Supplemental Material S1. Comparison of cause–effect and compare–contrast expository discourse samples commonly used measures of length and reading level and Coh-Metrix.

Measures of length and reading level	Cause–effect	Compare–contrast
Number of words	731	743
Number of sentences	50	51
Words per sentence	14.6	14.5
Paragraphs	8	8
Flesch Reading Ease	66.0	61.7
Coh-Metrix[a]		
Narrativity	34%	25%
Syntactic simplicity	64%	72%
Word concreteness	65%	71%
Referential cohesion	45%	24%
Deep cohesion	60%	53%
Grade level	7.7 (range: 7–8)	8 (range: 7–9)

[a]Explanations for Coh-Metrix variables (see McNamara, Graesser, McCarthy, & Cai, 2014): Narrativity = whether a text tells a story with characters, events, places and things familiar to readers; Syntactic simplicity = the use of simple sentence structures that are easy to understand; Word concreteness = the use of words that can be easily imagined; Referential cohesion = the presence of overlapping ideas and concepts in a text; Deep cohesion = the presence of explicit causal relationships; Grade level = based on Flesch Kincaid rating.

Reference

McNamara, D. S., Graesser, A. C., McCarthy, P. M., & Cai, Z. (2014). *Automated evaluation of text and discourse with Coh-Metrix*. New York, NY: Cambridge University Press.