

What is RIGHT?

# Morals & Ethics

Grade 7 - Julius Caesar Unit

What is WRONG?

What should I do?

# Dilemma #1

You are an eyewitness to a crime: a man has robbed a bank, but instead of keeping the money for himself, he donates it to a poor orphanage that can now afford to feed, clothe, and care for its children.

You know who committed the crime. If you go to the authorities with the information, there's a good chance the money will be returned to the bank, leaving a lot of kids in need. What do you do?

\_\_\_\_\_ Option #1: Turn the robber in to the authorities.

\_\_\_\_\_ Option #2: Say nothing.

**Possible Outcomes of Option 1**

**Provide Your Rationale for What You Would Do**

**Possible Outcomes of Option 2**

## Dilemma #2

You're involved in a two-car crash on your way to work one morning in which you accidentally hit and kill a pedestrian. As you get out of the car, you are intercepted by a tearful woman who seems to think that she hit and killed the pedestrian. You're not sure why she thinks she hit the person, but she is convinced.

There's only you, the woman, and the person you hit on the road; there are no witnesses, or security cameras. You know that whoever is deemed responsible will probably be sent to jail. What do you do?

\_\_\_\_\_ Option #1: Confess your guilt.

\_\_\_\_\_ Option #2 Say nothing.

**Possible Outcomes of Option 1**

**Provide Your Rationale for What You Would Do**

**Possible Outcomes of Option 2**

## Dilemma #3

You're involved in a two-car crash on your way to work one morning in which you accidentally hit and kill a pedestrian. As you get out of the car, you are intercepted by a tearful woman who seems to think that she hit and killed the pedestrian. You're not sure why she thinks she hit the person, but she is convinced.

There's only you, the woman, and the person you hit on the road; there are no witnesses. You know that whoever is deemed responsible will probably be sent to jail. What do you do?

\_\_\_\_\_ Option #1: Confess your guilt.

\_\_\_\_\_ Option #2 Say nothing.

**Possible Outcomes of Option 1**

**Provide Your Rationale for What You Would Do**

**Possible Outcomes of Option 2**

## Dilemma #4

You have the responsibility of filling a position in your firm. Your friend Paul has applied and is qualified, but someone else seems even more qualified. You want to give the job to Paul, but you know that Paul is not the best candidate for the position. What do you do?

\_\_\_\_\_ Option #1: Hire Paul.

\_\_\_\_\_ Option #2: Hire the other candidate.



**Possible Outcomes of Option 1**

**Provide Your Rationale for What You Would Do**

**Possible Outcomes of Option 2**

Think back to the moral dilemmas from earlier. What helped you to make your decision? What influenced you?

# The Rhetorical Appeals

## ETHOS CHARACTER



Different readers require different kinds of *ethos*. Strong writers use voice and tone, as well as credentialed pieces of evidence to make themselves:

- Trustworthy
- Educated
- Reliable
- Credible
- Honest
- Fair

## PATHOS EMOTION



Audiences don't respond well to overly emotional appeals. Strong writers invite readers to care about their subject matter by using diction, evidence, or claims that inspire emotions such as:

- Love
- Pity
- Justice
- Patriotism
- Hope
- Jealousy
- Anger
- Fear

## LOGOS REASON



Strong writers build their argument on a foundation of logic using techniques such as:

- Case studies
- Cause-and-effect
- Authority
- Analogies
- Statistics
- Anecdote



### ARISTOTLE SAYS:

*Character may almost be called the most effective means of persuasion.*



### ARISTOTLE SAYS:

*Every action must be due to one or other of seven causes: chance, nature, compulsion, habit, reasoning, anger, or appetite.*



### ARISTOTLE SAYS:

*The use of reason is more distinctive of a human being than the use of his limbs.*

# Ethos, Logos and Pathos

To help make decisions, you use your sense of ETHICS, LOGIC and EMOTIONS.

What is RIGHT?

How will this make me FEEL?

What is FAIR?

What MAKES SENSE?

# What are Morals and Ethics?

A person's standards of behavior or beliefs concerning what is and is not acceptable for them to do.

The principles of right and wrong behavior and the goodness or badness of human character.



# Independent Work

1. Watch Video...What is the main idea? Take notes while you watch!

[How to Make Hard Choices - Video](#)

2. Choose 1 Article Below to Read

[The Art of Making Choices - Article](#)

[Tough Choices: The Science Behind Making the Right Call](#)