S'more about Text Complexity

Qualitative ingredients of text complexity include the levels of meaning (literary elements); the purpose (explicit or implicit); language conventionality/clarity (literal vs. figurative); and the maturity for which the text is appropriate for. -- A computer can't determine this.

Quantitative ingredients of text complexity include word length, word frequency, and sentence length. The Lexile text measure and ATOS measure (used in AR) are examples of this. -- Computers can do this analysis through algorithms.
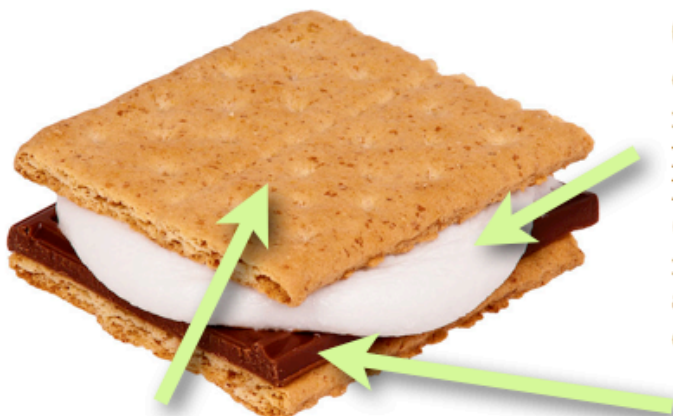
Reader and Task ingredients of text complexity include student motivation, interest, and background knowledge about the text/topic. Their task for what to "do" with the text is also part of the recipe. -- Knowing your students helps you get a 'handle' on this s'more.