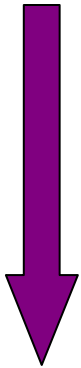


Essay Graphic Organizer for Rhetorical Analysis

What



Meaning

(Main Idea, Author's purpose, Author's Attitude, Audience, etc.)



E L E M E N T S O F R H E T O R I C

How

“Rhetorical Devices used”

How the author creates meaning by using these elements of argumentation and exposition.



Tone (imagery, diction, any uses of figurative language, sentence structure, satire elements, connotation, etc.)

Style (formal, stream-of-consciousness, logical, satirical, conversational, academic, etc.)

Appeal (logos, pathos, ethos, anecdotes, rhetorical questions, etc.)

Syntax (sentence organization, sentence length, rhythm, repetition, etc.)

Figurative language (simile, metaphor, personification, imagery, theme, hyperbole, symbol, allusion, paradox, oxymoron, irony, understatement/overstatement etc.)

Modes (cause and effect, classification, comparison/contrast, analogy, narration, process analysis, etc.)

Devices in Logic (syllogism, induction/deduction, qualifications, fallacies, etc.)

Tips on Rhetorical Analysis

- Identify the main point/idea clearly
- Avoid Summarizing
- For every strategy, give an example
- Connect *every* strategy to the main idea
- Avoid passive voice

The author uses **WHAT** _____
Rhetorical DEVICE
to _____
How explain the FUNCTION of the examples

Essay Graphic Organizer for Literary Analysis

What



Meaning

(Theme, Author's attitude, Author's purpose...
Narrator's attitude etc.)



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How

“Rhetorical Devices used”

**How the author creates meaning by
using these elements of prose &
poetry.**



Characterization (protagonist, antagonist, stereotype,
stock, round, foil.)

Setting (time, place, local color, dialect.)

Tone (imagery, diction, any uses of figurative language,
sentence structure, satire elements, connotation etc.)

Style

Syntax (sentence organization, sentence length.)

Literary Style (narrative, biography, historical
fiction, allegory, parable, organization,
romanticism, realism, etc.)

Figurative language

(simile, metaphor, personification, imagery, theme,
hyperbole, symbol, allusion, paradox, oxymoron, irony,
understatement/overstatement etc.)

Plot Structure (conflict, climax, denouement,
foreshadowing, flashback, chronology, stream of
consciousness.)

Point of view (omniscient, objective, first person
narrative, third person limited.)

Poetic techniques (rhyme scheme, rhythm, structure,
internal rhyme patterns, figurative language, imagery, etc.)

The author uses _____ like

WHAT Literary devices from the text

to _____

HOW & WHY FUNCTION of examples describing how they
contribute to author's meaning and purpose.

