

## Text Complexity Analysis Template

Text complexity analysis			
<b>Created by:</b>	Stephanie Davis	<b>Event/Date:</b>	7/29/14
<b>Text and Author</b>	<u>Twilight Comes Twice</u> by Ralph Fletcher	<b>Where to Access Text</b>	Text <a href="#">Twilight Comes Twice (poem format)</a>
Text Description			
<p><u>Twilight Comes Twice</u> by Ralph Fletcher is a narrative describing the relationship between day and night, twilight. He personifies the phenomenon that occurs daily with carefully chosen words that enrich the experiences many people can connect with. Fletcher’s eloquent language is accompanied by the soft paintings of Kate Kiesler to create a powerful reading experience.</p>			
Quantitative			
<b>Lexile and Grade Level</b>	3.5	<b>Text Length</b>	311 words
Qualitative			
Meaning/Central Ideas		Text Structure/Organization	
<p>The big idea in the text are how each day comes and goes with the twilight. Twilight holds a different meaning for different people, from children playing to fishermen coming in from a hard day’s work. How twilight affects the children is more easily understood by students, however, the impact twilight has on adults is more difficult to grasp. There are many sections in which students can create mental pictures to infer the big idea.</p>		<p>The text is organized in a poetry format (stanzas). There are rhyming words/phrases as well as figurative language to relay the emotions being described related to the happenings around twilight. When using the actual text, there is visual support to enhance the meaning. When using it in strictly text format, the students are encouraged to create their own mental picture described through the poetry. There is a combination of explicit and implicit connections between ideas.</p>	
Prior Knowledge Demands		Language Features	
<p>Students would need to be familiar with when twilight occurs (dusk). They would also need to have some experience with reading poetry, grappling with figurative language, and creating images mentally.</p>		<p>Language features include vivid descriptions of time and events using figurative language. Personification is used heavily when referring to twilight, dusk, and dawn.</p>	
Potential Reader/Task Challenges			
<p>Understanding of the personification of twilight, dusk, and dawn, i.e. “Dusk gives the signal for night to be born. “ Visualizing the text, i.e. “Fireflies appear, swimming through the air, writing bright messages in secret code.</p>			
Big Takeaway			
<p>How applying personal characteristics to intangibles, such as time of day, can impact how a reader visualizes a text. For example:” Slowly dusk pours the syrup of darkness into the forest”. When using personification, readers are able to make connections within themselves by related to the traits, emotions, and/or actions described in the text. These connections allow the reader to form a deeper understanding of the text as a whole. The author continuously refers to dusk as having the ability to be active, to prepare, to flush. Though personification is the primary use of figurative language, others are sprinkled throughout, allowing</p>			

the reader to stay in the world created by vivid descriptions of the events of twilight.

When utilizing personification, readers can see inanimate objects in a new light. With exposure this type of figurative language, readers can apply it in their writing to better express themselves.

### 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	dusk twilight dawn syrupy	crescent moon deepening dusk last-minute gossip
Words that cannot be determined in context		