Vocabulary and Definitions

The need or demand. Why is **NOW** the time & place for Exigence a message The ability to discern the available means of persuasion in any given situation. Rhetoric "Writing with images" Ex. documentaries, illustrations, advertisements, cartoons, etc. Visual Rhetoric A group to whom a work is meant to be presented to. Must establish what the viewer's values or morals are in order to have an effective message Audience Text Products meant to be read Parts of discourse that surround a word or passage Context A way to conceptualize the relationship between elements Rhetorical Triangle of a text **Summary**

The Rhetorical Triangle

Occasion	Specific circumstances surrounding the creation of a text
Purpose	The goal an author intends to achieve
Speaker	
Speaker	The author of the text
Persona	The difference between the speaker on and off stage
Subject	The topic of the text
	Greek word for character. Expertise, knowledge, sincer-
Ethos	ity. Conveys shared values
	Emotions, desires, hopes, fears, prejudices. Rests with
Pathos	connotations
Logos	Clear rational ideas, backed with statistics, examples, or details. Logic
Logos	devans. Bogie
The King's Speech	Answer the questions
	First and foremost, King George VI most likely feared for himself and his people. In addition to this, he probably
Question 1 — How do you	felt powerful, as all of his citizens were listening to him
think King George VI felt during this speech?	at once. Also, he probably feels anxious and concerned about going into the war.
Question 2 – What is	
the emotion behind this speech?	Sorrow, courage, patriotic, powerful.

SPACECAT

When thinking of the speaker...

When thinking of the purpose. . .

When thinking of the audience...

When thinking of the context...

When thinking of the exigence. . .

When thinking of the choices...

When thinking of the appeals...

S | peaker

P | urpose

A | udience

C ontext

E | xigence

C hoices

A ppeals
T one

What are their beliefs and values? Do we trust them? Why? What do we know and not know about them? Is there meaning behind who wrote or said it?

What is the speaker hoping to accomplish? What reaction are they trying to elicit, and how do they want us to behave? Think of the purpose as an infinitive: to + verb.

What did the speaker assume about their audience? How does that impact what they say and how they say it?

What was going on in the world when this text was produced?

What was the spark or catalyst that moved the speaker to act?

This is a category of all the little moves authors make to enrich their writing. Why does the writer make each choice?

Appeals to the ethics or credibility, emotion, or logic or reason.

When thinking of the tone	What is the speaker's attitude at different places throughout the text? How can you tell this is their attitude? Where does the tone shift in the piece?
Examples: Spread vs Smear, Weep vs Cry vs Sob	Connotation — The certain feeling behind a word or phrase
The si	A gnostrow's choice of words
Diction	A speaker's choice of words.
Syntax	How the words are arranged.
	The speaker's attitude toward the subject as revealed by
Tone	his or her choice of language.
Mood	The feeling created by the work.
	A word or phrase that represents something other than
Metaphor	the top meaning.
Simile	When two things are compared, usually using the phrases: <i>like</i> , or <i>asas</i> .
Personification	When an inanimate object is given human attributes and characteristics.
Hyperbole	An obvious exaggeration.
Parallelism	Use of similar or identical syntaxes in different clauses or phrases.

Juxtaposition	When two things are placed side by side, usually to compare.
Antithesis	Synonymous with counterclaim.
Compound Complex	A sentence that uses the structure of both, a compound and a complex sentence.
Periodic	Something recurring in intervals.
Cumulative	Something that increases in size.
Imperative	When something is conveyed as necessary or urgent.
Imagery	The use of mental pictures or images.
Oxymoron	When two contradictory items are placed together.
Horative Sentence	Expressions used by the speaker to encourage or discourage an action.