

PRE-WRITING WORKSHEET: ETHOS, PATHOS, LOGOS IN BRUTUS' SPEECH

In each column write the lines of Brutus' speech that show Ethos, Pathos or Logos. Since you will be using this for your paper, you will want to also note the line number. You might also want to include some notes as to why this is Logos, Pathos or Ethos.

BRUTUS' SPEECH: *Brutus persuades his audience (common people) that he had good and noble reasons to kill Caesar. His message is that he had to kill Caesar because Caesar was too ambitious and he would enslave the Romans if he lived.*

Ethos (Credibility/Believability)	Logos (Logic, Facts)	Pathos (appeal to emotion)
<p>1. Brutus spoke in prose not blank verse. This is the everyday language that the common people spoke in. By speaking this way Brutus is saying "Hey, I'm one of you"</p> <p>2. "Believe me for mine honor". By saying this, Brutus is saying that the people should listen to him and believe him because of his reputation as an honorable person</p> <p>Brutus uses Ethos in his speech to say to his audience "Believe me...I'm a good guy, I'm one of you"</p>	<p>1. Would you rather that Caesar be alive and you be slaves? Brutus says this to give proof to the audience that he was right to kill Caesar. If Caesar had lived, he would have enslaved every Roman citizen by taking over power and becoming a dictator</p>	<p>Pathos is about how what the speaker says makes the audience feel.</p> <p>1. I did love Caesar, but I loved Rome more. When Brutus says this, it makes the audience feel patriotism and that Brutus puts his loyalty for his country above his friendship.</p> <p>2. Brutus said he was willing to kill himself for the sake of Rome, if that's what the people want. When he says this, it makes the audience feel loved, grateful, that Brutus cares about them</p>

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ACT III: Brutus Speech (pg 126-128 in book)

Be patient till the last.

Romans, countrymen, and lovers! hear me for my cause, and be silent, that you may hear. Believe me for mine honour, and have respect to mine honour, that you may believe. Censure me in your wisdom, and awake your senses, that you may the better judge. If there be any in this assembly, any dear friend of Caesar's, to him I say, that Brutus' love to Caesar was no less than his. If then that friend demand why Brutus rose against Caesar, this is my answer: Not that I loved Caesar less, but that I loved Rome more. Had you rather Caesar were living and die all slaves, than that Caesar were dead, to live all free men? As Caesar loved me, I weep for him; as he was fortunate, I rejoice at it; as he was valiant, I honour him; but, as he was ambitious, I slew him. There is tears for his love; joy for his fortune; honour for his valour; and death for his ambition. Who is here so base that would be a bond-man? If any, speak; for him have I offended. Who is here so rude that would not be a Roman? If any, speak, for him have I offended. Who is here so vile that will not love his country? If any, speak, for him have I offended. I pause for a reply.

Then none have I offended. I have done no more to Caesar Caesar than you shall do to Brutus. The question of his death is enrolled in the Capitol; his glory not extenuated, wherein he was worthy, nor his offences enforced, for which he suffered death.

Here comes his body, mourned by Mark Antony, who, though he had no hand in his death, shall receive the benefit of his dying, a place in the commonwealth; as which of you shall not? With this I depart, that, as I slew my best lover for the good of Rome, I have the same dagger for myself, when it shall please my country to need my death

PRE-WRITING WORKSHEET: ETHOS, PATHOS, LOGOS IN ANTONY’S SPEECH

In each column write the lines of Antony’s speech that show Ethos, Pathos or Logos. Since you will be using this for your paper, you will want to also note the line number. You might also want to include some notes as to why this is Logos, Pathos or Ethos.

ANTONY’S SPEECH: *Antony persuades his audience (common people) that Caesar was not ambitious and therefore Brutus and the conspirators were not noble men. His purpose was to turn the common people against the conspirators and start a civil war.*

Ethos (Credibility/Believability)	Logos (Logic, Facts)	Pathos (appeal to emotion)
<p>1. Antony speaks in blank verse instead of prose (like Brutus). Blank verse was the way the nobility spoke. By speaking like nobility, Antony shows the audience that he has authority.</p> <p>2. “Friends, Romans and countrymen...” By starting his speech this way, he shows that he is “one of them” (common person)</p>	<p>Brutus said Caesar was ambitious and that was why he had to die. In his speech Antony gives several logical arguments and proof that Caesar was not ambitious.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Caesar was a war hero who brought back captives for ransom that benefitted Rome 2. Caesar cried for the poor (also Pathos) 3. Caesar refused the crown 3 times 4. Caesar wrote a will that left money and land to the common people of Rome <p>These actions proved that Caesar was not ambitious and also that the conspirators were not noble in killing him.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Caesar was my friend, faithful and just to me. This makes the audience feel sympathy for Antony 2. By reading Caesar’s will to the people saying that Caesar has given money and land to every person, Antony makes the audience feel guilty 3. When Antony shows the people Caesar’s wounds (stab marks) and says “this wound was made by Casca, this one by Brutus, etc.) he makes the audience feel pity for Caesar and anger towards the conspirators

ACT III: Antony Speech (pg 132-134, you can also look at other later parts of his speech)

Friends, Romans, countrymen, lend me your ears;
I come to bury Caesar, not to praise him.
The evil that men do lives after them;
The good is oft interred with their bones;
So let it be with Caesar. The noble Brutus
Hath told you Caesar was ambitious:
If it were so, it was a grievous fault,
And grievously hath Caesar answer'd it.
Here, under leave of Brutus and the rest -
For Brutus is an honourable man;
So are they all, all honourable men -
Come I to speak in Caesar's funeral.
He was my friend, faithful and just to me:
But Brutus says he was ambitious;
And Brutus is an honourable man.
He hath brought many captives home to Rome
Whose ransoms did the general coffers fill:
Did this in Caesar seem ambitious?
When that the poor have cried, Caesar hath wept:
Ambition should be made of sterner stuff:
Yet Brutus says he was ambitious;
And Brutus is an honourable man.
You all did see that on the Lupercal
I thrice presented him a kingly crown,
Which he did thrice refuse: was this ambition?
Yet Brutus says he was ambitious;
And, sure, he is an honourable man.
I speak not to disprove what Brutus spoke,
But here I am to speak what I do know.
You all did love him once, not without cause:
What cause withholds you then, to mourn for him?
O judgment! thou art fled to brutish beasts,
And men have lost their reason. Bear with me;
My heart is in the coffin there with Caesar,
And I must pause till it come back to me.

(the rest of Antony's speech continues and you can use any part of his speech for your paper/pre-writing)

