1. **Introduction**
   1. Speaker – Rebecca Skloot (Author)
   2. Occasion – Informative
   3. Audience – People interested in cell culture research
   4. Purpose – To personify the source of HeLa cells, Henrietta Lacks
   5. Subject – Henrietta Lacks and her “immortal cells”
2. **Life**
   1. Metaphor
      1. “(Gey) called himself “the world’s most famous vulture, feeding on human specimens almost constantly.”” (p. 30)

* Shows how Gey is willing to take anything from anyone as long as he can study with it, and how this is likely without consent or knowledge from the patients.
  1. Simile
     1. “She giggled like a young girl” (p. 43)
* To convey the sense of youth within her laugh, and to show how it appeared to remind her of the times they used to go out and dance as kids

1. **Death**
   1. Personification
      1. “Amens echoed from a nearby porch” (p. 91)

* To show how Henrietta had the support of the townsfolk even after her death
  1. Alliteration
     1. “Deborah said, standing stone-still, her hands still in the dishwasher.” (p. 150)
* Using two words both starting with S and having similar properties to each other to mentally enforce the strength of the latter

1. **Immortality**
   1. Analogy
      1. “Beautiful and otherworldly- glowing green and moving like water, calm and ethereal, looking precisely like heavenly bodies might look.” (p. 295)

* Comparing cells to water and heavenly bodies.
  1. Simile
     1. “Gary swayed back and forth, breaking into song again, his voice deep and old, as if coming from the generations who worked his tobacco fields before him.” (p. 292)
* Giving the image that his voice was deeply rooted in ancestry, implying that it felt like many generations before him were speaking to Deborah all at once

1. **Conclusion**

The author uses ethos, pathos, and logos in this book to convey the whole message, being how Henrietta was not just a bunch of cells, rather an entire person with a life, death, and family of her own.