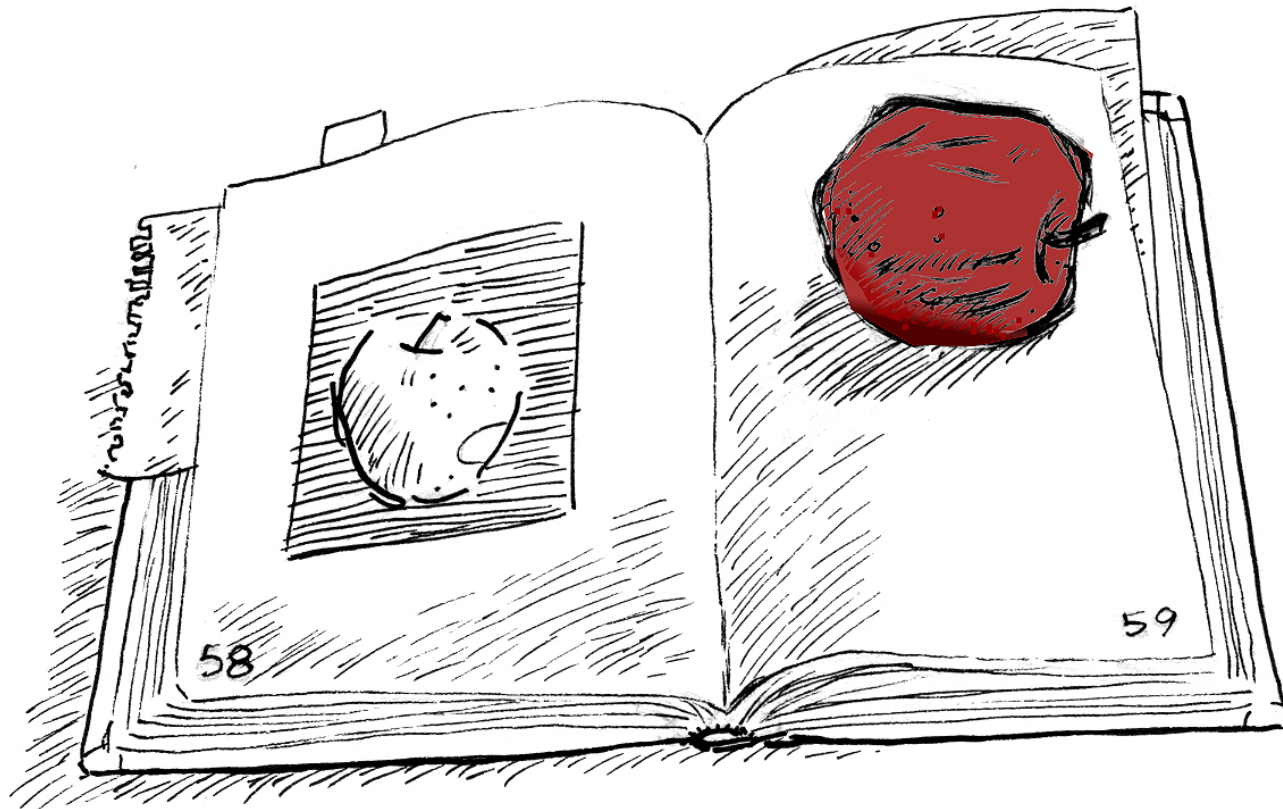


# Essay Writing Modes

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# *introduction*

---

**Mode**—a method or a process or act of doing;  
in a series modes direct to the same resolution.

# *introduction*

---

**There are seven *modes* we will examine through the course:**

*(These are sometimes referred to as *Strategies*.)*

Narration

Description

Comparison / Contrast

Cause / Effect

Definition

Illustration

•

Argumentative

# introduction

---

There are seven **modes** we will examine through the course:

(These are sometimes referred to as *Strategies*.)

Narration

Description

Comparison / Contrast

Cause / Effect

Definition

Illustration

•

Argumentative

- Often these blur together.
- Likewise, one mode can influence a partner-mode.

***Formal education requires a strong understanding of the academic argumentative process, no matter what your major is.***

# *Essay Writing Elements*

---

## **Confirm the boundaries of the assignment:**

- > date due
- > page restrictions or word count
- > prompt specifications

## **Determine:**

- > purpose
- > audience
- > tone (formal or informal)
- > narrative voice

# Essay Writing Elements

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These four concepts are equally dependent on one another.

Any one of these categories can be a starting point for developing an essay for class

# Essay Writing Elements

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These four concepts are equally dependent on one another.

