Summerville Union High School

17555 Tuolumne Road, Tuolumne, CA 95379

**Ms. Diehl**

“***Live*** as if you were to die tomorrow.

***Learn*** as if you were to live forever.” Mahatma Gandhi

**Assignment**—Please get out your handout on organizing a paragraph and your annotated Steve Jobs speech. You are going to evaluate one of your peers’ paragraphs, looking through the lens of a grader. As you read, please annotate the text and ask yourself the following questions:

1. Does the **thesis** answer the prompt?

***Try to avoid theses that look like this:***

*In order to inspire people to be motivated, Jobs uses many examples of pathos.*

**Main idea**

***Instead, think of the following:***

*Hoping to convince people that it is possible to overcome difficulties and strife, Jobs effectively uses pathos in his speech, with his detailed anecdotes and life experiences, to remind his audience that it is possible to be successful, regardless of one’s beginnings.*

2. Then, look at the first CX (Context). Does it let the reader know what is being discussed in this

particular part of the speech before the textual evidence is presented? Is CX present at all?

3. Analyze the first concrete detail (CD). Is there a lead-in? Is punctuation proper? How about

the MLA parenthetical citation? Does it follow the following format: **He states, “I’m, pretty**

The Focus: CD#1

**sure none of this would have happened if I hadn’t been fired from Apple…” (Jobs 3).**

4. Analysis (CM)—the most critical part of the paragraph. Are the questions posed on the

handout answered? Think of the following: What is the device? Where in the piece is it used?

What does this mean? How does it reveal his attitude (tone)? How does it evoke an

emotional response (mood)? How does it specifically build his character or credibility

(ethos)? How might it weaken it? How does all this work together to help the reader

understand his main idea/thesis? What is his main idea/thesis?

5. Transition into the next Concrete Detail (CX #2). Use phrases like: Later on in the piece; As

he concludes his thoughts; Near the middle of the text; Further on in the story. Also, be

The Focus: CD#2

sure to let the reader know what he is talking about in this particular part of the text (brief

synopsis).

6. Introduce the second concrete detail (CD #2)

7. Analysis (CM #2)

8. Concluding Sentence: Tie all of this together—full circle.

**\*Important things to remember:**

* Avoid first or second person (I, me, us, we, you, our, etc.)
* Comma rules must be followed
* Is the syntax complex?
* MLA format must be followed
* Avoid contractions
* Punctuation is key
* Spelling

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| Student  Ms. Diehl  CP English 11, Period 1B  September 11th, 2014  Title  Although Logos is arguably the superior method of persuasion, Pathos is undoubtedly the most effective. Pathos encompasses a large variety of emotions and emotional responses that can be utilized to support your point as well as bring attention to certain details and away from others, which may further support your point. In Steve Jobs' *Stanford University Commencement Address* h e argues that one must follow their heart to achieve success, where one might retort that it is merely talent or luck that granted him his success he adds that "About a year ago, [he] was diagnosed with cancer". With this, the audience feels sympathy and this sympathy draws attention away from the possibility of his success being attributable to luck or talent and even disproves it. The addition of his cancer in the argument is a premier example of pathos being used to draw attention away from details. He later says "I had the surgery and I'm fine now" which fills the audience with happiness and relief and at that moment the focus of the argument shifts to an old catalog he read that ends with a positive quote: "Stay hungry. Stay foolish." The sudden shift brings feelings of nostalgia and overall ends with a positive note, this shift in emotion brings the attention of the audience to the inspirational focus of the speech. The Logos involved in the speech was minimal and the Ethos played very little role in the argument itself, Pathos was the main force supporting Jobs' argument. The emotional appeal alone was enough to make the speech well known and is a great example of how Pathos can be used to convince an audience. |

**\*Now, using the following rubric, and looking at the details on the previous page, assign this paragraph a grade and explain your rationale (no less than five sentences). Provide positive feedback and constructive feedback.**

Claim/Thesis: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_/30 **Feedback:**

Development: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_/20

Audience: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_/15

Cohesion: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_/15

Style & Conventions: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_/10

Voice: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_/10

TOTAL POINTS: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_/100

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**Assignment**—Now, please print out a hard copy of your own paragraph and go through the same process. Annotate it, pointing out every specific element necessary to writing a cohesive, strong paragraph. Look specifically at the analysis. Did you answer the necessary questions to write rich, thought-provoking ideas? Then, once you annotate it, please assign it a grade. Attach this page to the FRONT of your paragraph please and be sure to write at least 10 sentences of feedback for this particular assignment. In order to become a great writer, you have to know what you do well and what you need to focus on for the next composition.

**GRADING RUBRIC: FEEDBACK:**

Claim/Thesis: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_/30

Development: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_/20

Audience: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_/15

Cohesion: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_/15

Style & Conventions: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_/10

Voice: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_/10

TOTAL POINTS: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_/100