

## CLASS 04

Tone — Two Families

Analytical & Appreciative

*April 2026 · Faculty edition*

Nine sub-tones · two anchor passages

### WHAT THIS CLASS DOES

#### **A** ANALYTICAL FAMILY

*Five cousins. Cool, structured prose.*

Analytical · Didactic · Expository · Measured ·  
Dispassionate

#### **B** APPRECIATIVE FAMILY

*Four cousins. The intensity ladder.*

Appreciative · Laudatory · Reverential ·  
Celebratory

## FROM CLASS 03 TO CLASS 04

# What we covered, what we add today

### CLASS 03 RECAP

**TONE**

Author's attitude — felt

**FAMILY**

Six families cover most

**CUES**

Lexical · Syntactic · Rhetorical

**DRILL**

Critical vs Analytical

### TODAY — TWO FAMILIES IN DEPTH

**A**

Analytical family · five cousins

**B**

Appreciative family · four cousins

**C**

Cue inventory + comparison tables

**D**

One anchor passage per family

**E**

Practice drill · 100 sentences + 2 RCs

A

FAMILY

A

## The Analytical Family

*The cool family — author breaks down without taking a side*

Five cousins · Analytical · Didactic · Expository · Measured ·  
Dispassionate

## FAMILY A · OVERVIEW (1 OF 2)

# Three of the five cousins

*Analytical, Didactic, Expository — at a glance*

### Analytical

#### WHAT IT IS

Breaks the issue into causes and links. Builds reasoning.

#### CUES

*because · linked to · examines · weighs · stems from*

### Didactic

#### WHAT IT IS

Teaches; addresses the reader. Carries a moral.

#### CUES

*should · must · ought · need to · the lesson is*

### Expository

#### WHAT IT IS

Explains a concept or process; informative, not evaluative.

#### CUES

*is defined as · refers to · explains · illustrates*

## FAMILY A · OVERVIEW (2 OF 2)

# The remaining two cousins

*Measured and Dispassionate — at a glance*

### Measured

#### WHAT IT IS

Acknowledges sides; cautious, restrained verdict.

#### CUES

*however · although · yet · while · partly*

### Dispassionate

#### WHAT IT IS

Pure neutrality; no emotion, only the data.

#### CUES

*data shows · report states · figures indicate · records*

## SUB-TONE A.1 · ANALYTICAL

# Analytical

“

*Breaks an issue down into its causes, factors and relationships, building a reasoned account.*

### CUE WORDS

because · due to · factors ·  
attributable to · stems from ·  
examines

### EXAMPLE

*“The rise in unemployment can be attributed to automation, declining industrial output and policy inefficiencies.”*

### CLAT INSIGHT

If the passage shows WHY and HOW (causes + relationships) without pushing a moral, it is analytical.

## SUB-TONE A.2 · DIDACTIC

# Didactic

“

*Teaches, instructs or conveys moral guidance. The reader is addressed as a student.*

### CUE WORDS

should · must · ought · need to ·  
let us · the lesson is

### EXAMPLE

*“Individuals must adopt sustainable practices, as neglecting the environment endangers future generations.”*

### CLAT INSIGHT

Look for SHOULD or MUST.  
Didactic prose lectures; the verb of obligation is the giveaway.

## SUB-TONE A.3 · EXPOSITORY

# Expository

“

*Explains or clarifies a concept, process or system in a straightforward, informative way.*

### CUE WORDS

is defined as · refers to · involves  
· operates by · explains ·  
illustrates

### EXAMPLE

*“Democracy is a system of government where citizens exercise power through elected representatives.”*

### CLAT INSIGHT

Expository = WHAT and HOW.  
Teaches the reader what something IS, without weighing it.

## SUB-TONE A.4 · MEASURED

# Measured

“

*Balanced, cautious, restrained. Acknowledges strengths and limits; commits only as evidence allows.*

### CUE WORDS

however · although · yet · while ·  
partly · cautiously · further work  
needed

### EXAMPLE

*“While the reform may enhance  
efficiency, its long-term impact  
remains uncertain.”*

### CLAT INSIGHT

Measured is the Indian-  
judgment cousin of analytical —  
same calm, but with a hedge.

## SUB-TONE A.5 · DISPASSIONATE

# Dispassionate

“

*Pointedly free of emotion or judgement. Only the data, the report, the figures speak.*

### CUE WORDS

data shows · report states ·  
figures indicate · records ·  
presents · the survey finds

### EXAMPLE

*“The survey records a 12% increase in literacy rates over the past decade.”*

### CLAT INSIGHT

If you cannot find a single adjective that leans, and the prose is built around verbs of reporting — it is dispassionate.

