Name	Date	Period

"What to a Slave is the Fourth of July?" Speech by Frederick Douglass

Rhetoric is the art of using language effectively and persuasively. The Greek philosopher Aristotle categorized rhetoric into three areas: ethos, pathos, and logos. As you analyze Douglass's point of view in his speech, consider how the use of these elements contributes to the power of his speech. In the columns below, copy examples of these techniques and respond to their use to help you understand his perspective on the 4th of July.

Ethos	Pathos	Logos
	Figurative language:	What general principals does Douglass discuss?
Extrinsic Ethos: refers to the already-existing opinion the audience may have about the speaker.		How does he apply legal concepts to the situation of slavery?
	Word Choice/Diction:	
Intrinsic Ethos: refers to what the audience learns about the speaker's character through the speech.		Do the general principles Douglass addresses apply logically to the specific situations he includes?