

AP Language and Composition

Lesson: April 10, 2020

Objectives:

1. Identify and describe components of the rhetorical situation: the exigence, audience, writer, purpose, context, and message.
2. Explain how writers' choices reflect the components of the rhetorical situation.

Before you begin

What you need:

- Your work from yesterday
- Patrick Henry's speech
 - Click the link to access ["Give Me Liberty or Give Me Death."](#)

Lesson:

- Today you will continue to analyze Patrick Henry's "Give Me Liberty or Give Me Death."
- You will be asked to identify and explain rhetorical devices such as Aristotle's appeals, allusions, figurative language, and antithesis.
- Click the link to access ["Give Me Liberty or Give Me Death."](#)

Lesson - continued

Important Terms

1. Aristotle's appeals: logos, ethos, pathos
 - If you need a refresher, [click here](#).
2. Allusion: A direct or indirect reference to something which is presumably commonly known, such as an event, book, myth, place, or work of art. Allusions can be historical, literary, religious, topical, or mythical.
3. Metaphor: a figure of speech that makes an implicit, implied, or hidden comparison between two things that are unrelated, but which share some common characteristics. For additional information and examples, [click here](#).
4. Antithesis: Two opposite ideas are put together in a sentence to achieve a contrasting effect. This is usually done through parallel structure (phrases, clauses). Examples: "It was the best of times, it was the worst of times." "We must learn to live together as brothers or perish together as fools."

Practice

Directions: Answer each question below.

1. Which two appeals (logos, ethos, pathos) does Henry rely on most throughout the speech? Cite multiple examples from different paragraphs.
2. What is the illusion of hope Henry refers to in the second paragraph?
3. In which paragraph does Henry use a metaphor and an allusion? Identify examples of each.
4. Identify an example of antithesis in the last paragraph and explain its effect.

Check your work

1. Which appeal (logos, ethos, pathos) does Henry rely on most throughout the speech? Cite multiple examples from different paragraphs. Pathos
(You should have also identified ethos. Examples are included on the next slide.)

Some examples of pathos are listed below.

- “I consider it as nothing less than a question of freedom or slavery.”
 - One alternative to fighting. Instills fear, anger, etc.
- “Listen to the song of that siren till she transforms us into beasts”
 - British are promising false hope, just like the sirens in Greek mythology.
- The series of questions Henry asks in paragraph four evokes fear in the minds of the colonists.
- “Insidious smile”

Check your work

1. Which appeal (logos, ethos, pathos) does Henry rely on most throughout the speech? Cite multiple examples from different paragraphs. Ethos

Some examples of ethos are listed below.

- Henry makes a concession in the first paragraph. This helps him establish credibility.
 - There are multiple examples of ethos in the first paragraph.
- The Biblical allusion in the third paragraph shows Henry as a spiritual person.

Check your work

2. What is the illusion of hope Henry refers to in the second paragraph?

Freedom without fighting is an illusion; it is not realistic.

3. In which paragraph does Henry use a metaphor and an allusion? Identify examples of each.

Paragraph 3

Biblical allusion and a metaphor (Judah and Jesus) - "Suffer not yourselves to be betrayed with a kiss"

4. Identify an example of antithesis in the last paragraph and explain its effect.

The title of the speech, which is the last line, is an example of antithesis.

The outcome will be one or the other and there cannot be a compromise.