

Question Support

LITERARY ANALYSIS

For questions 1–3, see page 332 of the Student Edition.

Directions: Answer the questions on a separate sheet of paper.

- 4. Examine Shakespearean Sonnet** A turn is a shift in thought. The turn in “Sonnet 29” occurs in line _____. The speaker turns from a feeling of _____ to a feeling of _____.

- 5. Analyze Simile** Reread lines 10–12 of “Sonnet 29.” Then complete the following sentence.

The speaker is like a lark at break of day because _____.

- 6. Analyze Imagery** Reread “Sonnet 30.” In your own words, tell what physical features Shakespeare thinks the ideal woman would have. _____.

- 7. Interpret Themes** Complete the following sentences.

In “Sonnet 18,” Shakespeare says that although a person may age and die, poetry can _____.

In “Sonnet 116,” he says that time cannot affect _____.

- 8. Make Judgments** Underline one of the titles in parentheses and then complete the sentence.

Of all the sonnets, (Sonnet 18, Sonnet 29, Sonnet 116, Sonnet 130) best shows the speaker’s love for his subject, because _____.

- 9. Compare Texts** Complete the following sentences.

In “The Passionate Shepherd to His Love,” the speaker thinks that all he needs to live happily is _____. In Spenser’s “Sonnet 30,” the speaker thinks that love is so powerful, it can _____. In Shakespeare’s “Sonnet 116,” the speaker believes that true love cannot be _____.