**SOAPSToneS is an acronym that readers use to analyze a text and writers use to create high-quality texts.**

* **S**=Speaker(s)
* **O**=Occasion (time and place of the piece; the context that prompted the writing)
* **A**=Audience (the specific, targeted group of readers for the text)
* **P**=Purpose (the reason behind the text)
* **S**=Subject (the text’s topic, main idea, or theme)
* **Tone**=Tone (the speaker’s attitude that the author creates through diction, syntax, and figurative language)
* **S**=Style (the author’s stylistic choices that enhance the writing)

**Use these questions when reading to analyze a text and when writing to create a high-quality text.**

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| **Component** | **Reading for Analysis Questions** | **Writing/Composition Questions** |
| **S=Speaker(s)** | * Who is speaking? * What are characteristics of the speaker? * Which details develop the speaker’s position in the world? Personality? Point of view? * How does gender, class and/or or race influence the speaker’s position? Personality? Point of view? | * Whose voice will be heard? * Am I speaking? Formally or informally? * If I will create a speaker, then who is this speaker? A fictional person? A historical or contemporary figure? * How will I develop the speaker’s position? Personality? Point of view? Unique voice? What details will create this speaker? |
| **O=Occasion** | * What is the time and place of the piece? * What is the speaker responding to? * Which ideas, attitudes, and emotions are associated with the text’s broad time period and place? * How does the text reinforce or challenge the broad context of the time and place? | * What is the time and place of the piece? * What is the speaker responding to? * Which ideas, attitudes, and emotions are associated with the text’s broad time period and place? * How will the text reinforce or challenge the broad context of the time and place? |
| **A=Audience** | * Who is the speaker addressing? * How does the speaker address the audience? Through a speech, letter, presentation, video, article, dialogue, monologue, song, etc.? | * Who will the speaker address? * How should the speaker address the audience? Through speech, letter, presentation, video, article, dialogue, monologue, song, etc.? |
| **P=Purpose** | * What does the speaker hope to accomplish or inspire? How does the speaker want the audience to react? * Does the speaker intend to entertain, persuade, inform, evaluate, recount, describe, argue, instruct, reflect, explore? | * What does the speaker hope to accomplish or inspire? How does the speaker want the audience to react? * Does the speaker intend to entertain, persuade, inform, evaluate, recount, describe, argue, instruct, reflect, explore? |
| **S=Subject** | What is the subject or topic? | What is the subject or topic? |
| **Tone=Tone** | What emotions does the speaker create through the author’s choices of words (connotation and denotation), syntax (structure of words in phrases, sentences, and paragraphs or stanzas), or images? | * Which emotions will the speaker create? * Which words (connotation and denotation), syntax (structure of words in phrases, sentences, and paragraphs or stanzas), or images will create this? |
| **S=Style** | Identify and evaluate the author’s choices for   * Structure (article, story, speech, etc.) * Figurative language (imagery, symbolism, metaphor, personification, etc.) * Sound devices (onomatopoeia, repetition, rhythm, rhyme) * Rhetorical appeals like pathos (emotional), logos (logical), and ethos (speaker’s credibility) | Determine the best choices to achieve your purpose and influence your audience through   * Structure (article, story, speech, etc.) * Figurative language (imagery, symbolism, metaphor, personification, etc.) * Sound devices (onomatopoeia, repetition, rhythm, rhyme) * Rhetorical appeals like pathos (emotional), logos (logical), and ethos (speaker’s credibility) |