# SOAPSS:

# S (subject)

* What is the topic of the text?
* What is the genre of the text?
* How do the topic and the genre affect/impact/relate to any other aspect of SOAPSS?

O (occasion)

* Which events or issues led to or resulted in the composition of the text?
* How do those events or issues affect/impact/relate to any other aspect of SOAPSS?

A (audience)

* Which original groups did the author or speaker have in mind when he or she composed this text? In other words, to whom is the author communicating?
* What are distinguishing characteristics of the groups of people? (Think about age, gender, employment, socioeconomic status, education, experience, and so on.)
* How do the characteristics of the audience affect/impact relate to any other aspect of SOAPSS?

P (purpose)

* What is the author or speaker’s ultimate goal with the text?
* What is the specific change or impact that he or she hopes to accomplish?
* How does the purpose affect/impact/relate to any other aspect of SOAPSS?

S (speaker)

* Who or what is the narrator or voice of the text? (It is not necessarily the author/speaker.)
* What kind of person is he or she? What textual evidence suggests or proves this?
* How does the narrator or voice affect/impact/relate to any other aspect of SOAPSS?

S (style): diction, imagery, syntax, tone, and structure

* Identify any special uses of diction, imagery, syntax and structure. (Diction and imagery would include classical or rhetorical appeals.)
* Identify how those special uses support/sustain/enhance the author or speaker’s purpose.
* Identify the tone (or the speaker’s attitude towards the subject and/or the audience).
* How does the overall style affect/impact/relate to any other aspect of SOAPSS?

TOULMIN LOGIC:

* In Toulmin Logic, the CLAIM is the main point of an essay. Usually the claim is stated directly as the thesis, but sometimes it is implied.
* In Toulmin Logic, the GROUNDS come from the material that a writer uses to support the claim, such as evidence (facts or expert opinion) or appeals to the emotions or values of the audience.
* In Toulmin Logic, the WARRANT is the inference that connects the claim to the grounds; it can be a belief that is taken for granted or an assumption that underlies the argument.

Selection: (title and genre)

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

SOAPSS:

S

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

O

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

P

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

S

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

S

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Toulmin Logic:

Claim:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Grounds:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Warrant:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_