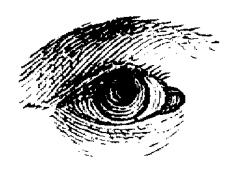
## How to Read an AD



### When reading an ad, examine the following:

- Point of view
- Position
- Posture
- Person speaking



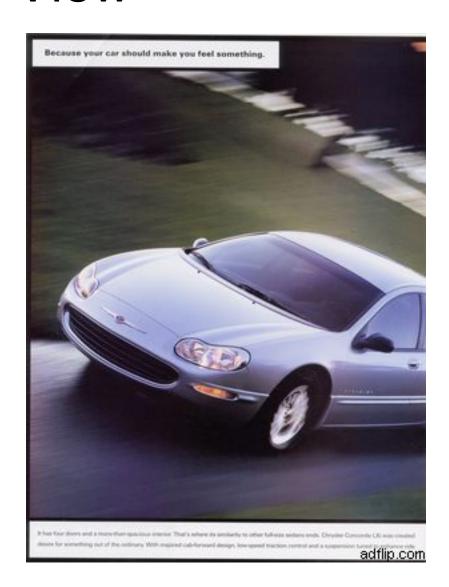


What is the camera angle?

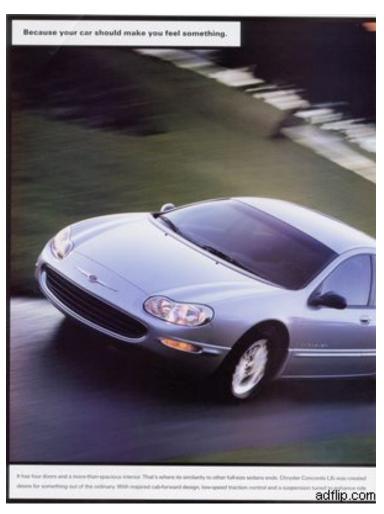
What is the advertiser trying to say through the camera angle?



What might the up angle of this ad suggest?



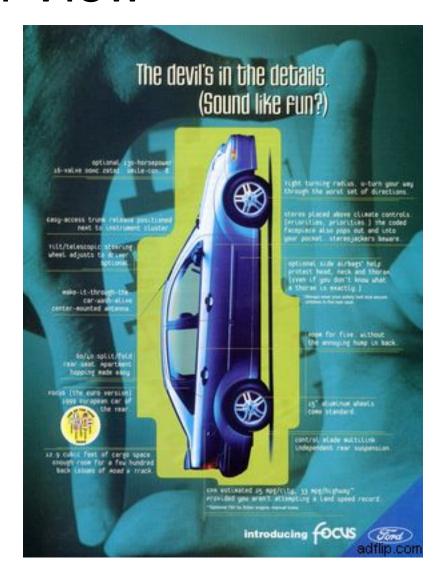




- Up angles can be used to suggest power, prestige, and success.
- Can you think of another ad which uses camera angles to convey an idea about a product?



What might the angle of this ad suggest?





Where is the product placed in the advertisement?

Why is it placed there?



Where is the product placed?

Why is it placed there?







The product is placed in the center of the action.

This product's placement helps to suggest that it is an important part of having a good time.



- Where is the product placed?
- Why is it placed there?





How do the actors carry themselves in the advertisement?

What do their facial expressions and bodily movements suggest about the product being advertised?



- What is the facial expression and body language of the actor?
- What ideas does his expression and body language convey about the product?



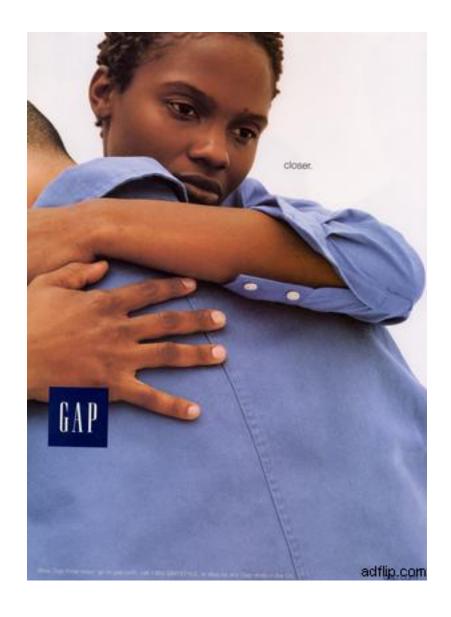




- The actor has a happy, excited look on his face. His body suggests energetic movement.
- The expression and movement work together to show that this product is fun and exciting.



