Rhetorical Devices ~ patterns of words and idea that create emphasis and stir the audiences emotions

* **Repetition**
  + Restating idea using the SAME words
* Restatement
  + Expressing the same idea using DIFFERENT words
* Parallelism
  + Repeating a grammatical structure
* Antithesis
  + Using strong CONTRASTING words, images, or ideas, makes a connection between two things - “That's one small step for a man, one giant leap for mankind.” (Neil Armstrong)
* Appositive - places a noun or phrase next to another noun for descriptive purposes - Mary, queen of the land, hosted the ball.
* Anaphora - repeats a word or phrase in successive phrases - "If you prick us, do we not bleed? If you tickle us, do we not laugh?” (Merchant of Venice, Shakespeare)
* Parallelism - uses words or phrases with a similar structure - I went to the store, parked the car and bought a pizza.
* Rhetorical question
  + Asking a question that is intended to have no one offer an answer
* Allusions- make reference to something
  + Classical– refer to Greece and Rome - Historical
  + Biblical –within the Bible -Cultural
* Ethos
  + *Ethos*: Ethics
  + Ethics is a branch of philosophy that involves systematizing, defending, and recommending concepts of right and wrong conduct. It comes from the Greek word ethos, which means "character".
  + Tied to the author and his sources and how credible both of these are
  + Experience and education
* Pathos
  + *Pathos*: Emotion Path - feeling
  + To make the audience **feel** something about what is presented to it
  + Children, animals, illness, memories, crying, laughing, etc…
  + “Tugs at your heart strings”
* Logos
  + *Logos*: Logic
  + To make the audience **think** about what is presented to it
  + Statistics, facts, examples, evidence, etc…
  + Very straightforward, and not “fluff”. It has a very scientific, factual approach.

Rhetorical Devices ~ patterns of words and idea that create emphasis and stir the audiences emotions

* **Repetition**
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ idea using the SAME \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* **Restatement**
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the same idea using \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ words
* **Parallelism**
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a grammatical structure
* **Antithesis**
  + Using strong \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ words, images, or ideas, makes a connection between two things - “That's one small step for a man, one giant leap for mankind.” (Neil Armstrong)
* **Appositive** - places a noun or phrase next to another noun for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ purposes - Mary, queen of the land, hosted the ball.
* **Anaphora** - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a word or phrase in successive phrases - "If you prick us, do we not bleed? If you tickle us, do we not laugh?” (Merchant of Venice, Shakespeare)
* **Parallelism** - uses words or phrases with a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - I went to the store, parked the car and bought a pizza.
* **Rhetorical question**
  + Asking a question that is intended to have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ offer an answer
* **Allusions**- make \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to something
  + Classical – refer to Greece and Rome - Historical
  + Biblical –within the Bible -Cultural
* **Ethos**
  + *Ethos*: Ethics
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a branch of philosophy that involves systematizing, defending, and recommending concepts of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ conduct. It comes from the Greek word ethos, which means "character".
  + Tied to the author and his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and how \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ both of these are
  + Experience and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* **Pathos**
  + *Pathos*: Emotion ~ Path meaning- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + To make the audience **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** something about what is presented to it
  + Children, animals, illness, memories, crying, laughing, etc…
  + “Tugs at your heart strings”
* **Logos**
  + *Logos*: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + To make the audience **think** about what is presented to it
  + Statistics, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, examples, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, etc…
  + Very straightforward, and not “fluff”. It has a very scientific, factual approach.