

Sonnet Exercise #1

From fairest creatures we desire increase,
That thereby beauty's rose might never die,
But as the ripper should by time decrease,
His tender heir might bear his memory;
But thou, contracted to thine own bright eyes,
Feed'st thy light's flame with self-substantial fuel,
Making a famine where abundance lies,
Thyself thy foe, to thy sweet self too cruel.
Thou that art now the world's fresh ornament
And only herald to the gaudy spring,
Within thine own bud buriest thy content,
And, tender churl, mak'st waste in niggarding.
Pity the world, or else this glutton be:
To eat the world's due, by the grave and thee.

Questions:

1. Indicate what form of poetry is represented by this poem and explain briefly how you identified the form (2 points).
2. Locate and mark a caesura (1 point).
3. Find and mark an end-stopped line. (1 point) Find and mark an enjambed line (1 point).
4. Identify the rhyme scheme. (7 points)
5. Scan the poem's meter as if it were completely regular iambic pentameter. (7 points)
6. Where does the meter resist your attempts to scan it as iambic pentameter? Are there any reasons it resists? If possible, connect the reasons with your reading of the poem. (6 points)
7. Put a box around an iamb (2 points). Explain what an iamb is. (2 points)
8. Circle a metaphor (1 point). Explain what a metaphor is (1 point). Explain how the metaphor you've circled works in the poem (i.e., how it connects with your reading of the poem and with other language in the poem) (4 points)
9. Paraphrase the poem in 1-2 sentences. (5 points)

Sonnet Exercise #2 (Sonnet #73)

That time of year thou mayst in me behold
When yellow leaves, or none, or few, do hang
Upon those boughs which shake against the cold,
Bare ruined choirs where late the sweet birds sang.
In me thou seest the twilight of such day
As after sunset fadeth in the west,
Which by and by black night doth take away,
Death's second self, that seals up all in rest.
In me thou seest the glowing of such fire
That on the ashes of his youth doth lie
As the deathbed whereon it must expire,
Consumed with that which it was nourished by.
This thou perceiv'st, which makes thy love more strong,
To love that well which thou must leave ere long.

Questions:

1. Indicate what form of poetry is represented by this poem and explain briefly how you identified the form (2 points).
2. Locate and mark a caesura (1 point).
3. Find and mark an end-stopped line. (1 point) Find and mark an enjambed line (1 point).
4. Identify the rhyme scheme. (7 points)
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9. Paraphrase the poem in 1-2 sentences. (5 points)

Sonnet Exercise #3 (Sonnet #130)

My mistress' eyes are nothing like the sun;
Coral is far more red than her lips' red;
If snow be white, why then her breasts are dun;
If hairs be wires, black wires grow on her head.
I have seen roses damasked, red and white,
But no such roses see I in her cheeks;
And in some perfumes is there more delight
Than in the breath that from my mistress reeks.
I love to hear her speak, yet well I know
That music hath a far more pleasing sound.
I grant I never saw a goddess go;
My mistress, when she walks, treads on the ground.
And yet, by heaven, I think my love as rare
As any she belied with false compare.

Questions:

1. Indicate what form of poetry is represented by this poem and explain briefly how you identified the form (2 points).
2. Locate and mark a caesura (1 point).
3. Find and mark an end-stopped line. (1 point) Find and mark an enjambed line (1 point).
4. Identify the rhyme scheme. (7 points)
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9. Paraphrase the poem in 1-2 sentences. (5 points)

Sonnet Exercise #4 (138)

When my love swears that she is made of truth
I do believe her, though I know she lies,
That she might think me some untutored youth,
Unlearned in the world's false subtleties.
Thus vainly thinking that she thinks me young,
Although she knows my days are past the best,
Simply I credit her false-speaking tongue;
On both sides thus is simple truth suppressed.
But wherefore says she not she is unjust?
And wherefore say not I that I am old?
O, love's best habit is in seeming trust,
And age in love loves not to have years told.
Therefore I lie with her, and she with me,
And in our faults by lies we flattered be.

Questions:

1. Indicate what form of poetry is represented by this poem and explain briefly how you identified the form (2 points).
2. Locate and mark a caesura (1 point).
3. Find and mark an end-stopped line. (1 point) Find and mark an enjambed line (1 point).
4. Identify the rhyme scheme. (7 points)
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9. Paraphrase the poem in 1-2 sentences. (5 points)

Sonnet Exercise #5 (116)

Let me not to the marriage of true minds
Admit impediments. Love is not love
Which alters when it alteration finds,
Or bends with the remover to remove.
O, no, it is an ever-fixed mark
That looks on tempests and is never shaken;
It is the star to every wandering bark,
Whose worth's unknown, although his height be taken.
Love's not Time's fool, though rosy lips and cheeks
Within his bending sickle's compass come;
Love alters not with his brief hours and weeks,
But bears it out even to the edge of doom.
If this be error and upon me proved,
I never writ, nor no man ever loved.

Questions:

1. Indicate what form of poetry is represented by this poem and explain briefly how you identified the form (2 points).
2. Locate and mark a caesura (1 point).
3. Find and mark an end-stopped line. (1 point) Find and mark an enjambed line (1 point).
4. Identify the rhyme scheme. (7 points)
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9. Paraphrase the poem in 1-2 sentences. (5 points)

Sonnet Exercise 6 (Sonnet #144)

Two loves I have, of comfort and despair,
Which like two spirits do suggest me still:
The better angel is a man right fair,
The worser spirit a woman colored ill.
To win me soon to hell, my female evil
Tempteth my better angel from my side,
And would corrupt my saint to be a devil,
Wooing his purity with her foul pride.
And whether that my angel be turned fiend
Suspect I may, yet not directly tell;
But being both from me, both to each friend,
I guess one angel in another's hell.
Yet this shall I ne'er know, but live in doubt
Till my bad angel fire my good one out.

Questions:

1. Indicate what form of poetry is represented by this poem and explain briefly how you identified the form (2 points).
2. Locate and mark a caesura (1 point).
3. Find and mark an end-stopped line. (1 point) Find and mark an iambic pentameter line (1 point).
4. Identify the rhyme scheme. (7 points)
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9. Paraphrase the poem in 1-2 sentences. (5 points)

Sonnet Exercise #7 (Sonnet #20)

A woman's face with Nature's own hand painted
Hast thou, the master-mistress of my passion;
A woman's gentle heart, but not acquainted
With shifting change, as is false women's fashion;
An eye more bright than theirs, less false in rolling,
Gilding the object whereupon it gazeth;
A man in hue, all hues in his controlling,
Which steals men's eyes and women's souls amazeth.
And for a woman wert thou first created,
Till Nature, as she wrought thee, fell a-doting,
And by addition me of thee defeated,
By adding one thing to my purpose nothing.
But since she pricked thee out for women's pleasure,
Mine be thy love and thy love's use their treasure.

Questions:

1. Indicate what form of poetry is represented by this poem and explain briefly how you identified the form (2 points).
2. Locate and mark a caesura (1 point).
3. Find and mark an end-stopped line. (1 point) Find and mark an enjambed line (1 point).
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