- What is the facial expression and body language of the actors?
- What ideas does the expression and body language convey about the product?





Who is speaking in the ad?

Why was the particular speaker chosen?



- Who is speaking in the following ad?
- Why was this person chosen?





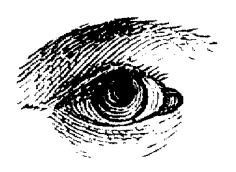


- Here a fictional mother is speaking to her daughter.
- People tend to trust advice from their mothers, so a mother is used to add credibility to the product.



- Who is speaking in the following ad?
- Why was this person chosen?

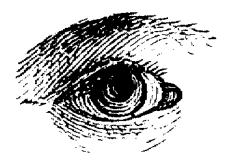




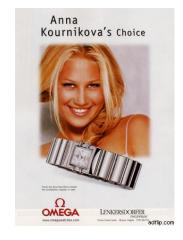
#### Is that all?

One can certainly can find more things to analyze, such as the wording, music, and motion, when trying to figure out the meaning behind an advertisement. This activity was simply a starting point.

Use what you learned to analyze two of the four ads on the next slide.



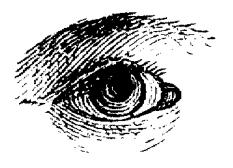
### Analyze two of the following ads



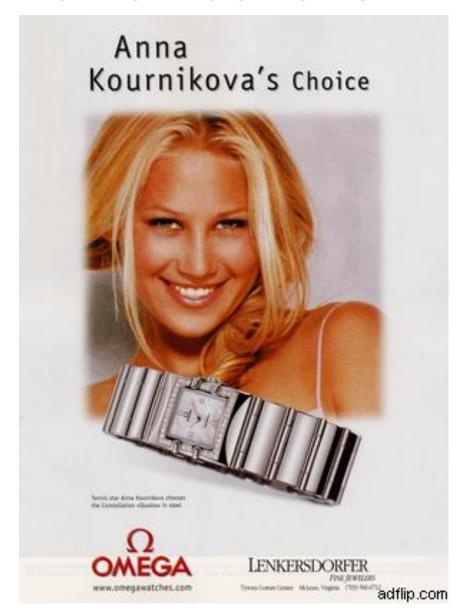




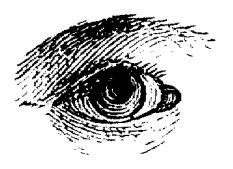
Click on the ad to see a larger view.



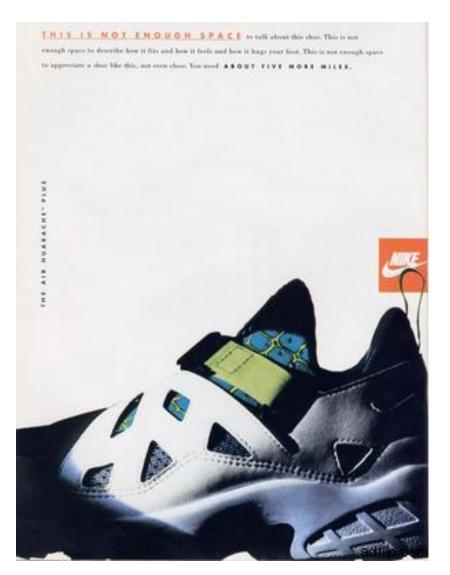
### Ad number one



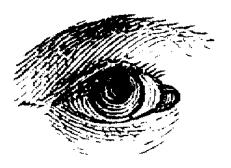




### Ad number two



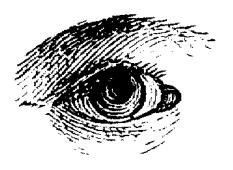




### Ad number three

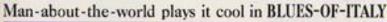






### Ad number four





sparkling sea'n sky colors of new McGregor beachwear. Breezy Meteor cotton is light-as-air, easy-care...and made by Galey & Lord exclusively for



# Recognizing Appeals and Claims



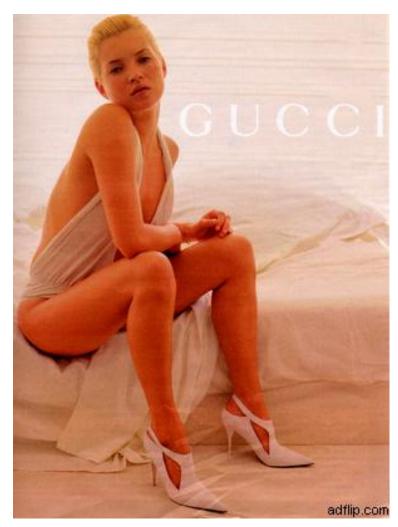
Advertisers use claims and appeals to convince us to purchase their products.

