















Rhetorical devices	Examples (America)	Examples (globalisation)
rhetorical question	<i>Should we ignore the threat of terrorism?</i>	
enumeration (list of three)	<i>There is no country which is more generous, more accepting and more welcoming than the United States of America.</i>	
appeal to the audience (e.g. imperatives)		
imagery, e.g. simile or metaphor		
quotations		
alliteration		
contrast (antithetical phrase)		
anaphora (beginning sentences in the same way)		

### Now use your skills

- b) Read the Fact file on globalisation on the CD-ROM. Then think of new examples for the rhetorical devices in the context of a speech about globalisation and write them in the third column.

## 3 Newspaper articles

### 3.1 Newspaper comments and letters to the editor

There are many different types of newspaper articles (→ see p.16) which can become the subject of a text production/creative writing task in your exam. However, writing a newspaper comment or a letter to the editor is not too different from writing other letters or comments:

- A **newspaper comment** basically follows the rules of a personal comment (→ see pp.69-73) but do not forget to add a headline and to write in the third person.
- For how to write a **letter to the editor**, turn to the section on letters (→ see pp.74-76).

If you are asked to write a news story, however, there are a few more things to pay attention to. Read the following pages and maybe have a look at the chapter on analysing newspaper articles again, where the structure of news stories is explained in detail. (→ see pp.16-17)