Any one of these categories can be a starting point for developing an essay for class

*to break down these four concepts further >*

# *Purpose*

---

- Although there exist numerous reasons for writing essays, the primary **purpose** of the assignments for this class serve to either:

inform,

persuade,

or speculate.



# Audience

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- The general notion of a writer's **audience** takes on many different forms.  
Even when writing a casual letter, it is best to keep in mind the intended recipient to aid in formulating your observations and defense strategies.
- Visualizing a member of your reading audience can aid building a strong paper.
- Likewise, it is important to consider:
  - What information does your audience already know on the topic?
  - What new information is necessary to provide?
  - What is your audience's attitude on the subject?
  - Are they sympathetic, neutral, or against your opinion?
  - What is your audience's background?

*These questions help build defense strategies for Argument papers.*

# Tone

---

The answers to the above questions will also determine what **tone** or level of formality you should use in your essay.

- *In addition*, consider:

Do you want to cite anger in your audience?

Do you want to motivate action as a community? – *or* –

*Would a formal or informal tone work best in these situations?*

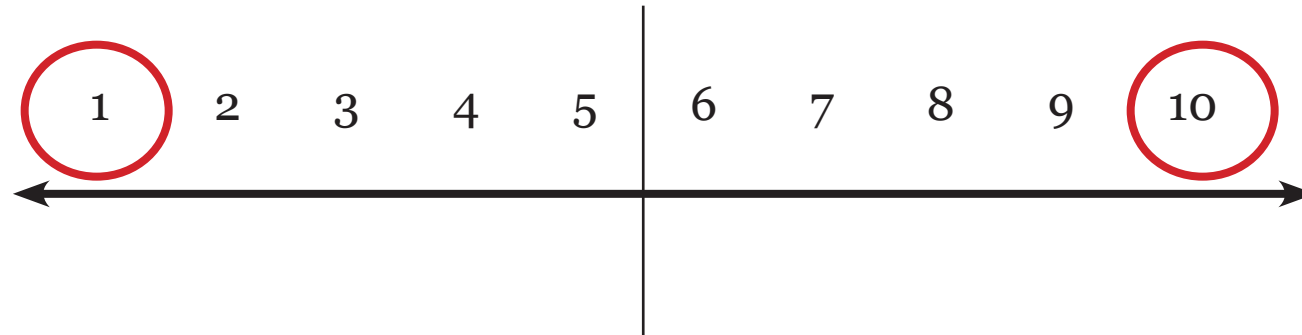
All writing navigates around an author's **tone** of voice.

Emotional expressions help connect a writer to his/her audience.

- > sarcasm
- > anger
- > nostalgia
- > fear
- > humor
- > melancholy

# Tone / Audience

---



academic, formal  
research paper  
speech

colloquial, informal  
personal essay  
chatty/ bar scene

# *Tones of Voice / Audience / Formality*

---

There are three forms of general communication styles utilized by the public:

- colloquial (extremely casual)
- informal (personal, casual)
- formal (academic)

These range in complexity and usage.

As you already know, different circumstances require different tones.

# *Tones of Voice / Audience / Formality*

---

**Colloquial**

**Informal**

**Formal**

∴ characteristic of  
ordinary or familiar  
conversation (like slang)

# *Tones of Voice / Audience / Formality*

---

## Colloquial

∴ characteristic of ordinary or familiar conversation (like slang)

## Informal

without sense of formality or ceremony; casual

## Formal

# Tones of Voice / Audience / Formality

---

## Colloquial

∴ characteristic of ordinary or familiar conversation (like slang)

## Informal

without sense of formality or ceremony; casual

## Formal

observant of *specific* and *strict* requirements; ceremonious

# Tones of Voice / Audience / Formality

---

## Colloquial

∴ characteristic of ordinary or familiar conversation (like slang)

- 
- bar or coffee shop
  - sports events
  - close friends (bff)

## Informal

without sense of formality or ceremony; casual

- casual speech
- popular t.v. programs
- friends/relatives

## Formal

observant of *specific* and *strict* requirements; ceremonious

- political speech
- sermon
- job interview



# Tones of Voice / Audience / Formality

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## Colloquial

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- casual speech
- popular t.v. programs
- friends/relatives

- political speech
- sermon
- job interview

- 
- family blog
  - web site commentary

- personal essay
- professional blog

- hard news article
- academic research paper

# Tones of Voice / Audience / Formality

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## Colloquial

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yakking  
kids  
My guess is

talking  
children  
I would guess

discussing  
youth  
I estimate