

Bell Ringer:

Literature books—review

Sinners in the Hands of an Angry God, Page 46+

Learning Target:

I can determine an allusion or rhetorical element.

I can identify the source of the allusion.

I can create allusions.

I can identify sentences with parallel structure.

I can determine the use of rhetorical devices in a document.

Agenda

1. Share bell ringer examples
2. Return to small groups of four
3. Pages 99-104, “The Declaration of Independence”

4. *Identify the following:*

- **Parallel structure—3**
- **Ethos, pathos, logos—3 of each**
- **Repetition—3**

5. Report findings
6. Determine why it is an allusion or rhetorical device
7. Identify the source of the allusion or the kind of rhetorical device
8. Propose the rationale an author might have for the inclusion of allusions or rhetoric
9. Groups report on assigned segments

Resources:

“The Declaration of Independence”

http://www.archives.gov/exhibits/charters/declaration_transcript.html

Homework—

Exit slip—

- evaluate your group's performance
- evaluate your performance
- 1-10 (Best) scale
- rationale for group
- rationale for self

10. Pause for 3 minutes, reflect, make connections, seek clarification

- I changed my attitude about...
- I became more aware of...
- I was surprised about...
- I felt...
- I related to...
- I empathized with...

From <http://pathosethoslogos.com/>

Ethos or the ethical appeal, means to convince an audience of the author's credibility or character.

An author would use ethos to show to his audience that he is a credible source and is worth listening to. Ethos is the Greek word for "character." The word "ethic" is derived from ethos.



Ethos can be developed by choosing language that is appropriate for the audience and topic (also means choosing proper level of vocabulary), making yourself sound fair or unbiased, introducing your expertise or pedigree, and by using correct grammar and syntax.

Pathos or the emotional appeal, means to persuade an audience by appealing to their emotions.

Authors use pathos to invoke sympathy from an audience; to make the audience feel what the author wants them to feel. A common use of pathos would be to draw pity from an audience. Another use of pathos would be to inspire anger from an audience; perhaps in order to prompt action. Pathos is the Greek word for both “suffering” and “experience.” The words empathy and pathetic are derived from pathos.

Pathos



Pathos can be developed by using meaningful language, emotional tone, emotion evoking examples, stories of emotional events, and implied meanings.

Logos or the appeal to logic, means to convince an audience by use of logic or reason.

To use logos would be to cite facts and statistics, historical and literal analogies, and citing certain authorities on a subject. Logos is the Greek word for “word,” however the true definition goes beyond that, and can be most closely described as “the word or that by which the inward thought is expressed, Lat. oratio; and, the inward thought itself, Lat. Ratio. (1) The word “logic” is derived from logos.



Logos

Logos can be developed by using advanced, theoretical or abstract language, citing facts (very important), using historical and literal analogies, and by constructing logical arguments.