




## Mini Text Analysis Toolkit

*This tool is intended to support your intentional reflection and analysis of anchor texts to determine whether/how to use a text to support culturally responsive-sustaining, grade-level, joyful, and linguistically sustaining instruction. This tool is a condensed version of the full [Text Analysis Toolkit](#) to support more regular use.*

**Text:**

**Key Ideas of This Text:**


### Move forward with analyzing this text and considering for use with students?

	Text contains harmful content, such as stereotypes and/or inaccurate representation. DO NOT USE.
	Text has one or more cautions about the way this content is presented or how this story is told that will take careful teacher planning. MOVE TO ANALYSIS, TENDING CAREFULLY TO PLANNING FOR CAUTIONS THROUGH TASKS AND ADDITIONAL RESOURCES.
	No initial concerns about the way this content is presented or how this story is told; for example, this text is affirming of the characters/topics it portrays. MOVE TO ANALYSIS; USE WITH INTENTIONAL PLANNING.

**Notes:**

### Consider what you bring to this text, what your students could bring, and how you'll prepare for instruction.

<p><b>Locating Myself within This Text:</b> Are the identities,<sup>1</sup> ideas, perspectives, and content of this text close to or far away from my own?</p>	<p><b>Locating Students within This Text:</b> Are the identities, ideas, perspectives, and content of this text close to or far away from students? In what ways and for which students?</p>
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**Research & Reflection:**  
 What do I need to know more about before engaging more deeply with this text?<sup>2</sup>

### The quantitative complexity (Lexile) of this text is:<sup>3</sup>

<input type="checkbox"/> 420–820 L (Gr 2–3)	<input type="checkbox"/> 740–1010 L (Gr 4–5)	<input type="checkbox"/> 925–1185 L (Gr 6–8)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1050–1335 L (Gr 9–10)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1185–1385 L (Gr 11–12)
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<sup>1</sup> In considering identity, you might think about any of the following: ability, age, body type, ethnicity, gender, home language, immigration status, socio-economic status, race, religion, sexual orientation, socioeconomic status, etc. For more, see [Let's Talk, Facilitating Critical Conversations with Students, Learning for Justice](#), p. 6

<sup>2</sup> For example, you may want to learn more about a historical event, a cultural practice that is unfamiliar to you, or accurate pronunciations of proper nouns.

<sup>3</sup> A [quantitative tool](#), such as a Lexile level, is one piece of information to gauge a text's overall complexity. This computer-generated numerical value is based on features such as sentence length and vocabulary complexity. To find a text's Lexile, visit <https://hub.lexile.com/find-a-book/search>. At times, qualitative considerations (see next page) trump quantitative measures in identifying the grade band of a text, particularly with narrative fiction in later grades.

**Considering qualitative complexity and opportunities and cautions within this text:**

Dimension	Which dimension(s) are most complex? <sup>4</sup> <i>(Examples: Less complex → More complex)</i>	Opportunities	Cautions
<b>Meaning/Purpose</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Meaning/Purpose  <i>Single level of meaning → Multiple/complex</i> <i>Explicitly stated purpose → Implicit</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Explores <b>power, equity, justice, or injustice</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Messages <b>disrupt stereotypes</b> /dominant ways of thinking <input type="checkbox"/> Tells <b>own stories</b> (consider shared identity markers of author and characters/content, lived experiences, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/> Messages <b>reinforce and accept the status quo</b> (e.g., do not showcase ability to organize for change, do not challenge preconceived notions). <input type="checkbox"/> Messages (text/images) <b>reinforce dominant</b> ways of thinking or <b>stereotypes</b> .
<b>Structure</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Structure  <i>Simple → Complex</i> <i>Explicit → Implicit</i> <i>Common traits to genre → Uncommon traits</i> <i>Simple graphics → Sophisticated graphics</i> <i>Chronological → Not chronological (e.g., shifts in point of view/flashbacks)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Narration and/or images have potential to <b>expand on students' notions of themselves</b> and their histories. <input type="checkbox"/> Narration and/or images have the opportunity to increase <b>awareness, appreciation, and understandings</b> of historically marginalized communities.	<input type="checkbox"/> Narration and/or images contribute to <b>stereotypical beliefs</b> that have been constructed in society (e.g., gender roles).
<b>Language</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Language  <i>Literal → Figurative or ironic</i> <i>Clear → Ambiguous</i> <i>Conversational/contemporary/familiar* → Unfamiliar/archaic/academic</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Builds <b>academic language</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Supports <b>multilingual learners'</b> leveraging of language resources and connecting to content from the larger topics under study	<input type="checkbox"/> Language makes <b>generalizations</b> or implies something is normal and absolute or a norm for all individuals and/or groups of people. Does not acknowledge or make space for different cultural norms. <input type="checkbox"/> Language makes <b>assumptions</b> about a specific culture or group of people.
<b>Knowledge</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Knowledge  <i>Single themes → Multiple/complex themes</i> <i>Single perspectives → Multiple perspectives</i> <i>Familiar* knowledge → Specialized knowledge</i> <i>Low intertextuality → High intertextuality</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Provides opportunity to <b>center historically marginalized</b> identities, experiences, or knowledge <input type="checkbox"/> Shows <b>joy, agency, creativity, or resilience</b> of historically marginalized identities <input type="checkbox"/> Builds knowledge about a <b>topic, perspective, or event</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Connects to content knowledge of a <b>unit of study</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Connects to current events or topics that <b>matter to students</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Focuses <b>on challenges/obstacles</b> faced by historically marginalized identities <input type="checkbox"/> Portrays characters as <b>race/culture/identity neutral</b> or without depth

**Reflection/Discussion Notes:**

<sup>4</sup> Adapted from Appendix A: Research Supporting Key Elements of the Standards, Common Core State Standards for English Language Arts and Literacy in History/Social Studies and Science and Technical Subjects (2010). To learn more about the elements of qualitative complexity, see the [full qualitative rubrics](#) from the State Collaborative on Assessment and Student Standards.

\* In making determinations about familiarity, consider the students in the room. How much do you know about students' language(s)/language repertoires or knowledge? For whom is language or knowledge familiar? How does this allow you, or not allow you, to center historically and/or currently marginalized students?