

Sonnets/iambic Pentameter

Essential Question - What makes sonnets a unique kind of poetry?

the Sonnet form

14 lines poetic form invented in Italy in the 1200s

Quatrain - group of 4 rhyming lines

Couplet - group of 2 rhyming lines

most often used to tell a story of love, argue a point, solve a problem

iambic pentameter

5 pairs of stressed and unstressed syllables in a line

H - hyperbole

M - Metaphor

P - personification

PS - Parallel Structure

a Shall I compare thee to a summer's day? M

b Thou art more lovely and more temperate:

a Rough winds do shake the darling buds of May,

b And summer's lease hath all too short a date:

c Sometime too hot the eye of heaven shines,

d And often is his gold complexion dimm'd;

c And every fair from fair sometime declines,

d By chance or nature's changing course untrimm'd;

e But thy eternal summer shall not fade, M

f Nor lose possession of that fair thou owest;

e Nor shall Death brag thou wander'st in his shade,

f When in eternal lines to time thou growest;

g So long as men can breathe, or eyes can see,

g So long lives this, and this gives life to thee. H