

A serene blue seascape with a bright sun on the left and a horizon line. The sky is a deep blue with wispy white clouds. The water is a vibrant blue with gentle ripples. The sun is positioned on the left side of the frame, creating a bright glow and a reflection on the water's surface. The horizon line is visible in the middle of the image, separating the sky from the sea.

Sonnets

Building 14 Lines

What are Sonnets?

- A type of lyric poem
- They are 14-lines long and follow certain rules
- Each line is generally 10 syllables long
- Traditional sonnets are written in iambic pentameter

- Other rules change depending on type of sonnet

Iambic Pentameter

- 10-syllable lines of poetry featuring five metric units, or feet
- Each foot consists of an unstressed syllable followed by a stressed syllable
- Example:

Is **this** / a **dag-** / -ger **I** / see **be-** / fore **me?**

Iambic Pentameter: Hints

- Single-syllable words:
 - Nouns are usually stressed (poems, stress)
 - Action verbs are usually stressed (test, walk)
 - Linking verbs (was, is), conjunctions (and, or), and prepositions (on, by) are not usually stressed

Shakespearean Sonnets

- Named after some guy called Bill Shakespeare
- Also called English Sonnets
- Divided into three quatrains (4 lines each), and one couplet (2 lines)
- Rhyme scheme: abab cdcd efef gg

Spenserian Sonnet

- Named after Sir Edmund Spenser
- Also divided into three quatrains and a couplet
- Rhyme Scheme: abab bcbc cdcd ee

Italian Sonnet

- Also known as the Petrarchan Sonnet
- Comprised of an octave (8 lines) and a sestet (6 lines)
- Octave presents a problem or situation
- Sestet provides an answer or resolution
- Rhyme Scheme: abbaabba cdecde (or cdcdcd)