## Text Complexity: Qualitative Measures Rubric

## **INFORMATIONAL TEXTS**

Text Title\_\_\_\_\_ Text Author\_\_\_\_

	Exceedingly Complex	Very Complex	Moderately Complex	Slightly Complex
PURPOSE	O <b>Purpose:</b> Subtle, implied, difficult to determine; intricate, theoretical elements	O <b>Purpose:</b> Implied, but fairly easy to infer; more theoretical than concrete	O <b>Purpose</b> : Implied, but easy to identify based upon context or source	O Purpose: Explicitly stated; clear, concrete with a narrow focus
TEXT STRUCTURE	O Organization of Main Ideas: Connections between an extensive range of ideas or events are deep, intricate and often implicit or subtle; organization of the text is intricate or specialized for a particular discipline	O Organization of Main Ideas: Connections between an expanded range ideas, processes or events are deeper and often implicit or subtle; organization may contain multiple pathways and may exhibit traits common to a specific discipline	O Organization of Main Ideas: Connections between some ideas or events are implicit or subtle; organization is evident and generally sequential	O Organization of Main Ideas: Connections between ideas, processes or events are explicit and clear; organization of text is clear or chronological or easy to predict
	O <b>Text Features</b> : If used, are essential in understanding content	O <b>Text Features</b> : If used, greatly enhance the reader's understanding of content	O <b>Text Features</b> : If used, enhance the reader's understanding of content	O <b>Text Features</b> : If used, help the reader navigate and understand content but are not essential
	O <b>Use of Graphics:</b> If used, extensive, intricate, essential integrated graphics, tables, charts, etc., necessary to make meaning of text; also may provide information not otherwise conveyed in the text	O <b>Use of Graphics:</b> If used, essential integrated graphics, tables, charts, etc.; may occasionally be essential to understanding the text	O <b>Use of Graphics:</b> If used, graphics mostly supplementary to understanding of the text, such as indexes, glossaries; graphs, pictures, tables, and charts directly support the text	O <b>Use of Graphics:</b> If used, simple graphics, unnecessary to understanding the text but directly support and assist in interpreting the written text
LANGUAGE	O Conventionality: Dense and complex; contains abstract, ironic, and/or figurative language	O Conventionality: Complex; contains some abstract, ironic, and/or figurative language	O Conventionality: Largely explicit and easy to understand with some occasions for more complex meaning	O Conventionality: Explicit, literal, straightforward, easy to understand
FEATURES	O <b>Vocabulary:</b> Generally unfamiliar, archaic, subject-specific, or overly academic language; may be ambiguous or purposefully misleading	O Vocabulary: Somewhat complex language that is sometimes unfamiliar, archaic, subject-specific, or overly academic	O <b>Vocabulary:</b> Mostly contemporary, familiar, conversational; rarely unfamiliar or overly academic	O <b>Vocabulary:</b> Contemporary, familiar, conversational language
	O Sentence Structure: Mainly complex sentences often containing multiple concepts	O Sentence Structure: Many complex sentences with several subordinate phrases or clauses and transition words	O Sentence Structure: Simple and compound sentences, with some more complex constructions	O Sentence Structure: Mainly simple sentences
KNOWLEDGE DEMANDS	O Subject Matter Knowledge: Extensive, perhaps specialized or even theoretical discipline-specific content knowledge; range of challenging abstract and theoretical concepts	O Subject Matter Knowledge: Moderate levels of discipline-specific content knowledge; some theoretical knowledge may enhance understanding; range of recognizable ideas and challenging abstract concepts	O <b>Subject Matter Knowledge:</b> Everyday practical knowledge and some discipline-specific content knowledge; both simple and more complicated, abstract ideas	O Subject Matter Knowledge: Everyday, practical knowledge; simple, concrete ideas
	O Intertextuality: Many references or allusions to other texts or outside ideas, theories, etc.	O Intertextuality: Some references or allusions to other texts or outside ideas, theories, etc.	O Intertextuality: A few references or allusions to other texts or outside ideas, theories, etc.	O Intertextuality: No references or allusions to other texts, or outside ideas, theories, etc.

## Text Complexity: Qualitative Measures Rubric LITERARY TEXTS

Text Title	Text Author	

	Exceedingly Complex	Very Complex	Moderately Complex	Slightly Complex
MEANING	O Meaning: Several levels and competing elements 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	O Meaning: Several 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: More than one level of meaning with levels clearly distinguished from each other; theme is clear but may be conveyed with some subtlety	O <b>Meaning:</b> One level of meaning; theme is obvious and revealed early in the text.
TEXT STRUCTURE	<ul> <li>Organization: Organization is intricate with regard to elements such as narrative viewpoint, time shifts, multiple characters, storylines and detail</li> </ul>	O <b>Organization:</b> Organization may include subplots, time shifts and more complex characters	O Organization: Organization may have two or more storylines and occasionally difficult to predict	O <b>Organization:</b> Organization of text is clear, chronological or easy to predict
	O <b>Use of Graphics:</b> If used, minimal illustrations that support the text	O <b>Use of Graphics:</b> If used, a few illustrations that support the text	O <b>Use of Graphics:</b> If used, a range of illustrations that support selected parts of the text	O <b>Use of Graphics:</b> If used, extensive illustrations that directly support and assist in interpreting the written text
LANGUAGE	Conventionality: Dense and complex; contains abstract, ironic, and/or figurative language	O <b>Conventionality</b> : Complex; contains some abstract, ironic, and/or figurative language	O <b>Conventionality</b> : Largely explicit and easy to understand with some occasions for more complex meaning	O Conventionality: Explicit, literal, straightforward, easy to understand
FEATURES	O Vocabulary: Generally unfamiliar, archaic, subject-specific, or overly academic language; may be ambiguous or purposefully misleading	O Vocabulary: Somewhat complex language that is sometimes unfamiliar, archaic, subject-specific, or overly academic	O <b>Vocabulary</b> : Mostly contemporary, familiar, conversational; rarely unfamiliar or overly academic	O <b>Vocabulary:</b> Contemporary, familiar, conversational language
	O Sentence Structure: Mainly complex sentences often containing multiple concepts	O Sentence Structure: Many complex sentences with several subordinate phrases or clauses and transition words	O <b>Sentence Structure:</b> Simple and compound sentences, with some more complex constructions	O Sentence Structure: Mainly simple sentences
KNOWLEDGE DEMANDS	Life Experiences: Explores complex, sophisticated themes; experiences are distinctly different from the common reader	O <b>Life Experiences:</b> Explores themes of varying levels of complexity; experiences portrayed are uncommon to most readers	O <b>Life Experiences:</b> Explores a single theme; experiences portrayed are common to many readers	O <b>Life Experiences:</b> Explores a single theme; experiences portrayed are everyday and common to most readers
	O Intertextuality and Cultural Knowledge: Many references or allusions to other texts or cultural elements	O Intertextuality and Cultural Knowledge: Some references or allusions to other texts or cultural elements	<ul> <li>Intertextuality and Cultural Knowledge: A few references or allusions to other texts or cultural elements</li> </ul>	