

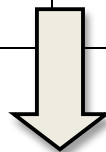
Function = Part of a Text + How It Does Its Job

When considering how a part does its job, also think about the intended effect (the response or reaction the author wants the reader to have).

PARTS of a Text

- Attention getter
- ***Main idea*** / thesis (always opinion)
- Transitions
- Background information
- Major sub-points or reasons which support the main idea / thesis
- Addresses the Opposition (those who might disagree) – also called a counter or rebuttal

<i>EVIDENCE</i>	<i>OPINION / COMMENTARY</i>
<p>There are typically 3 types of Evidence (FEN)</p> <p>Facts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statistics & Data • Describes proven, factual information around events that have occurred (Who, what, where, when, how?) that cannot be debated or argued <p>Expert Opinion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quotes or paraphrases another source or person who is highly knowledgeable in that field. • Discusses a study or research that has been done by a specific individual and his/her findings <p>Narrative</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describes a personal experience • Describes a true story that has happened to someone else • Describes a current event or real situation that has occurred. • Interviews or quotes someone about their experiences and life 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Interprets evidence</i>: Explains why certain facts are important or what they show. May point out how evidence might be interpreted differently compared to how others view it. • <i>Compare/Contrast</i>: Compares & contrasts to show why one idea is better than another • <i>Problem / Solution</i>: Points out problems, concerns or issues (and possibly a solution). This may include problems or solutions those who disagree with the author’s position have not considered. • <i>Cause / Effect</i>: Explains a cause (or reason for something) and the effects or consequences • <i>Develops the Definition of a Concept</i> – beyond the dictionary definition • <i>Call to Action</i> - The author asks the audience or someone else to do something.



INTENDED EFFECT – the response or reaction the writer wants the reader to have; the reason behind why the author has written each part of the text the way he/she has.

- *Ethos* - Helps the reader to relate to or trust the author or see him/her as reliable
- *Pathos* - Attempts to create emotions like fear, sympathy, hope, shock, etc. in the reader
- *Logos* – Appeals to the reader’s sense of logic and reasoning