

Rhetorical Features Comparison Chart

	Feature	U.S. Has Depleted Two Lake Eries' Worth Of Groundwater Since 1900	Global Depletion of Groundwater resources
1 st Rhetorical Situation	Audience	General U.S. Population	Scientists around the world, particular environmental scientists and hydrologists
	Purpose	To address the problem of depleting groundwater in the U.S.	To measure the level of groundwater depletion around the world and address its consequences.
	Setting	Present in the U.S.	Present in the World, especially in areas that are most affiliated with groundwater depletion.
Rhetorical Conventions	Structure	Paragraph format in logical order.	Sub-articles with the focus of each sub-article numbered and labeled.
Rhetorical Appeal	Pathos	Shows the audience the magnitude of the problem through language that the general U.S. population can relate to.	Shows the audience the magnitude of the problem through jargon and significant numbers.
	Ethos	Opinions and some data from credible expertise and articles	Consists of mostly evidence based facts through other researches.
	Logos	Uses logic to show audience consequences of depleting groundwater resources in the U.S.	Uses logic, assumptions and evidence to deduce a conclusion.
Visual Rhetoric	Presentation	Short, covers the main idea without much detail, maps	Extensive with charts and graphs as explanations.

		that show aquifers and	
	Citation	Very few: New York Times, Leonard Konikow (U.S. Geological Survey hydrologist)	Plenty of citation from major institutes and other studies done on the same topic
	Language	Vocabulary that the general U.S. population would understand or could relate to.	Lots of Jargon, abbreviation of measurement methods, and SI units are used.
	Evidence	Depleting water aquifers in the U.S.	Depleting groundwater sources across the world in humid areas, and rising sea levels due to runoffs.