## FAMILY A · AT A GLANCE (1 OF 2)

# Five cousins — what each answers

*First view: the question each sub-tone answers, and whether it carries judgement*

Sub-tone	Question it answers	Carries judgement?
Analytical	WHY · HOW (causes, links)	No (or only by inference)
Didactic	WHAT YOU SHOULD DO	Yes (moral)
Expository	WHAT and HOW (concept)	No
Measured	HOW MUCH can be claimed	Tentative
Dispassionate	WHAT THE DATA SAYS	No

## FAMILY A · AT A GLANCE (2 OF 2)

# Five cousins — emotion and closing line

*Second view: emotion carried, and what the closing sentence tends to do*

Sub-tone	Carries emotion?	Closing line tends to...
Analytical	No	present a finding
Didactic	Mild — earnestness	instruct or warn
Expository	No	summarise the explanation
Measured	No	hedge ('further work needed')
Dispassionate	No	report the figure

## FAMILY A · ANCHOR PASSAGE

# An analytical tone in policy commentary

### ANCHOR PASSAGE

Academic essay · public administration

ANALYTICAL

*The two reforms, although enacted within a year of each other, rest on different assumptions about how citizens approach the state. The first treats access as the binding constraint; the second treats trust as the binding constraint. Each has produced gains; each has carried a cost. To say one is correct is to take a position on which constraint, in this society at this moment, is the more binding.*

### CUE WORDS

- 'rest on different assumptions'
- 'each has produced gains; each has carried a cost'
- 'is to take a position ... not on the reforms'

### VERDICT

*Analytical with a measured close — careful weighing, no recommendation.*

## FAMILY A · CONFUSIONS TO AVOID

# How students misread inside Family A

*Each row pair is a confusion CLAT examiners exploit*

### MISTAKE TYPE

- Analytical vs Didactic — adding a 'should' the passage doesn't have
- Analytical vs Expository — confusing causal breakdown with explanation
- Measured vs Dispassionate — calling balanced judgement 'neutral'
- Dispassionate vs Expository — both calm, but different work

### DEFENCE MOVE

- No must / should / ought → not didactic
- Maps causes → effects → analytical, not expository
- Hedge with verdict → measured; no verdict → dispassionate
- Expository explains the THING; dispassionate reports a FACT

### KEY TAKEAWAY ›

*Inside Family A, the test is not 'positive vs negative' but 'how much judgement is being carried, and of what kind'.*

B

FAMILY

B

## The Appreciative Family

*The intensity ladder — quiet recognition rising to deep respect*

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Four cousins · Appreciative · Laudatory · Reverential ·  
Celebratory

## FAMILY B · OVERVIEW

# Four cousins on an intensity ladder

*From mild approval to near-sacred admiration*

### Appreciative

**WHAT IT IS**

Calm, balanced approval; recognises merit without overstating.

**CUES**

welcome · commendable · valuable · meaningful

### Laudatory

**WHAT IT IS**

Strong, direct praise; focused on excellence or achievement.

**CUES**

groundbreaking · exemplary · remarkable · masterly

### Reverential

**WHAT IT IS**

Deep respect, near-awe; for an idea, person or tradition.

**CUES**

timeless · enduring · revered · profound · continues to inspire

### Celebratory

**WHAT IT IS**

Joy, pride, festivity; marks an event or milestone.

**CUES**

erupted · historic · marks a new era · jubilant · proud

## SUB-TONE B.1 · APPRECIATIVE

# Appreciative

“

*Approval delivered in a balanced, measured way. Recognises value or utility without lifting above the ordinary.*

### CUE WORDS

welcome · commendable ·  
valuable · meaningful ·  
thoughtful · deserves  
recognition

### EXAMPLE

*“The policy marks a significant step toward inclusive growth, particularly in addressing rural employment.”*

### CLAT INSIGHT

Appreciative is the calmest of the four. If the praise feels measured, choose this.

## SUB-TONE B.2 · LAUDATORY

# Laudatory

“

*Strong, direct praise — pointed at excellence, achievement or skill. Warmer than appreciative.*

### CUE WORDS

groundbreaking · exemplary ·  
remarkable · masterly ·  
pioneering · sets new standards

### EXAMPLE

*“The scientist's groundbreaking work has revolutionised renewable energy research and set new global standards.”*

### CLAT INSIGHT

If the prose names an **EXCELLENCE** — a record, a benchmark — it is laudatory, not merely appreciative.

