

# Worksheet 1 | Shakespeare's Sonnets

- a) The two main types of sonnet are the \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_ sonnet.
- b) Both types of sonnet are \_\_\_\_\_ lines long.
- c) Sonnets are usually written in a metre called \_\_\_\_\_.
- d) In this metre the lines are divided into \_\_\_\_\_ feet. Each foot has two syllables with the \_\_\_\_\_ on the second syllable of each pair.
- e) \_\_\_\_\_ sonnets (The type that Shakespeare uses) are divided into three \_\_\_\_\_ and a \_\_\_\_\_.
- f) \_\_\_\_\_ are groups of four lines rhymed ABAB.
- g) A \_\_\_\_\_ is a pair of rhyming lines which Shakespeare uses at the end of his sonnets to, often to sum up his themes, arguments and ideas.
- h) Shakespeare's sonnets often explore their themes through techniques such as \_\_\_\_\_ to compare one thing with another.
- i) A \_\_\_\_\_ sonnet is divided into an octave and a sestet which often \_\_\_\_\_ with one another, presenting two different or opposing ideas. Shakespeare does not write this type of sonnet but some of his poems are influenced by this idea of opposition.
- j) Lots of sonnets which follow on from one another are collectively called a sonnet \_\_\_\_\_.



**1. Can you fill in the blanks in these sentences from the words in the box below? Each word can be used more than once.**

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five	contrast
Petrarchan	quatrains
fourteen	sequence
couplet	metaphor
Shakespearean	stress
iambic pentameter	

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