**Rhetorical Analysis Practice #2**

* Consider the questions below and then read each article.
* Jot down some point-form ideas/answers to the questions.
* Please complete these questions for homework and bring them to class at the beginning of tomorrow’s class.

**Article: “What It’s Like to Win the Lottery as a Woman”**

1. **Content:** Who is the intended audience?
2. What does the author hope to achieve by sharing their story? Do you think the piece does what the author intended it to do?
3. **Content:** Does the story ever state a thesis, either directly or indirectly?
4. **Content:** How much prior knowledge does the writer assume from the reader? How much context (background info) does the author provide to ensure understanding?
5. **Structure/Style:** Comment on the effectiveness of the following:
	1. Length (Sentence, paragraph and full article)
	2. Tone: What is the tone and give an example as support. Does the piece use any humour in dealing with serious issues?
	3. Language: Does the piece use sophisticated language? Describe the language used and provide an example.
6. Explain which persuasive appeals are used (logos, pathos, ethos) and give examples from the text.

**Article: “High School Doesn’t Have to Be Boring”**

1. **Content:** Who is the intended audience?
2. What does the author hope to achieve by sharing their story? Do you think the piece does what the author intended it to do?
3. **Content:** Does the story ever state a thesis, either directly or indirectly?
4. **Content:** How much prior knowledge does the writer assume from the reader? How much context (background info) does the author provide to ensure understanding?
5. **Structure/Style:** Comment on the effectiveness of the following:
	1. Length (Sentence, paragraph and full article)
	2. Tone: What is the tone and give an example as support. Does the piece use any humour in dealing with serious issues?
	3. Language: Does the piece use sophisticated language? Describe the language used and provide an example.
6. Explain which persuasive appeals are used (logos, pathos, ethos) and give examples from the text.