

Rhetorical Analysis for Speech #3

Open a blank Google Document and title it "Timed Write". Copy the format of numbers 1-5 onto your Google Doc.

Using speech #3, find an example of Pathos, Ethos, Logos, Analogy, and Irony.

On the same document, write a minimum of one paragraph (5-7 sentences) that discusses how Shakespeare is using the rhetorical devices that are listed below.

1. Pathos

- a. Definition: **Pathos** is a quality of an experience in life or a work of art that stirs up emotions of pity, sympathy and sorrow. **Pathos** can be expressed through words, pictures or even with gestures of the body. ... **Pathos** is a method of convincing people with an argument drawn out through an emotional response.
- b. Example (textual evidence):

2. Ethos

- a. Definition: **Ethos** is an appeal to ethics, and it is a means of convincing someone of the character or credibility of the persuader. Pathos is an appeal to emotion, and is a way of convincing an audience of an argument by creating an emotional response.
- b. Example (textual evidence):

3. Logos

- a. Definition: **Logos** is a Greek word **meaning** logic. **Logos** is a **literary** device that can be defined as a statement, sentence or argument used to convince or persuade the targeted audience by employing reason or logic. In everyday life, arguments depend upon pathos and ethos besides **logos**.
- b. Example (textual evidence):

4. Analogy

- a. Definition: An **analogy** is a comparison in which an idea or a thing is compared to another thing that is quite different from it. It aims at explaining that idea or thing by comparing it to something that is familiar. Metaphors and similes are tools used to draw an **analogy**.
- b. Example (textual evidence):

5. Irony

- a. Definition: the use of words to convey a meaning that is the opposite of its literal meaning: the **irony** of her reply, "How nice!" when I said I had to work all weekend. ... a technique of indicating, as through character or plot development, an intention or attitude opposite to that which is actually or ostensibly stated.
- b. Example (textual evidence):

When finished, please submit to turnitin.com