

* use formal language throughout

POETRY

Avoid = I believe, I think
= the poet / i'd, doesn't

Use = I suggest, I contend,
I examine
= The speaker

① Introduction

* Name and poet name
↓
title

* What is the poem about

* Tell what you going to be doing in the poem
(END OF INTRO)

= BODY

② * Structure of poem

* Tone - melancholic, satire, sad, Angry

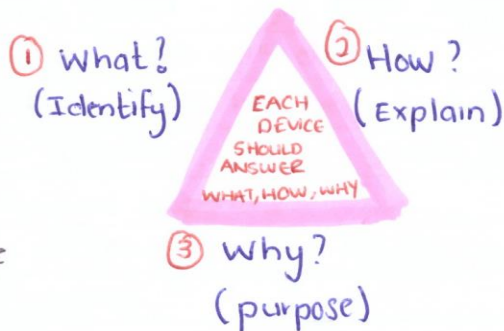
* Diction (choice of words used)

* Theme

③ * Linguistic features - identify specific "according to question in exams stating and highlighting how it communicates meaning.

* Sentences, ideas, features must flow.

- Simile
- Metaphor
- Rhetorical ?
- Euphemism
- Paradox
- Emotive language
- Alliteration
- Assonance



④ Conclusion = Sum up everything - How it gives meaning

Persuasive

- manipulate
- persuade.

① Introduction

- * Name text & author if possible
- * Briefly state what text is about
- * What will you be doing?

② BODY

- * **What?** What is the text basically about?
- * **Who?** For whom is the speech intended?
- * **Why?** Was the text written?
- * **How?** Purpose of text, what does the text set out to achieve and how does it do that?

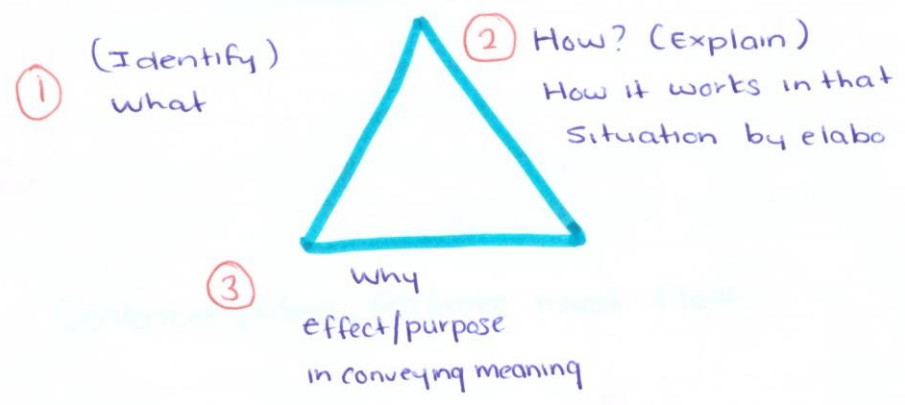
Linguistic features

- * **Adjectives** - add emphasis
- * **Descriptive** - gives reader image in mind
- * **Connotation** - Different effect through choices of words, gain readers attention.
- * **Emotive lang** - Evoke strong responses feelings from reader
- * **Evidence** - Positions reader - gain their response through "back up" evidence.
- * **Exaggeration** - Reinforce what has been said more dramatically
Hyperbole gain attention, arouse strong/extreme emotional responses.
- * **Inclusive lang** = "We all know" - gains reader, to be / to be against.
- * **Irony** - Humiliate opponents - clever choice to gain/persuade.

- metaphor = reinforce a point
- * Pun = Attention (gain)
- * Repetition = Give emphasis, reinforce ideas, readers remember 1 point
- * Rhetorical questions = Powerful - manipulate readers to agree
"make them think, play on feelings, make them feel if they don't agree something wrong."
- * Tone = Reflects attitude which can position reader to agree

③ Conclusion

Some everything up



Advert

- choice of images
 - Phrases
 - People / items - Both
 - colours
 - Word - writing font
 - target audience
- } emotional manipulation