## SUB-TONE B.3 · REVERENTIAL

# Reverential

“

*Deep respect, almost devotion — usually for a thinker or tradition. Praise mixed with humility and awe.*

### CUE WORDS

timeless · enduring · revered ·  
profound · continues to inspire ·  
moral authority

### EXAMPLE

*“Gandhi's philosophy continues to inspire generations, embodying a moral clarity rarely witnessed in modern politics.”*

### CLAT INSIGHT

Reverential adds RESPECT to praise. The subject is treated as inheritance — owed much to.

## SUB-TONE B.4 · CELEBRATORY

# Celebratory

“

*Joy, pride or festivity — marks a milestone or shared moment of success.*

### CUE WORDS

erupted in celebration · historic · marks a new era · defining moment · jubilant · proud achievement

### EXAMPLE

*“The nation erupted in celebration as the historic mission marked a new era in space exploration.”*

### CLAT INSIGHT

Celebratory is event-shaped. Fixed on a moment or victory, not on qualities.

## FAMILY B · AT A GLANCE (1 OF 2)

# Four cousins — intensity and focus

*First view: the temperature each sub-tone runs at, and what it praises*

Sub-tone	Intensity	Focus
Appreciative	Moderate	Value or utility
Laudatory	High	Excellence or achievement
Reverential	Very high	Ideals or persons
Celebratory	High	Event or milestone

## FAMILY B · AT A GLANCE (2 OF 2)

# Four cousins — posture and closing line

*Second view: the author's posture, and how the closing sentence tends to behave*

Sub-tone	Posture	Closing line tends to...
<b>Appreciative</b>	Balanced approval	name the merit calmly
<b>Laudatory</b>	Strong, direct praise	declare a benchmark
<b>Reverential</b>	Respect with humility	place the subject in inheritance
<b>Celebratory</b>	Joyful, often collective	mark the moment

## FAMILY B · ANCHOR PASSAGE

# A reverential tone in literary memoir

### ANCHOR PASSAGE

Memoir · recollection of a teacher

REVERENTIAL

*He never raised his voice in the classroom, and never needed to. A boy who arrived late was met with a small movement of the chin toward the empty bench at the back. What he taught us, beyond the syllabus, was that attention was something you owed the room you were in. Years later, when I sat in committees that ran on noise, I would think of him, and remember that the deepest authority is the one that does not need to be heard.*

### CUE WORDS

- 'never raised his voice ... never needed to'
- 'attention was something you owed'
- 'the deepest authority ... does

**VERB** **VERB** — appreciation lifted by respect; the closing line elevates the

## FAMILY B · CONFUSIONS TO AVOID

# How students misread inside Family B

*The intensity ladder is the trap — students keep over- or under-naming*

### MISTAKE TYPE

- Appreciative vs Laudatory — same direction, different intensity
- Laudatory vs Reverential — strong praise vs deep respect
- Reverential vs Celebratory — respect for person vs joy at event
- Celebratory vs Laudatory — moment vs quality

### DEFENCE MOVE

- Pick appreciative unless TWO clear superlatives shout
- Reverential carries OWING — the subject is inheritance
- Names a date, parade, launch → celebratory
- Read the closing sentence — it anchors the family

### KEY TAKEAWAY ›

*Within Family B, intensity is the test. Pick the milder cousin unless the prose visibly lifts.*

## SYNTHESIS

# Two families, one habit

*How to tell Family A from Family B in the first ten seconds*

### FAMILY A · COOL

- Verbs do the work — examines, weighs, defines, reports
- Adjectives are scarce, and the few present do not lean
- Closing line presents a finding or a hedge
- Reader addressed as student or peer
- Almost no superlatives in sight

### FAMILY B · WARM

- Adjectives carry the work — welcome, remarkable, profound
- Closing line lifts — names a benchmark, an inheritance
- Verbs that LIFT — inspires, redefines, transforms
- Reader invited to join the recognition
- Superlatives present, sometimes piled

### KEY TAKEAWAY ›

*First ten seconds: ask whether the prose is doing work with verbs (Family A) or with adjectives (Family B).*

# KEY TAKEAWAYS

## *Six things to remember from Class 04*

01

Family A is the cool family — the author breaks the issue down rather than taking a side.

02

Didactic is the only Family-A cousin that carries a moral; look for must / should / ought.

03

Dispassionate reports facts; Expository explains a concept. Both calm, but different work.

04

Family B is the warm family — the question is how warm, and what the warmth is owed to.

05

Appreciative is the calmest cousin in Family B; pick it unless two superlatives shout.

06

Reverential adds respect to praise; subject treated as inheritance, not record-holder.



CLAT GURUKUL

# THANK YOU.

*That wraps Class 04 — Analytical & Appreciative.*

01

**ATTEMPT**

108-Q drill (75 min)

02

**REVISE**

Re-read deck within 24 h

03

**NEXT**

Class 05 — Disapproving family