Examining ‘Small Eye’

Below are explanations of several techniques that Kate Veitch has used in her discursive piece. Once you have read what each technique is you will need to identify an example from the extract and answer the provided question to deepen your analysis.

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2">Adverb: A word or phrase that modifies an adjective or verb, adding further description to other descriptive words. It is often the case that adverbs end in ‘ly’, EG. Gradually, Quickly, Incredibly</td><td colspan="2">Anecdote:</td></tr>
<tr><td>Example from text:</td><td>How does this adverb in the text change another word?</td><td>Example from text:</td><td>What emotional reaction do you think the author intends for you to feel with this anecdote?</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Ellipsis: A punctuation mark represented by three dots (…) This denotes that something has been removed from the text or that the author wants to force a pause or show how a thought has trailed off.</td><td colspan="2">Epigraph: A short quotation or saying featured at the beginning of a piece of writing. It is used to call attention to a theme or idea featured in the author’s writing, helping to make it clear to the reader what they should be focused on when reading.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Example from text:</td><td>Why do you think the author uses it in this example?</td><td>Example from text:</td><td>What theme or idea is the author suggesting by featuring this epigraph?</td></tr>
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<tr><td colspan="2">Humour: A part of the text that is intended to generate amusement or laughter in the reader. As humour is subjective (different for everyone), the key here is to recognise where something is intended to be funny.</td><td colspan="2">Logos: The use of logic and reason to persuade the reader. This can include statistics, facts, numbers, charts, factual-sounding claims, to make a piece of writing sound realistic and believable.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Example from text:</td><td>How do you know the author intended for it to be funny?</td><td>Example from text:</td><td>How does it add to your reading of the text?</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Repetition: The repeating of a word, phrase, or idea a few times in order to emphasise a particular theme. In <u>discursive</u> writing this can sometimes take the form of referring back to an earlier moment to remind the reader of a key detail.</td><td colspan="2">Word Choice: An author selects their words carefully in order to control the reader’s impression of the text. Think about the way in which authors choose particular words to put an image into your head, or to manipulate your emotions.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Example from text:</td><td>Why has the author used it here?</td><td>Example from text:</td><td>Why does it stand out to you?</td></tr>
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