Chapter 8 notes

The author is describing an amusing way of rejecting vegetables in favor of sweets.

The author is persuading us of the action police need to take in order to reduce crime. The word *must* is a word used to persuade.

The author describes a humorous idea for how to exercise

The author describes the problem—the millions of Americans without health insurance—in order to persuade us that the government should take action to improve the situation.

The final line makes clear that the speaker disapproves of the “cheap labor” policy practiced by many colleges and universities.

The pun—“filling his last cavity”—creates the humorous tone. The rhyme (*cavity/gravity*) adds to the humorous tone.

The words "the acting...was great" and "did a great job" signal the admiring tone of this passage.

The selection encourages us to be kind, successful, honest, and good despite how others may act.

This is a straightforward and factual explanation of the origin of the barber pole.

By emphasizing the benefits of both pessimism and optimism, the author works to convince us that both are useful.

The tone of amazement is suggested by the author’s exclamation (in sentence 4), “One can only imagine what Melville would say today!”

The admiring tone is suggested by the words “wonderful organization” in sentence 4.

The author is persuading us that we will not get something for nothing in college. The word *must* (sentence 9) is a word used to persuade.

No end to this madness” (sentence 6) suggests that the author is critical of people’s treatment of pets.

The egotistical tone is evident from the refusal of the speaker to accept jobs that he or she is qualified for. Examples: “getting up in time to work early in the day is just impossible for me” (sentence 5) and “Until I’m offered a job that is worth my time, I’m not going to lower myself to accept something that’s beneath me” (sentence 9).

The author presents facts about the Egyptian use of makeup in an objective, straightforward manner.

Words and phrases such as *overly rich*, *many play and prosper...while everyday folks struggle to survive*(sentence 3), and *the spoiled rich don’t deserve to be rich* (sentence 7) are angry and impassioned.

In a straightforward manner, the passage provides facts about how fish drown.

The words *That really stinks!* emphasize that Barbara is angry at being unable to register for the course

The words *Well, I don’t know* emphasize the man’s confusion over Carol’s request

The words *I think something needs to be done* (sentence 9) signal that the author wants to persuade us to oppose rock lyrics that promote violence. Sentences 10-14 describe ways that various people can oppose violent rock songs.

The words *a far better idea* (sentence 3) and *should* (sentence 4) signal the author’s purpose is to persuade us that young men who have committed minor crimes should be sent to boot camps rather than jail.

The author’s statement that specific complaint is “an expression of basic emotional intelligence” (sentence 3), while personal criticism “leaves the person on the receiving end feeling ashamed, disliked, blamed, and defective” (sentence 6) signals an intention to persuade readers that complaints are better than personal criticism.

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| In a straightforward manner, the author explains the difference between complaints and personal criticism. The author’s presentation of the consequences of each type of communication signals that he or she cares about helping people communicate effectively. |
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Statements such as *We are all serving life sentences of solitary confinement within our own bodies* (sentence 2) emphasize the serious tone. Words such as *powerful* and *treacherous* (both in sentence 1) further set the serious tone. The way the author breaks down a conversation between two people into six characters (sentences 3-6) and then lists five reasons for trying to gain mastery of language (sentences 7-15) emphasizes the analytical tone.

Sentences 11-17 demonstrate that the author’s original plan for going on a diet is getting less and less strict. In this way, the author mocks his or her own good intentions regarding quick weight loss.

The author wants to entertain us with this description of making at Christmastime the same “deadly, sinful” Martha Washington Jetties her mother always made. The overstated language—*impelled to the kitchen* (sentence 2), *vowed to keep it simple* (sentence 4), *spent their brief tenures in* (sentence 9)—helps emphasize this purpose.

While making Martha Washington Jetties today, the author remembers with nostalgia and affection how her mother used to make the same candies at Christmas. The fact that the author still has the cut-glass jar that the Jetties were served in (sentence 9) emphasizes the nostalgic tone.