Contents

Lesson 2: Against Drunk Drivers

Common Topic

Answer the following questions about the common topic: drunk driving.

What is drunk driving? _____

_____

_____

What is its opposite? _____

_____

_____

What thoughts lead a person to drunk driving? _____

_____

_____

Why should drunk driving be punished? _____

_____

_____

I. Prologue

The first paragraph is called the Prologue. It introduces the Common Topic.

Thesis

Write a general argument introducing the Common Topic and calling for punishment.

Write your answer: _____

_____

_____

Head of Purpose - Consequence (Rhetorical Question)

Write an if/then question that shows that a positive outcome is unlikely, and a negative outcome is likely, if this person is pardoned.

Write your answer: _____

_____

_____

_____

Head of Purpose - Expediency

Compare the expediency of dismissing the charges in this particular case with other cases.

Write your answer: _____

_____

_____

Rough Draft

Combine your variations into a paragraph. Add metaphor.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

2. Contrary

The Contrary paragraph describes what is contrary to this person.

Head of Purpose - Honor

Write a transition sentence introducing a person who has acted with intentions opposite to the evildoer.

Write your answer: _____

_____

_____

Head of Development - Cause

Describe the actions of the agent who acted opposite to the evildoer, and why they acted as they did.

1. Recognition:_____
2. Reversal:_____
3. Suffering: _____
4. Agent: _____
5. Action:_____
6. Time: _____
7. Place: _____
8. Manner:_____
9. Cause:_____

Write your answer: _____

_____

_____

_____

Head of Development - Epilogue

Concisely summarize the Cause.

Write your answer: _____

_____

_____

Rough Draft

Combine your variations into a paragraph. Add dendrographia.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

3. Exposition

The Exposition paragraph reveals the thoughts that led to this person's actions.
The purpose is not to inform, as the facts are already known, but to provoke the audience.

Head of Purpose - Possibility

Compose a transition sentence that contrasts the evildoer with the agent in the Contrary.

Write a variation: _____

_____

_____

Head of Development - Cause

Convey the thoughts of the evildoer that led to committing his crime. Use sermocinatio.

1. Recognition:_____
2. Reversal:_____
3. Suffering: _____
4. Agent: _____
5. Action:_____
6. Time: _____
7. Place: _____
8. Manner:_____
9. Cause:_____

Write your answer: _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Head of Development - Epilogue

Write a summary sentence.

Write your answer: _____

_____

_____

Head of Purpose - Honor

Call for punishment.

Write your answer: _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Rough Draft

Combine your variations into a paragraph. Add onomatopoeia.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

4. Comparison

This paragraph compares the crime with a lesser crime.

Analogy - Consequence

Compare the agent's crime to a lesser crime, and the consequences of each.

Write your answer: _____

_____

_____

Head of Development - Epilogue

Restate the analogy and reaffirm the greater consequence of the Common Topic.

Write your answer: _____

_____

_____

Rough Draft

Combine your variations into a paragraph. Add dialogismus.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

5. Intention

This paragraph shows that the agent intended to do evil.

Head of Purpose - Possibility

Write a transition statement showing that this person alone cannot claim his intentions were not evil.

Write your answer: _____

_____

_____

_____

Head of Purpose - Justice

Paraphrase the previous statement and call for punishment.

Write your answer: _____

_____

_____

_____

Rough Draft

Combine your variations into a paragraph. Add synecdoche.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

6. Digression

This paragraph describes how this person must have lived in the past.
The purpose is to conjecturally abuse the agent's past.

Head of Purpose - Legality

Compare the evildoer to all other men, and assert that only he should also have to answer for his past deeds.

Write your answer: _____

_____

_____

Converse

Write a sentence about a vice in this man's past that relates to the Common Topic.

1.   Recognition:_____
2.   Reversal:_____
3.   Suffering: _____
4.   Agent: _____
5.   Action:_____
6.   Time: _____
7.   Place: _____
8.   Manner:_____
9.   Cause:_____

Write your answer: _____

_____

_____

_____

Head of Purpose - Justice

Call for punishment based on this man's past and present.

Write your answer: _____

_____

_____

Rough Draft

Combine your variations into a paragraph. Add effictio.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

7. Rejection of Pity

This paragraph argues that pity should not stop this person from being punished.

Head of Purpose - Honor (Counter Argument)

First ask who will request this man's pardon, then give the answer.

Write your answer: _____

_____

_____

Head of Purpose - Justice

Explain why a request for pardon should be rejected.

Write your answer: _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Head of Purpose - Justice

Call for punishment.

Write your answer: _____

_____

_____

_____

Rough Draft

Combine your variations into a paragraph. Add amplification.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

8. Heads of Purpose

The Heads of Purpose are Legality, Justice, Expediency, Possibility, Honor, and Consequence.

Argue for punishment based on the six Heads of Purpose.

Legality

Write your answer: _____

_____

_____

Justice

Write your answer: _____

_____

_____

Expediency

Write your answer: _____

_____

_____

Possibility

Write your answer: _____

_____

_____

Honor

Write your answer: _____

_____

_____

Consequence

Write your answer: _____

_____

Rough Draft

Combine your variations into a paragraph. Add hydrographia.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Final Draft

Proofread the rough drafts above, and correct errors in grammar, spelling, and punctuation.
On a separate sheet of paper, combine the corrected rough drafts into the form of a final draft.