***Year 8***

***Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_***

 ***Examples of a Persuasive speech***

**Find an example of each of the following features of *persuasion in both speeches and highlight them*:**

1. Attention grabber
2. First person perspective
3. Emotive words
4. Counter argument
5. Figurative language
6. Ethos statement ( moral fact)
7. Pathos statement (addressing feelings)
8. Logos statement (logical fact)

***Abraham Lincoln-Gettysburg adress***

***Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth, upon this continent, a new nation, conceived in liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal.***

***Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived, and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battle field of that war. We come to dedicate a portion of it, as a final resting place for those who died here, that the nation might live. This we may, in all propriety do.***

***But, in a larger sense, we can not dedicate we can not consecrate we can not hallow, this ground The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have hallowed it, far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note, nor long remember what we say here; while it can never forget what they did here.***

***It is rather for us, the living, we here be dedicated to the great task remaining before us that, from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they here, gave the last full measure of devotion that we here highly resolve these dead shall not have died in vain; that the nation, shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.***

***John F. Kennedy: "We choose to go to the Moon"***

 While the Soviets were taking the lead in the "space race", the young and brilliant American President John F. Kennedy decided to give the American people an ambitious and clear objective: to put astronauts on the Moon. In his speech, he underlined with rare precision and prescience the imperative need for this project. What is incredible is the visionary force of his words, which led the United States to the feat that we know.

Here is an extract of the transcript:

There is no strife, no prejudice, no national conflict in outer space as yet. Its hazards are hostile to us all. Its conquest deserves the best of all mankind, and its opportunity for peaceful cooperation many never come again. But why, some say, the moon? Why choose this as our goal? And they may well ask why climb the highest mountain? Why, 35 years ago, fly the Atlantic? Why does Rice play Texas?

We choose to go to the moon. We choose to go to the moon in this decade and do the other things, not because they are easy, but because they are hard, because that goal will serve to organize and measure the best of our energies and skills, because that challenge is one that we are willing to accept, one we are unwilling to postpone, and one which we intend to win, and the others, too.

It is for these reasons that I regard the decision last year to shift our efforts in space from low to high gear as among the most important decisions that will be made during my incumbency in the office of the Presidency.

***Nelson Mandela: "I am prepared to die"***

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-Su6d6X8rn4

Accused by the South African government of insurrection and sabotage, Nelson Mandela, the figure of the liberation of the blacks in South Africa, delivers at his trial a poignant speech of realism. Strongly defending himself from the political actions of his organization, he denounces the social situation of black people and affirms a deep desire for freedom. The speech ends with Mandela's determination "I am prepared to die", challenging the audience to condemn him to death. It is this rhetorical audacity that undoubtedly saved him from this fate.

Here is the transcript of the end of the speech :

But this fear cannot be allowed to stand in the way of the only solution which will guarantee racial harmony and freedom for all. It is not true that the enfranchisement of all will result in racial domination. Political division, based on color, is entirely artificial and, when it disappears, so will the domination of one color group by another. The ANC has spent half a century fighting against racialism. When it triumphs, as it certainly must, it will not change that policy.

This then is what the ANC is fighting. Our struggle is a truly national one. It is a struggle of the African people, inspired by our own suffering and our own experience. It is a struggle for the right to live. [someone coughs]

During my lifetime, I have dedicated my life to this struggle of the African people. I have fought against white domination, and I have fought against black domination. I have cherished the ideal of a democratic and free society in which all persons will live together in harmony and with equal opportunities. It is an ideal for which I hope to live for and to see realized. But, My Lord, if it needs to be, it is an ideal for which I am prepared to die.