What is a Sonnet?

Understanding the forms, meter, rhyme, and other aspects of the sonnet.

Sonnet Form

- A sonnet has 14 lines.
- A sonnet must be written in iambic pentameter
- A sonnet must follow a specific rhyme scheme, depending on the type of sonnet.
- A sonnet can be about any subject, though they are often about love or nature.
- A sonnet introduces a problem or question in the beginning, and a resolution is offered after the turn.

Iambic Pentameter

- A line of Iambic Pentameter is a line with ten beats.
- An "Iamb" is two beats, or one "foot."
- "Penta" is five (line has five "feet").
- "Meter" is the rhythm of the poem.
- A "foot" is made of an unstressed syllable and a stressed syllable (in that order).





English Sonnet

- An English Sonnet is also called a Shakespearean Sonnet.
- It includes three quatrains (groups of four lines) and a couplet (two lines).
- The rhyme scheme is often abab cdcd efef gg.
- The turn is either after eight lines or ten lines.





Italian Sonnet

- An Italian Sonnet is also called a Petrarchan Sonnet.
- It includes an octave (eight lines) and a sestet (six lines).
- The rhyme scheme must begin with abbaabba, and can conclude with any variation of c, d, and e (cdecde, cdcdee, etc.).
- The turn must occur between the octave and the sestet.

- What are the groupings of the lines (how many lines are in each group)?
- What is the rhyme scheme?
- Where is the turn?
- Based on your answers, what kind of sonnet is it?
- Write these questions on your paper and answer them when the sonnet is shown.





"What the Sonnet is"

Fourteen small broidered berries on the hem Of Circe's mantle, each of magic gold; Fourteen of lone Calypso's tears that rolled Into the sea, for pearls to come of them; Fourteen clear signs of omen in the gem With which Medea human fate foretold; Fourteen small drops, which Faustus, growing old, Craved of the Fiend, to water Life's dry stem. It is the pure white diamond Dante brought To Beatrice; the sapphire Laura wore When Petrarch cut it sparkling out of thought; The ruby Shakespeare hewed from his heart's core; The dark, deep emerald that Rossetti wrought For his own soul, to wear for evermore. ~Eugene Lee-Hamilton

Lines are in an octave (eight lines) and a sestet (six lines).

Fourteen small broidered berries on the hem Of Circe's mantle, each of magic gold; Fourteen of lone Calypso's tears that rolled the sea, for pearls to come of them; teen clear signs of omen in the gem With which Medea human fate foretold; Fourteen small drops, which Faustus, growing old, Craved of the Fiend, to water Life's dry stem. It is the pure white diamond Dante brought To Beatrice; the sapphire Laura wore When Petrarch cut it sparkling out of thought; The ruby Shakespeare hewed from his heart's core; The dark, deep emerald that Rossetti wrought For his own soul, to wear for evermore.



Rhyme scheme is abbaabba cdcdcd. ourteen small broidered berries on the hem Circe's mantle, each of magic gold; urteen of lone Calypso's tears that rolled nto the sea, for pearls to come of them; purteen clear signs of omen in the gem With which Medea human fate foretold; Fourteen small drops, which Faustus, growing old, Craved of the Fiend, to water Life's dry stem. It is the pure white diamond Dante brought To Beatrice; the sapphire Laura wore When Petrarch cut it sparkling out of thought; The ruby Shakespeare hewed from his heart's core; The dark, deep emerald that Rossetti wrought For his own soul, to wear for evermore.



- The turn in this sonnet is between the octave and the sestet, or after eight lines.
- The period at the end of line eight is a clue that this is the turn, especially because it is one of only two periods in the sonnet.
- Before the turn, the speaker is telling of groups of fourteen; after the turn, he tells of who wrote the sonnets.



"What the Sonnet Is" is an Italian/Petrarchan Sonnet!

