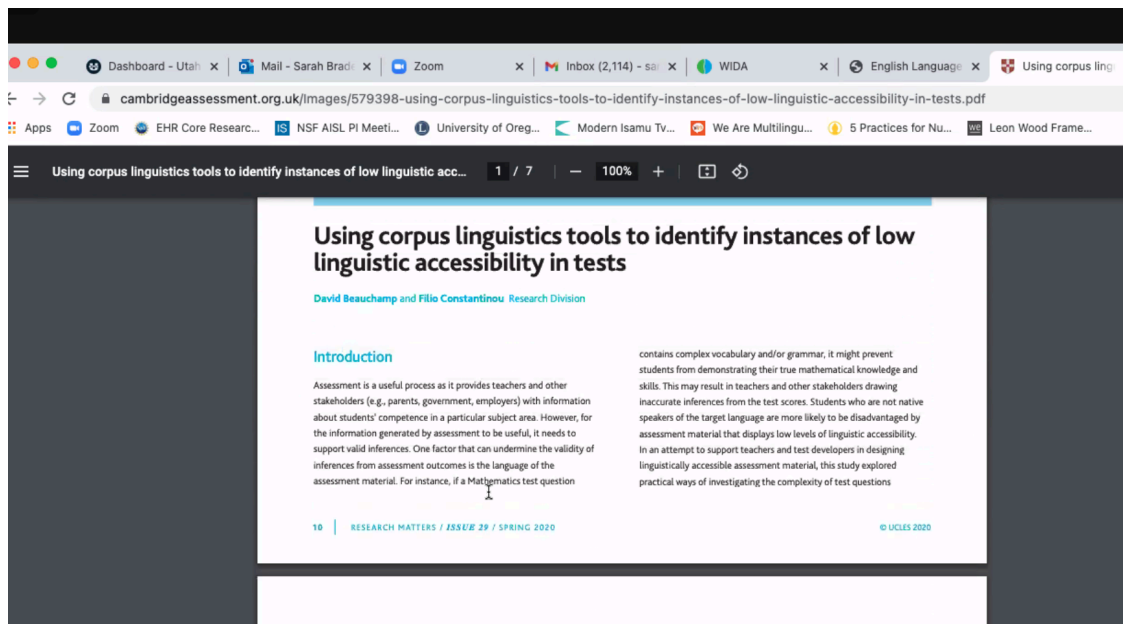


Language learning happen in a lot of ways. Language Learning: context is more useful. Corpus linguistics people look into more measure.

"Corpus linguists and literacy people are different camps." "corpus linguistic tools for text complexity"



- Reframe lexical complexity to syntactic complexity
- Reframe complexity to accessibility

"Go down the rabbit hole, look at citations, etc."

<https://www.cambridgeassessment.org.uk/Images/579398-using-corpus-linguistics-tools-to-identify-instances-of-low-linguistic-accessibility-in-tests.pdf>

Look into literacy folks, but look into corpus linguistics.

Complexity => accessibility/interpretability

## 1 | Corpus Linguistics

Corpus Linguist is responsible for putting corpora together

- "What are some structures that maybe present?"
- "What are some characteristics that maybe present?"

Lexical complexity matters less than syntactic complexity.

## 2 | Evaluation Metrics

- "collocations"
- "discourse patterns"

Field is called "literacy" + "corpus linguistics"

### 3 | Target Language

#### 3.1 | "Trans-languaging": code switching

- Strict english-only policy will be difficult
- Bilingual education programs

#### 3.2 | Multisensory inputs

- Texts often have to be supplemented with multisensory input
- Vocabulary complexity is not the only measure of text complexity, also sentence
- Complexity => "interpretability"

### 4 | Qs

- How is WIDA levels measured

### 5 | Common Core

Common Core talks about text complexity.