-9	80L
	Slightly Complex	Moderately Complex	Very Complex	Exceedingly Complex
Meaning	□ Meaning: One level of meaning; theme is obvious and revealed early in the text	□ Meaning: Multiple levels of meaning clearly distinguished from each other; theme is clear but may be conveyed with some subtlety	■ Meaning: Multiple levels of meaning that may be difficult to identify or separate; theme is implicit or subtle and may be revealed over the entirety of the text	■ Meaning: Multiple competing levels of meaning that are difficult to identify, separate, and interpret; theme is implicit or subtle, often ambiguous and revealed over the entirety of the text
Text Structure	□ Organization: Is clear, chronological or easy to predict	□ Organization: May have two or more storylines and occasionally be difficult to predict	Organization : May include subplots, time shifts and more complex characters	□ Organization: Is intricate with regard to such elements as point of view, time shifts, multiple characters, storylines and detail
	□ Narration: No shifts in point of view or perspective	□ Narration: few, if any shifts in point of view and/or perspective	□Narration: occasional shifts in point of view and/or perspective	□Narration: many shifts in point of view and/or perspective
	Use of Graphics: I fused, either illustrations directly support and assist in interpreting the text or are not necessary to understanding the meaning of the text	Use of Graphics: If used, a range of illustrations or graphics support selected parts of the text	Use of Graphics: If used, illustrations or graphics support or extend the meaning of the text	Use of Graphics: If used, illustrations or graphics are essential for understanding the meaning of the text
Language Features	Conventionality: Explicit, literal, straightforward, easy to understand.	Conventionality: Largely explicit and easy to understand with some occasions for more complex meaning.	Conventionality: Fairly complex; contains some abstract, ironic, and/or figurative language.	□Conventionality: Dense and complex; contains abstract, ironic, and/or figurative language.
	□Vocabulary: Contemporary, familiar, conversational language	□ Vocabulary: Mostly contemporary, familiar, conversational; rarely unfamiliar or overly academic	□Vocabulary: Fairly complex language that is sometimes unfamiliar, archaic, subject- specific, or overly academic	□Vocabulary: Complex, generally unfamiliar, archaic, subject-specific, or overly academic language; may be ambiguous or purposefully misleading
	Sentence Structure: Mainly simple sentences.	Sentence Structure: Primarily simple and compound sentences, with some complex constructions	Sentence Structure: Many complex sentences with several subordinate phrases or clauses and transition words	Sentence Structure: Mainly complex sentences with several subordinate clauses or phrases and transition words; sentences often contains multiple concepts
Knowledge Demands	☐ Life Experiences: explores a single theme; experiences portrayed are everyday and common or are clearly fantasy	Life Experiences: explores a single complex theme; experiences portrayed are common to many readers or are clearly fantasy	Life Experiences: explores multiple themes of varying levels of complexity; experiences portrayed are not fantasy but are uncommon to most readers	Life Experiences: explores complex, sophisticated, multiple themes; experiences portrayed are not fantasy but are distinctly different from the common reader
	□Subject-Matter Knowledge: Relies on everyday, practical knowledge; includes simple, concrete ideas	□Subject-Matter Knowledge: Relies on common practical knowledge and some discipline-specific content knowledge; includes a mix of simple and more complicated, abstract ideas	□Subject-Matter Knowledge: Relies on moderate levels of discipline-specific or theoretical knowledge; includes a mix of recognizable ideas and challenging abstract concepts	□Subject-Matter Knowledge: Relies on extensive levels of discipline-specific or theoretical knowledge; includes a range of challenging abstract concepts
	Intertextuality: No references or allusions to other texts or cultural elements	Intertextuality: Few references or allusions to other texts or cultural elements	Intertextuality: Some references or allusions to other texts or cultural elements	Intertextuality: Many references or allusions to other texts or cultural elements

Reader and Task	Cognitive Capabilities	Reading Skills	Motivation and Engagement with Task and Text
<u>Considerations</u>	Prior Knowledge and Experience	Content and/or Theme Concerns	Complexity of Associated Tasks