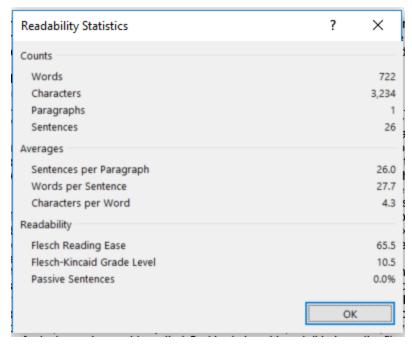
Flesch-Kincaid for Animal Farm



Note that the formulas really aren't supposed to be valid unless the result is a number over 10. And that the numbers can be waaaay over 12 grades. Not sure how that's useful.

From Wikipedia for Reading Ease

$$206.835 - 1.015 \left(\frac{\text{total words}}{\text{total sentences}}\right) - 84.6 \left(\frac{\text{total syllables}}{\text{total words}}\right) \cite{Minimal contents} \cite{Minimal con$$

Scores can be interpreted as shown in the table below.[8]

Score	School level	Notes
100.00-90.00	5th grade	Very easy to read. Easily understood by an average 11-year-old student.
90.0-80.0	6th grade	Easy to read. Conversational English for consumers.
80.0-70.0	7th grade	Fairly easy to read.
70.0–60.0	8th & 9th grade	Plain English. Easily understood by 13- to 15-year-old students.
60.0-50.0	10th to 12th grade	Fairly difficult to read.
50.0-30.0	College	Difficult to read.
30.0-0.0	College graduate	Very difficult to read. Best understood by university graduates.

From Wikipedia for Reading Level

$$0.39 \left(\frac{\text{total words}}{\text{total sentences}} \right) + 11.8 \left(\frac{\text{total syllables}}{\text{total words}} \right) - 15.59^{\text{[14]}}$$

The result is a number that corresponds with a U.S. grade level. The sentence, "The Australian platypus is seemingly a hybrid of a mammal and reptilian creature" is an 11.3 as it has 24 syllables and 13 words. The different weighting factors for words per sentence and syllables per word in each scoring system mean that the two schemes are not directly comparable and cannot be converted. The grade level formula emphasises sentence length over word length. By creating one-word strings with hundreds of random characters, grade levels may be attained that are hundreds of times larger than high school completion in the United States. Due to the formula's construction, the score does not have an upper bound.