Let's take a closer look at each and view some samples ads.



### Sex appeal

- Sex is used to sell the product.
- Here a model is used to sell shoes.





### Snob appeal

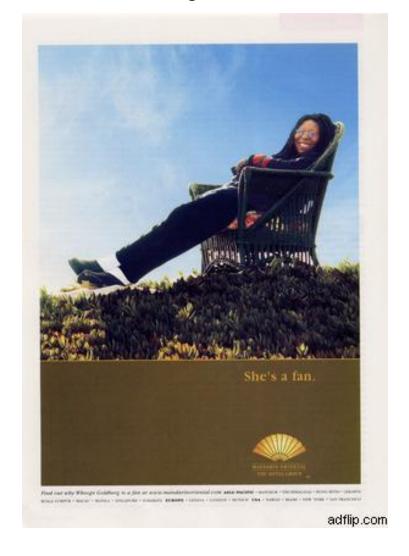
- The consumer will join the ranks of the elite by using the product
- The ad reads, "Extraordinary food for extraordinary dogs." A dog will join the ranks of the elite by eating this dog food.





### Appeal to authority

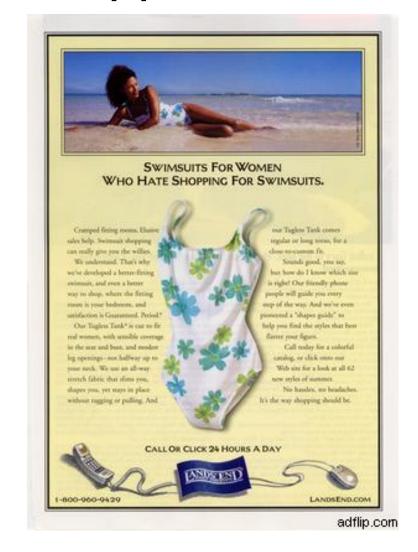
- This selling device depends on a television star, an athlete, or other public personality to endorse an item.
- Use of the product will make the consumer as wealthy, as famous, as talented, or as beautiful as the spokesperson.





### Plain folks appeal

- Reverse snob appeal applies here. In these ads the intent is to appeal to the average person.
- This ad is geared toward women with average bodies. It wants these women to believe the company has created a product with just them in mind.





### Bandwagon appeal

This appeal works because most of us don't want to stand out by being different, and we want what others have.

The ad says that "Coke is the most asked-for soft drink in the world."





### And now for the claims...





### Scientific or statistical claim

This kind of ad refers to some sort of scientific proof or experiments, to very specific numbers, or to an impressive-sounding mystery ingredient.

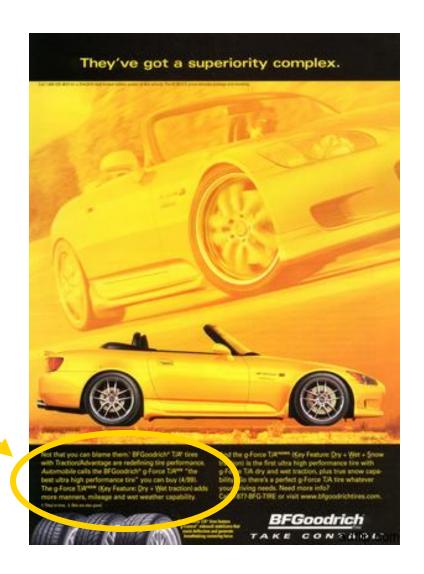
"Certs contains a sparkling drop of Retsyn." What exactly is "Retsyn"?





### Scientific or statistical claim

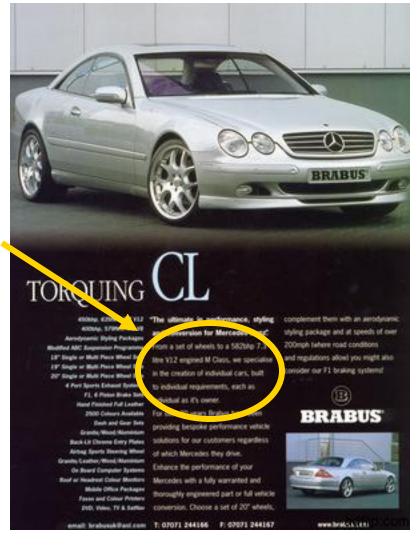
What scientific or statistical claim is being made here?





