**Sample Response**

**Introduction:**

**TAG it; provide title, author, and short summary**

**Identify central idea (or theme)**

**Rhetorical strategy and how speaker uses it to develop central idea**

**Body:**

**I.C.E. it (Introduce your quotation in your own words; Cite your quotation using page, paragraph, and/or line 3s; Explain your quotation and how speaker uses it to persuade audience)**

**Introduction:**

**TAG and rephrase central idea and rhetorical device used**

**Summarize body**

**Remember to**

* **Read the prompt carefully; what is the task asking of you?**
* **Employ transitions in your writing**
* **Use your best writing**

**In Marc Antony’s passionate speech to the Roman crowd at Julius Caesar’s funeral the speaker addresses his audience and ultimately calls upon them to rise up against the conspirators who assassinated Julius Caesar. Antony’s choice is a risky one, but he not only has permission from Marcus Brutus and the conspirators to address the crowd, but also has expertly implemented rhetorical devices to persuade his audience.**

**One rhetorical device Antony employs to successfully persuade the Roman citizens to revolt against the conspirators is through the use of verbal irony. For example, in paragraph 1 and 2, lines 5-6 and 10-11, Antony uses phrases to describe the conspirators, such as “The noble Brutus / Hath told you Caesar was ambitious” and “Brutus is an honourable man; / So are they all, all honourable men.” Throughout his speech Antony repeats these positive phrases to emphasize to his audience the traitorous nature of Brutus and the conspirators. This evidence demonstrates how cleverly Antony uses verbal irony to draw attention to the assassination of Caesar without directly accusing Brutus or the conspirators. Consequently, he persuades the Roman citizens to see his point of view regarding Caesar’s murder and ultimately causes them to seek revenge against Caesar’s murderers. Another example of Antony’s effective use of verbal irony to persuade the crowd to avenge Caesar’s murder is found in paragraph…(follow same format above with second piece of text evidence)**

**In Marc Antony’s zealous speech to the Roman citizens, he convincingly uses rhetorical devices, specifically verbal irony, to persuade his audience and ultimately sways them to rise up against Marcus Brutus and the conspirators and seek justice for Caesar’s brutal assassination.**