**Text Complexity**

1. Quality
	* + Layers/**Levels of meaning**
		+ Levels of purpose
		+ Structure and Organization
		+ Language conventionality and clarity
		+ Prior knowledge and cultural demands
		+ Vocabulary
* Quantity
	+ - Word length, frequency, and difficulty
		- Sentence length
		- Text length and cohesion
* Reader and Task
	+ - Motivation
		- Knowledge and experience
		- Purpose for reading
		- Complexity of task assigned regarding text
		- Complexity of questions asked regarding text

\*All three categories must be considered to accurately evaluate text complexity, which is why *TKaM*, though it has a lower Lexile, is a 9th grade text.

**How do your MAP results help you get to know yourself as a reader?**

* **Overall score:** a composite of your reading skills that allows you to compare yourself to other freshmen.  Just like text complexity must consider all areas to accurately assess, so must you consider all the parts that comprise your overall score.
	+ Average beginning of year score for a 9th grader is 220, with a standard deviation of 16 points.
* **Lexile score:** tells you approximately what level of books you should be reading (and able to understand).  An on-grade-level lexile for a freshman would be in the Lexile range of approximately 1000-1300.  Keep in mind that this is just ONE way to assess if you’re on grade level, so don’t cheer or fret too soon.
	+ For example, *To Kill a Mockingbird* is rated 870 Lexile, but that doesn’t mean it’s easy.
* Lexile is a quantitative measure of text complexity based on two factors:
	+ Word Frequency (semantic difficulty)
	+ Sentence Length (syntactic complexity)
* **Consistency of scores across categories:**
	+ A more consistent distribution across all three categories is just as good as a higher overall score or Lexile range.
	+ Such consistency would suggest you are a well-rounded reader based on a variety of skills (in this case, vocabulary, expository, and narrative text).
* **Category scores:**
	+ Vocabulary is the foundation of both informational and literary text.  If your vocab score is the lowest of the three, then your goal as a reader/learner should be vocabulary.
	+ If your informational text score is highest, you’re probably good at reading expository texts, like what you’d find in science class.  A high vocabulary and informational text score means your goal should probably be comprehension and inferences in literary text.
	+ If your literary text score is highest, you’re probably good at reading narratives, like what you find in English class.  A high vocabulary and literary score means your goal should probably be using text structure and drawing conclusions in informational text.
* **Based on your scores, your exit ticket, and your short story ranking, write down at least two goals for yourself as a reader beneath where you recorded your MAP results.**
* **Justify (explain with support) your goals.** **How will you achieve your goals?**