

Start here.

Cicero uses rhetorical methods to subconsciously convince the audience of Verres' guilt. He does this through the use of ~~the~~ rhetorical questions, the use of polyptoton, the implementation of asyndeton and through specific word choices.

Cicero ~~uses~~ uses rhetorical questions to attach guilt to Verres without allowing him a response. The pentadolon of ~~repeated~~ rhetorical questions in the first passage allow Cicero to open lines of questioning in the minds of his ~~act~~ audience through his barrage of questions, which he then closes on his own terms with the answers he provides. Similarly in the second passage when Cicero asks Verres how he would speak of something (*quem ad modum de tanta re dicam*), Cicero immediately follows with his idea of how Verres would respond. In doing this Cicero plants the idea of guilt in the minds of the audience as he asks questions for which he has already

tailored answers attesting to Verres' guilt.

Cicero uses polyptoton to emphasise the ideas he aims to put across. ~~His use of~~
In the first passage, his answer to the rhetorical questions emphasises that there was only one ~~explanation~~ explanation for all of Verres' actions ~~summa~~ (unum, unius). By ~~empha~~ placing emphasis on this singularity of reasoning, Cicero makes it seem as if the only way of looking at the case is that Verres is guilty. ~~His reason~~

Cicero's continued use of asyndeton makes it seem as though there is an ~~overwhelm~~ ~~over~~ overwhelming amount of evidence against Verres. By not breaking up his lists of accusations with conjunctions, ~~Ver~~ Cicero gives his audience the impression that he has such overwhelming amounts of evidence against Verres that he hasn't the time for niceties such as ~~conjunctions~~ ~~conjunctions~~ conjunctions as it is his civic duty to ~~to~~ have Verres convicted as quickly as possible.

Additional writing space on back page.

Cicero's specific choice of words paints Verres in a ~~good~~ negative manner. Cicero uses hyperbole here (to drive home his point) that Verres is guilty. Verres isn't just in the wrong, his actions are wicked (nefas - first passage). ~~to~~ Verres' actions are evil and cruel (nefaria, crudelitate - second passage). Cicero returns in the second passage to the refrain that Verres is wicked, referring to him as sceler. Furthermore, whenever Cicero refers to Verres, it is always through the use of a pejorative pronoun (istius - second passage). These all make Verres out to seem more evil and more guilty.

Cicero uses various ~~rhetorical~~ rhetorical methods to ~~persuade the audience of Verres' guilt~~ ~~he uses~~ subconsciously persuade the audience of Verres' guilt. He uses rhetorical questions to make it seem as if Verres is so guilty he is ~~is~~ unable to refute all the allegations against him, and then provides his own answer to back up this

You may ask for an extra Writing Booklet if you need more space.

Start here.

idea. Cicero ~~usek~~ uses polyptoton to ~~spe~~ emphasise areas of heightened ~~import~~ importance, thus affecting the opinions of the audience. He uses asyndeton to give the impression that there is such an ~~overw~~ overwhelming amount of evidence against Verres that he hasn't the time to bundle up the barrage of accusations, thus making Verres seem guilty. Finally, Cicero uses the careful choice of words to plant the idea into the minds of the ~~an~~ audience that Verres is guilty beyond all doubt. Through ~~to~~ these techniques, ~~Verres~~ ~~st~~ Cicero subconsciously convinces the audience that Verres is guilty.