

Text Complexity Analysis Template

Text complexity analysis					
Created by:	Amy Stiles	Event/Date:	TeachFest Connecticut: Summer Academy, July 2014		
Text and Author	<u>From Seed to Plant</u> By Gail Gibbons	Where to Access Text	Check school or local library or link to Amazon http://www.amazon.com/From-Seed-Plant-Gail-Gibbons/dp/0823410250/ref=sr_1_1?ie=UTF8&qid=1406658696&sr=8-1&keywords=from+seed+to+plant		
Text Description					
<p>This is a non-fiction book that engages students into the lifecycle of plant while allowing students to learn about plant parts, different types of plants and their names. Students will also explore the various ways that a seed can move. The text also includes a plant project for youngsters to try called "How to Raise Bean Plants." Finally, the text provides some interesting plant information that will make students want to dig into more learning about plants.</p>					
Quantitative					
Lexile and Grade Level	610L, Grade 2	Text Length	32 pages (a few sentences per page)		
Qualitative					
Meaning/Central Ideas		Text Structure/Organization			
<p>Meaning and central idea of text is that many types of plants grow around us complete a lifecycle starting as a seed of different sizes and shapes and produce various types of plants.</p>		<p>Chronological order of plant lifecycle. (Last page is procedural including a "How to..."Text Features: Illustration and labels are essential for readers to understand complex vocabulary such as stigma and stamen Use of Graphics: Detailed, colorful illustrations that include labels, cutaways (of a seed) to help students understand the plant lifecycle.</p>			
Prior Knowledge Demands		Language Features			
<p>Prior knowledge should include that plants are living things that grow. It would be helpful for students to know that many different types of plants grow in our world along with some knowledge of basic plant parts such, seed, bud, stem, petal, and leaves.</p>		<p>Conventionality: explicit, literal, straightforward, easy to understand Vocabulary: mostly familiar language; however content related vocabulary can be very complex (illustrations and labels help to understand) Sentence Structure: Primarily simple and compound sentences</p>			
Potential Reader/Task Challenges					
<p>Engaging content related subject matter to plant science where some vocabulary words could be difficult for students. The illustrations and labels will aid students in the understanding of the plant vocabulary of types of plants and plant parts.</p>					
Big Takeaway					
<p>In Gail Gibbons' <u>From Seed to Plant</u>, the purpose is to explain and describe the lifecycle of a plant, using key vocabulary from the text, as it grows from a seed to a fully-grown plant that contains new seeds in a perpetual cycle.</p>					

Vocabulary Analysis Template

	Words that demand less teaching time (i.e. the definition is singular and concrete)	Words that demand more teaching time (i.e. words with multiple meanings and/or that are part of a word family)
Words that can be determined in context	<p>~tulip (Tier 2) ~botanist (Tier 3) ~daisy (Tier 2) ~annuals (Tier 3) ~rose (Tier 2) ~perennials (Tier 3) ~pea (Tier 2) ~ovules (Tier 3) ~buttercup (Tier 2) ~corn (Tier 2) ~nectar (Tier 2) ~stigma (Tier 3) ~stamens (Tier 3) ~nutrition (Tier 2) ~sepal (Tier 3) ~germination (Tier 3) ~nectar (Tier 2)</p>	<p>~pollination (Tier 3) ~pollen (Tier 3) ~pollenate (Tier 3) ~pollen grain (Tier 3)</p>
Words that cannot be determined in context	<p>~contains (Tier 2) ~parachutes (Tier 3) ~sprout (Tier 2) ~scatters (Tier 2) ~ripens (Tier 2)</p>	<p>~base (as in “bottom part”) (Tier 2) ~pod (Tier 2) ~hooks (Tier 2)</p>