### Compliment the consumer claim

- This claim butters up the consumer with some sort of flattery.
- The ad reads, "[W]e specialise [European spelling] in the creation of individual cars, built to individual requirements, each as individual as it's owner." It's trying to compliment the consumer for being an individual.





### Compliment the consumer claim

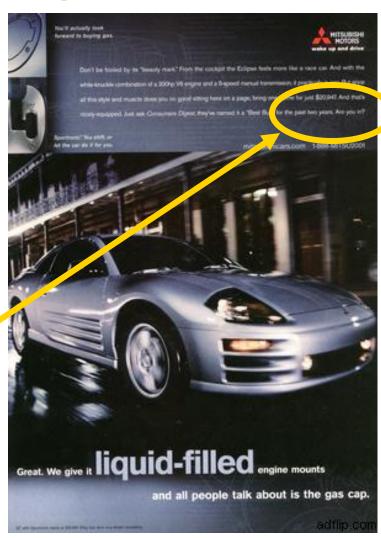
In what way does this ad compliment the consumer?





# Rhetorical question claim

- This technique poses a question that is worded in such a way that the consumer's answer affirms the product's goodness or desirability.
- The ad reads, "Are you in?" It suggests that being "in" the car is what we should want.





# Rhetorical question claim

What rhetorical question does this ad ask?



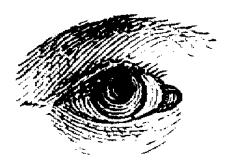


#### Unfinished claim

The unfinished claim suggests that a product is "better" or has "more", but it does not finish the comparison.

The ad says Plax removes more plaque than brushing alone, but it does not tell how much more.





## Unfinished claim

What unfinished claim is made here?





## Weasel word claim

Weasel words are used to make products seem special or unique.

Some of the most common weasel words are listed to the right.





#### Weasel word claim

# Virtually

The ad says Cascade gets dishes "virtually spotless". The advertiser hopes we remember the word spotless and forget the word virtually.

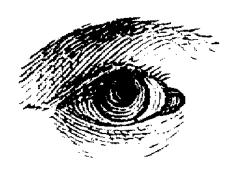




#### Weasel word claim

What weasel word is used here?





#### Is that all?

- Advertisers do employ more than just the appeals and claims listed, and they frequently use more that one appeal or claim in each advertisement.
- Use what you learned to figure out the different appeals and claims used in each of the following six ads. Some ads have more than one appeal or claim. Find at least one claim or appeal for each ad.



## Ad number one



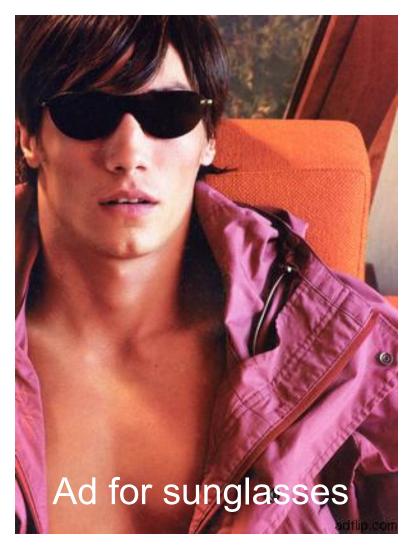


## Ad number two





## Ad number three



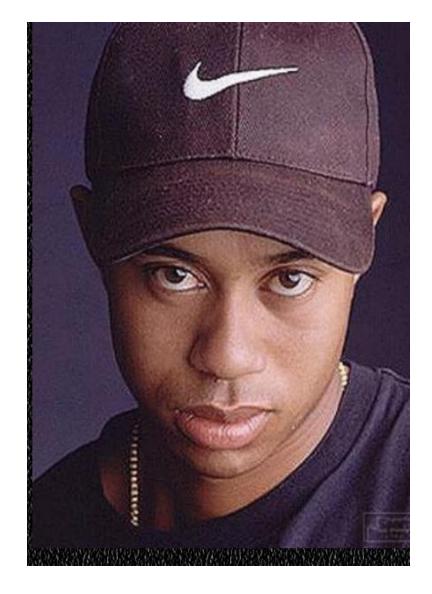


## Ad number four





# Ad number five





## Ad number six

