

Part 1: Define the following literary terms. You can use the explanations on p. 291 and the Glossary of Literary and Informational Terms on p. R61 (in the back of the textbook) to help you.

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| 1. Logos | 6. Figurative Language |
| 2. Ethos | 7. Word Choice (Diction) |
| 3. Pathos | 8. Connotation |
| 4. Extrinsic Ethos | 9. Rhetorical Questions |
| 5. Intrinsic Ethos | 10. Parallelism |

Part 2: Close Reading

<p>(1) At a time like this, scorching irony, not convincing argument, is needed! Oh! had I the ability, and could I reach the nation’s ear, I would to-day pour out a fiery stream of biting ridicule, blasting reproach, withering sarcasm, and stern rebuke. For it is not light that is needed, but fire; it is not the gentle shower, but thunder. We need the storm, the whirlwind, and the earthquake. The feeling of the nation must be quickened; the conscience of the nation must be roused; the propriety of the nation must be startled; the hypocrisy of the nation must be exposed; and its crimes against God and man must be proclaimed and denounced.</p>	<p>Underline words in Paragraph 1 with a strong connotation. Then, explain how these words develop Douglass’ emotional appeal.</p>
<p>(2) What to the American slave is your Fourth of July? I answer, a day that reveals to him, more than all other days in the year, the gross injustice and cruelty to which he is the constant victim. To him, your celebration is a sham; your boasted liberty, and unholy license; your national greatness, swelling vanity; your sounds of rejoicing are empty and heartless; your denunciations of tyrants, brass-fronted impudence; your shouts of liberty and equality, hollow mockery; your prayers and hymns, your sermons and thanksgivings, with all your religious parade and solemnity, are to him mere bombast, fraud, deception, impiety, and hypocrisy—a thin veil to cover up crimes which would disgrace a nation of savages. There is not a nation on the earth guilty of practices more shocking and bloody, than are the people of these United States, at this very hour.</p>	<p>Circle examples of parallelism in paragraph 1. How do these examples emphasize Douglass’ main point in this paragraph?</p>
<p>(3) Go where you may, search where you will, roam through all the monarchies and despotisms of the old world, travel through South America, search out every abuse, and when you have found the last, lay your facts by the side of the every-day practices of this nation, and you will say with me, that, for revolting barbarity and shameless hypocrisy, America reigns without a rival.</p>	<p>Circle examples of parallelism in paragraph 2. How do these examples emphasize Douglass’ main point in this paragraph?</p>
	<p>Underline examples of logical appeal in Paragraph 3. How does this logical appeal make the ending of the speech more effective?</p>

Part 3: Answer questions 1-8 on p. 292, citing evidence for each answer.