

## Annotations Guide for Lincoln’s Second Inaugural Address

Check the website for what “annotating” means, and the expectations that come with it. The Annotations page is accessed through the Writing tab. Remember that when you annotate you are looking for the “why” of things (as opposed to the “what”). Also, annotations don’t have to be paragraphs—you can be brief, as long as you can explain it later.

For ***each*** paragraph, complete the following:

- **Rhetorical Devices**

- Color code for ethos, pathos, and logos. Make sure that you do so as modeled in class. Not everything has to be color-marked (the text is not a coloring book!).

- **Claims & Counterclaims**

- Identify them as you find them in the text.

- **Text Structures**

- Note the text structure (cause and effect, problem and solution, chronological order, etc.).

- **Vocabulary Words**

- Identify unknown words; then, use context clues to clarify their meaning. Double-check your inference in the dictionary.
  - Be sure to know the meaning of the following: *engrosses, chiefly, ventured, impending, insurgent, deprecated, perpetuate, rend, invokes, woe, providence, discern, ascribe, fervently, unrequited, toil, righteous, malice.*

### Paragraph 1

#### 1. Understanding the text

- **Why is there “less occasion” now for an extended address than there was at Lincoln’s first inauguration?**
- **What is the “great contest” that “absorbs the attention” of the nation?**
- **What does Lincoln mean when he says “upon which all else chiefly depends”?**
- **How does Lincoln characterize “the progress of [the nation’s] arms”?**
- **Though he has hope for the future, why doesn’t he venture a prediction in regard to it?**

#### 2. Rhetorical Devices

- How does Lincoln use ethos? Is it effective?

### Paragraph 2

#### 1. Rhetorical Devices

- **How does Lincoln use diction and connotation to develop pathos? Is it effective?**

#### 2. Author’s Purpose

- Why does Lincoln use parallelism? What effect does it create?

### Paragraph 3

#### 1. Understanding the text

- **What interest do the slaves constitute?**
- **What is the cause of the war?**

- **What does “the Government claimed no right to do more than to restrict the territorial enlargement of [the interest]” mean? Why does Lincoln say it?**

#### Paragraph 4

1. Understanding the text
  - **Why has the cause of the conflict ceased?**
  - **What is the “astounding and fundamental” result? Why did each side look for an easier triumph?**
2. Rhetorical Devices
  - **How does Lincoln use diction and connotation to develop ethos? Is it effective?**
  - **Why does Lincoln say “let us judge not, that we be not judged”?**
3. Author’s Purpose
  - Why does Lincoln use parallelism? What effect does it create?
  - What is the tone? How does Lincoln develop it?

#### Paragraph 5

1. Understanding the text
  - **What does “Woe unto the world... the offense cometh” mean?**
2. Rhetorical Devices
  - **What does Lincoln use to develop logos? Is it effective?**
  - **What does Lincoln use to develop ethos? Is it effective?**
  - **How does Lincoln use diction and connotation to develop pathos? Is it effective?**
3. Author’s Purpose
  - Why does Lincoln use rhetorical questions? What effect does it create?
  - What is the tone? How does Lincoln develop it?

#### Paragraph 6

1. Author’s Purpose
  - What is the tone? How does Lincoln develop it?
  - Why does Lincoln choose to end with this particular tone?
2. Rhetorical Devices
  - **What does Lincoln use to develop ethos? Is it effective?**
  - **How does Lincoln use diction and connotation to develop pathos? Is it effective?**