

Strong RHETORICAL Verbs: Strong verbs are a MUST when you write for my class!

Why can't I just use the word "use" Ms. Pap. You just used it! And you just did again. OK, folks. Here's the deal. You need to analyze what the author is DOING and uses isn't analyzing what the language is doing. Let's look at the difference:

1. Atticus uses an allusion when he references God. (This sentence just confirms that he alludes to God).
2. Atticus alludes to God to appeal to the morals of the jury. (This sentence explains WHY he alludes to God).
3. Atticus repeats the word "God" in order to appeal to the morals of the jury. (including "repeats" here is just as good as including "alludes").

YOU NEED STRONG VERBS OUT WHEN YOU WRITE FOR THIS COURSE!

Narration	Background /PresentingInfo	Emphasis
1. Narrates	1. Creates	1. Emphasizes
Description	2. Initiates	2. Highlights
2. Describes	3. Introduces	3. Spotlights
3. Demonstrates	4. Illustrates	4. Underscores
Exemplification	5. Presents	5. Accentuates
4. Exemplifies	6. Develops	6. Amplifies
5. Provides	7. Claims	7. Repeats
Compare and Contrast	8. Addresses	APPEALS
6. Compares	Confirmation	8. Appeals
7. Contrasts	9. Confirms	9. Evokes
8. Juxtaposes	10. Supports	10. Elicits
Classification/Division	11. Rationalizes	11. Sympathizes
9. Divides	12. Legitimizes	12. Empathizes
10. Classifies	13. Reasons	Structure Verbs
11. Categorizes	Refutation	13. Opens
12. Characterizes	13. Challenges	14. Initiates
13. Distinguishes	14. Refutes	15. Connects
14. Defines	15. Accepts	16. Shifts to
Process Analysis	16. Defends	17. Transitions to
15. Analyzes	18. Counters	18. Concludes
16. Causes	19. Opposes	19. Closes
	Persuasion	
	19. Persuades	
	20. Insists	

	21. Urges 22. Calls to Action 23. Pleads 24. Convinces 25. Provokes 26. Inspires 27. Incite	
Add more verbs throughout the year!		

