SENTENCE COMPLEXITY QUICK CHECK

Adapted from MindWing Concepts' Data Collection &

Progress Monitoring Process Manual

		For 🗌 Text-Based or 🗌 Stude	ent-Based Analysis	
Text Title			Paper-Based 🗌 Digit	al
Student Name			School Year	
Grade	Age	Subject Title		
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	1. Subject and	Predicate					
1 2	Subject and predicate evider	nt					
	Simple sentence/s evident						
	Compound sentence/s evident						
	Complex sentence/s evident						
	2. Pronouns and	d Referents					
	Pronouns present designating characters or topics (battle, invention, etc.)						
2	Pronoun referent established for main character(s) or topic(s)						
}	Pronoun referents need to be inferred within sentence/paragraph boundaries						
	Pronoun referents need to be inferred across sentence/paragraph boundaries						
	3. Verb Structu	re					
	Verb present	-					
	Verb tense marked (morpheme/past, present, future)						
	-ly adverbs or prepositional phrases (qualifiers) present						
	Adverbial clauses present (ar	nswering: how, when,	where, why)				
	Quick Check S	Score					
	_ 1	10	20	30			
	Slightly Complex	Moderately Complex	Very Complex	Exceedingly Complex			

1. Elaborated Noun Phrases

- 1 Noun modifier(s) (the little boy/the powerful leader) present
- 2 Noun qualifier(s) (prepositional phrase) present

MICROSTRUCTURE

- 3 Relative clause(s) (the little boy, who was running home...) present
- 4 Modifier(s) or qualifier(s) plus relative clause(s) present in one or more sentences.

(Literate Language Features continued next page)

SENTENCE COMPLEXITY QUICK CHECK (continued)

2. Conjunctions (Cohesive Ties) Additive conjunctions (and, and then) and Temporal conjunctions (first, next, then, etc.) present 1 2 Causal conjunctions (but, so, or, if, because) 3 Intersentential conjunctions signaling connections between story elements/key ideas in information text. Advanced clausal structures using academic transition words such as although, when, 4 after, before, furthermore... 3. Adverbs (verbs must be present) Adverb of time (suddenly) pertaining to time/when 1 2 Adverb of manner (slowly, silently, angrily) pertaining to how 3 Adverb of degree (extremely, tremendously) pertaining to how much 4 Adverbial clause(s) present, serving as modifiers of the verb. 4. Mental State Verbs (necessary to discuss thoughts of characters in stories/ideas of characters in science or history) ഗ Mental state verb present (think, know, remember, forgot, etc.) 1 ш 2 Mental state verb used in sentence (e.g., "She remembered.") 0 3 Mental state verb in sentence structure with complement clausal structure Z (e.g., "She remembered that the boy was coming to school.") Mental state verb in sentence structure with complement clausal structure plus additional 4 clausal structures to further perspective or content (e.g., "She remembered that the boy was coming to school so she got out her crayons to share.") 5. Linguistic (Communication) Verbs 1 Linguistic verb "said, tell, say, call" is present in sentence structure (e.g., "She told him to go home.") 2 Advanced linguistic verb/s (other than "said" [e.g., yelled, whispered]) present in sentence structure (e.g., "She whispered to him about the danger.") Linguistic verb in sentence structure with complement clausal structure (e.g., "She told him that 3 she wanted to go to the movies.") Linguistic verb in sentence structure with complement clausal structure plus additional clausal 4 structures to express further content (e.g., "She told him that she wanted to go to the movies because the movie had a great review.") (Linguistic verbs may be academic words such as "argue, confirm, restate") In-Depth Literate Language Features Microstructure Score 50 **Slightly Complex Moderately Complex** Very Complex **Exceedingly Complex** Sentence Complexity Instructional Focus:

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