Language Frames

for eXplaining the significance of rhetorical devices

one (two different but complementary tones)
 [Author's] tone of and is expressed through
Speaking in a tone which is both and, [Author] conveys
Sounding, yet, [author] advocates
Word Bank: [see Tone Words handout]
Satire
On the surface, the [author's] tone is, but the [his] underlying tone mocks
[Author] develops a persona of a who, but [his] word choice and sarcastic tone
undercuts
By praising, [author] develops, a
view which is contradicted by [his] underlying sarcasm.
 Word Bank: honey & medicine, underlying, undercuts, undermines
_ogos
• [Author's] appeals to the audience's logical mind because
By appealing to reason, [author] is able to
Word Bank: reason logic appropriate

Ethos

•	[Author] develops his own ethos as a person who has
	in order to
•	Taking care to establish his ethos, [author] make the audience
•	[Author] establishes his credibility as someone who by
•	Word Bank: believable, trust, credibility, admiration
Patho	os (caution! "pathos" or "emotion" is a blank word!)
•	The words evoke a sense of
	[Author] plays upon the audience's sympathy when he says
•	Word Bank: appeal, sympathy
Dictio	on
•	"" connotes
	The pattern that emerges from the words,
	and is one that
•	The cumulative effect of [author's] diction makes
	the audience feel
	Word Bank: abstract/concrete, informal/formal, euphemistic
Irony	
•	Although one might expect, the reality is
•	Ordinarily one would expect, but here

• Word Bank: unexpected, opposite of, disparity between

Allus	ion		
•	Just like [event from history], reminds us that		
•	When [author] alludes to		inas the
	same feeling of		
•	Word Bank: alludes, recalls		
Meta	phor / Simile		
•	By comparing	to a	, [authoi
	suggests		
•	Word Bank: figuratively,		
Symb	ool		
•	[Author's] use of	as a symbol for	lends
	persuasive appeal because		— —
•	Word Bank: stands for, recog	nizable	
Perso	onification		
•	By personifying	, [author] suggests that	
		same qualities of	
	and	as	
•	Word Bank: human, qualities	,	
Imag	ery		
•	The image of	conveys a sense of	

 Word Bank: sensory, tactile, olfactory, gustatory, visual, sound
Detail
The impact of [author's] details is
By detailing and, [author] creates
image of
Word Bank: detail / absence of detail, ennumerate
Juxtaposition
By juxtaposing with [authorself]
highlights the disparity between and
Word Bank: pair, bring together, bring back to back
Anecdote
[Author's] brief anecdote about encapsulates
Word Bank: distills, introduces
Hyperbole
[Author] exaggerates to such an extent to
make it seem
Word Bank: absurd, humorous, proportion, distort
Counterargument
[Author] explores the nuances of [topic] by acknowledging while firmly placing [her/himself] on the sign
of
Word Bank: concede, refute, sides with, aligns [himself] with

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 Stating the main idea at the outset, [the author] elaborates with [phrases] that
Periodic Sentence
 By piling clauses on top of one another before finally resolving the sentence with the words "," [author] heightens the dramatic tension of and makes the audience feel
Word Bank: tension, builds, drama, delay
Short vs. Long Sentences
 [Author's] brief, punchy sentence cuts through and establishes [Author's] form imitates [his] meaning when [he] suggests the simplicity of the solution in a simple sentence of # words. Word Bank: brevity, lengthy
Antithesis
By highlighting which is antithetical to, [author] implies
Word Bank: define, opposite, contrast
Alliteration / Rhyme / Assonance / Consonance / Rhythm
 The [alliterative/rhyming/assonant/consonant/rhythmic] quality of the words "" draws the audience's attention to

Repetition
• [Author's] repetition of the [word/phrase] "," emphasize
Word Bank: repeats, emphasizes, unifies
Parallel Structure / Anaphora
 [Author's] parallel [clauses/phrases] in the words "" highlight"
Word Bank: reinforces, draws attention to, similarity, emphasis
Passive Voice / Active Voice
 Using the passive verb "," [author] takes away responsibility from
Employing the active voice in the verbs "" give the subjet a sense of authority about
Word Bank: agency, responsibility, authority,
Point of View (first person, third person)
 By presenting the text in the first person point of view, [author] creates a sense of
Word Bank: personal, objective, subjective,
Polysyndeton / Asyndeton
 By using multiple conjunctions, [Author] emphasizes Eschewing conjunctions, [Author] draws attention to

• Word Bank: memorable, resonate,

 Word Bank: omit Organization • By organizing [his] text with _____, [author] creates... • Word Bank: compare/contrast, narration, chronologically, sequential, inductive/deductive, exemplification, problem/solution, description, cause/effect, circular, flashback/flashforward Direct Address • With the words "_____," [Author] directly addresses [his] audience and asks them to be personally accountable for Word Bank: personal, attention Call to Action • The words "_____" represent a powerful call to action, as [author] commands ______. Word Bank: imperative, command, act, demand **Rhetorical Question** • With the words, "_____?" [author] makes obvious Word Bank: calls attention to, casts doubt upon Understatement • The real [insert emotion here] of the situation comes through in [author's] understated words "______."

• Word Bank: diminishes, hides

Declarative / Imperative / Interrogative / Exclamatory

• Word Bank: states, commands, questions, inveighs against

Sarcasm

- The words "_____" endorse the view that _____, but the underlying sarcasm suggests that _____.
- Word Bank: sharp, biting, criticizes