Mini-Modules	
Module Title	**Summary**
Introducing the Rhetorical Situation	After being introduced to the concept of rhetorical situation and consideration of audience, purpose, and occasion on multiple levels, students write individual letters to an art donor, thanking her for her donation and explaining the determination of the selected painting.
Introducing Ethos, Pathos, and Logos	After an introduction to Aristotle's three appeals—ethos, pathos, and logos—students explore how the appeals work together to persuade audiences in preparation for writing a one-paragraph rhetorical analysis of a Web site.
Introducing Genre as Rhetoric	To expand genre awareness and expectations of different written communication contexts, students survey a collection of Wanted Posters before selecting a genre of interest on which to conduct a genre analysis.
Introducing Transfer of Learning	Students are introduced to the idea of transfer of learning and how they might apply their learning in one class to other classes. They then write a letter to suggest how a classmate can apply the skills learned in their English class to one of their other classes.
Introducing Inquiry Questions	This mini-module emphasizes the importance of inquiry and curiosity in considering any topic, rhetorical situation, or writing task by inviting students to write a two- to three-paragraph personal exploration in response to a variety of questions they develop about a topic of interest.
Introducing Kairos	Students explore examples of kairos, or situational time, as they consider the impact of timeliness and social expectations on acts of communication. They demonstrate their understanding of kairos by defining the term in their own words, reflecting on the extent to which kairos can help them communicate more effectively, and considering the kairos of an ERWC reading selection.
Introducing Exigence	Students focus on elements of occasion that motivate speech or writing; they then analyze two opinion pieces and write short explanations of the exigence of each text, explaining the audiences to which each editorial is addressed and how they know.
Introducing Stasis Theory: Finding Common Ground and Asking the Right Questions	Stasis theory helps identify exactly what issue or problem is actually being debated and where the disagreement between the parties lies, providing a framework for adding clarity and rationality to debates. Students research an important figure who has been accused of a controversial act and write a paragraph using stasis theory to analyze how this issue has been framed by the media.
Analyzing the Rhetorical Situation: The Case of Susan B.	Before writing a three-paragraph description of the rhetorical situation and arguing for a contemporary issue of their choosing, students rhetorically analyze an important American speech that raises issues of gender and race equality.

CSU Expository Reading and Writing Curriculum

Anthony and the Vote for Women	
Analyzing Audience: Pathos as Inquiry	To expand understanding of audience and connect the concepts of pathos and logos, students find articles on issues of interest and write two paragraphs: one an analysis of the audience for the pieces they selected and how the writer wants to make those audiences feel, and the second a description of possible rhetorical strategies for a response.
Using the Toulmin Model to Analyze Arguments	Students are introduced to an adaptation of the Toulmin model of argumentation and its uses in order to effectively analyze the arguments present in particular rhetorical situations in preparation to create a rhetorical précis for a text in which they identify the writer's central claim, the methods used to develop the argument, and the audience and purpose for which the text was written.
The Toulmin Model as Inquiry into Audience	This module highlights the key role of questioning in writing arguments using an analogy to the gutter in comic strips; the central text for this module combines prose, memes, and comics, requiring that students make connections among these three forms of expression before creating two outlines of brief arguments for different audiences, one a friend and the other a group of literary scholars.
The Classical Pattern of Persuasion	Students apply the classical pattern of essay and speech organization based on persuasive strategies and consideration of the audience's rhetorical needs to write an essay about a problem on social media that they may have noticed or experienced.
Becoming Assessment Savvy	To set a positive tone for the CAASPP or similar high-stakes standardized tests like the ACT or SAT, students write a personalized test-taking plan of action after considering their own strengths and challenges in taking standardized tests and examining the test structure and question formats.