**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?
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| **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?
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| **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.?
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| **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?
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| **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?
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| **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)
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