

Sonnets

Sonnets are poems about different types of love, they are about, romantic love, where the love is equal, both partners love one another, unrequited love where the love is only one sided, you love someone but they do not desire you in the same way, and then there is bereavement, when you are grieving the death of a loved one. The poets who write these sonnets try to explain the impossible, what is love? By expressing what they feel for their partner on paper, whether it be exaggerated or just honest. But in order for us to recognise what these poets are trying to express, they use similes, images and symbols so the readers can relate to what the poets are trying to say.

Sonnets have a rule that they must be fourteen lines long. There are three different types of sonnets, Petrarchan, Shakespearean and Spenserian, and they have different structures, for example Petrarchan sonnets have an Octet Sestet structure with Octet being the first eight lines on the first idea and the Sestet being the last six lines on a variation on the first idea, while Shakespearean and Spenserian sonnets have a Quatrain Quatrain Quatrain Couplet structure, the first four lines on the first idea, four lines on second idea, four lines on development of previous idea and the two line Conclusion. Also the sonnets have a rhyming scheme in which Shakespearean sonnets are written as ABAB CDCE EFEG GG, Spenserian is written as ABAB BCBC CDCE EE and Petrarchan has an ABBAABBA CDCDCD, though the Petrarchan rhyming scheme isn't always CDCDCD but can have a regular pattern CDCEE.