

# ENGLISH 10

December 1<sup>st</sup>



# Julius Caesar

- I can identify a claim and support in a text and evaluate it.

# Shakespeare Activity

- Act 1 - Review

# Act 1 – Julius Caesar

Scene 1	Scene 2	Scene 3
<p>On February 15, the Feast of Lupercal, the people take a holiday to celebrate Caesar's victory over Pompey in a civil war.</p> <p>Marullus and Flavius, two government officials who supported Pompey, attempt to discourage celebrating workers.</p>	<p>On the same day, Caesar attends the traditional race at the festival of Lupercal and receives a warning from a soothsayer to beware the ides of March. (The middle day of each month was called the ides.)</p> <p>After Caesar leaves, Cassius tries to persuade Brutus to turn against Caesar.</p> <p>Caesar returns and mentions to Antony his distrust of Cassius. Casca tells Brutus and Cassius the details of Caesar's rejection of a crown offered to him by the people of Rome.</p> <p>Brutus and Cassius agree to meet again to discuss Caesar.</p>	<p>On the night of March 14, a terrible storm brings different reactions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Casca believes that the storm and other omens mean that the future will bring evil.</li><li>• Cassius believes that these same signs mean that Caesar must be stopped.</li></ul> <p>The two agree that Caesar must not be allowed to continue to rule, and when Cinna joins them, they plot to convince Brutus to join their conspiracy.</p>

# **Caesar Assessment #2**

- **On Friday, we will have our next assessment.**
- **It will be the second for the standard: Evaluate Arguments.**
- **Let's review what evaluating arguments is all about.**

# Evaluating Arguments

- Like the assessment you took last, you will need to identify the claim and then identify the reasoning (the evidence/support)
- Unlike the last assessment, you will then need to judge whether the reasoning is valid and effective.

# Validity

When judging the validity of an argument, one judges the truthfulness of what is being said and the reliability of who is saying it. This becomes two essential questions:

1. How truthful is the reason or evidence?
2. How trustworthy is the source of that reason or evidence?

**Note:** If you cannot identify the source, this automatically makes you wonder if that evidence or reasoning is valid.

\*source: this is where the evidence or reason comes from

# Effectiveness— *How successful something is*

When judging the effectiveness of reason or evidence in an argument, one focuses on the impact on the audience to see how successful the evidence was.

-Remember, great arguers use a variety of appeals and evidence to convince their audience that their claim is right. Judging effectiveness can be done by answering two questions:

1. How will this reason or evidence **impact** the intended audience?
2. How well does this reason or evidence **help prove the claim**?

Impact: how deeply the audience is influenced by what the author says

Describe the reasoning (the support/ evidence) the character uses to convince the audience.

### Reasoning (support + evidence)

1. In lines\_\_\_\_\_, (character) uses (logos/ pathos /ethos) when he (describes/ explains/ presents...) the (fact/ example/ scenario) that said \_\_\_\_\_

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Use this frame for all of your reasoning. Find 3 reasons.

# Argumentative Appeal Review

Rhetorical Appeal	Definition/Notes
<u>Ethos</u>	<b>Ethical Appeal</b> Establish Credibility by being fair, knowledgeable, trustworthy, and credible.
<u>Logos</u>	<b>Logical Appeal</b> Being Reasonable means your argument is thoughtful, has good reasons, and there is evidence.
<u>Pathos</u>	<b>Emotional Appeal</b> All about feelings. Speaker makes the audience feel the same as he/she.

# **Explain the validity of each piece of support.**

**For each reason you found,  
explain the validity by asking these questions:**

- 1. How truthful is the reason or evidence?**
- 2. How trustworthy is the source of that reason or evidence?**

## **Validity**

- 1. The author's reason is valid/invalid because...  
(explain your answers to the two questions)**

**Explain the validity of each piece of support using the frame.  
You may want to discuss the types of evidence used**

# Types of Evidence Review

Evidence	Definition/Notes
<u>Facts</u>	Things that have really happened and can be demonstrated every time. Often uses statistics and data.
<u>Examples</u>	Does not depend on something happening every time. Real-life situation that shows a reason.
<u>Scenarios</u>	Does not depend on being a real event. Scenarios allow for things that “may” or “could” result. (logical)

# Describe the effectiveness the reasoning has on the audience.

For each reason you found in step one, explain the effectiveness by asking these questions:

1. How will this reason or evidence impact the intended audience?
2. How well does this reason or evidence help prove the claim?

## Effectiveness

1. This piece of support is effective because \_\_\_\_\_  
(explain your thoughts - answer the two questions)

You may want to discuss the character's use of argumentative appeals and how the use of the appeal impacted the audience.

**Give your overall opinion on whether the entire article is effective or not in convincing the audience of the claim.**

This is where you look at the entire article, all of the evidence you analyzed and decide if the article is effective (successful) in convincing the audience of the claim.

### **Overall Effectiveness**

**This article (is/is not) effective because \_\_\_\_\_  
(explain your overall thinking after analyzing everything)**