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| **Task One**  Highlight each square, to colour code to show your understanding.  Red = Not sure of answer  Amber = Reasonably sure, but will check  Green = 100% sure of answer  **Task Two**  Write the correct answer in the box | RHETORICAL METHODS  Revising key techniques | |
| **What is pathos?**  **Pathos is an experience that stirs up sympathy / pity.** | **What does the term ‘rhetoric’ mean?**  **It is basically manipulating language to use persuade and opponent** | **If someone uses an anecdote to persuade, what are they doing?**  **Sarcasm?** |
| **Why is it important to use logos when persuading?**  **Because it will provide evidence for your argument** | **What is anaphora?**  **Using a short joke** | **What is logos?**  **A logical appeal** |
| **Define the term ‘analogy’.**  **Making an example in which you compare to things** | **Why is it important to use ethos when persuading?**  **So u can appeal to the other person using ethics** | **‘Imperative’ is another word for what?**  **Commands** |
| **‘Hyperbole’ is another word for what?**  **Exaggeration** | **What is ‘ethos’?**  **And ethical appear to the opposition** | **What is a tricolon?**  **Series of phrases, clauses.** |
| **Where did rhetoric originate?**  **Greece** | **Who were the Sophists?**  **They were people who specialized in philosophy and rhetoric’s** | **What are the terms ‘logos’, ‘ethos’ and ‘pathos’ collectively known as?**  **‘Modes of Persuasion’**  **‘Rhetorical Appeal’**  **‘Ethical Strategies’** |