## Classical Argument Outline

I. Claim: We should

II. Qualifiers (little words—some, most, many, often, usually, etc):

III. Exceptions: (almost always uses the word "except")

IV. Reasons (3-5) 'Good"

V. Reasons Relative and Effective? Reason IV a: Relative (will it work?) . Effective (what value does it reflect?)

Reason IV b: Relative (will it work)? Effective what value does it reflect?

Reason IV c: Relative (will it work)? Effective what value does it reflect? Reason IV d: Relative (will it work)?\_
Effective what value does it reflect?

Reason IV e: Relative (will it work)
Reason IV e: Relative (will it work)?\_

Effective: ,

VI. Evidence

What evidence do you have for Reason IV a (summarize):

Is that evidence sufficient: How do you know that it's credible?

How do you know that it's accurate?

## Evidence for Reason IV b

Is that evidence sufficient?
How do you know that it's credible?
How do you know that it's accurate?
What evidence do you have for Reason IV c (summarize):
Is that evidence sufficient?
How do you know that it's credible?
How do you know that it's accurate?
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What evidence do you have for Reason IV d (summarize):

Is that evidence sufficient?
How do you know that it's credible?
How do you know that it's accurate?
What evidence do you have for Reason IV e (summarize):
Is that evidence sufficient?
How do you know that it's credible?
How do you know that it's accurate?

VII Objections and Refutations What is the other sides' BEST reason(s) AGAINST instituting your claim? (be honest!)

What evidence do you have to refute that objection?					
Is that evidence sufficient?					
How do you know that it's credible?					
How do you know that it's accurate?					
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Structure of a Classical Argument
-Introduction (often a good place to establish ethos)

- -Narration
- -Thesis/Claim
- -Confirmation (usually home to the logos)
- -Concession/Refutation (by being fair you re-establish your ethos) -Summation (often a good place for pathos