Creative Writing 1

Concretizing and Revising
September 13th

• Bell Work: Describe rain.

• Agenda:
  – Daily Descriptions
  – Poetry I Love
  – Sonnets
  – Concretizing Abstractions: Imagery, Symbols, and Figurative Language
  – Crafting a poem
  – Giving feedback
  – Revising
Today’s Objectives

• I will be able to write descriptions using metaphors and other figurative language.
• I will be able to provide constructive feedback to my peers.
• I will be able to revise my own poetry.
Poetry I Love
Types of Sonnets

• There are three different types of sonnets
  – Petrarchan (Italian) Sonnet
    • Named after Francesco Petrarch, an Italian poet from the 14th century
  – Shakespearean (English) Sonnet
    • Created by Henry Howard in the 16th century
    • Made famous by Shakespeare
  – The Modern (American) Sonnet
    • Often written only following the 14 line rule with a structured rhyme scheme
    • Ranier Marie Rilke – German poet
Characteristics of Sonnets

Petrarchan
- Form
  - Octave
    - rhyme scheme ABBAABBA
  - Sestet
    - rhyme scheme CDECDE or CDCDCD or CDCDEE

Shakespearean
- Form
  - Quatrain
    - rhyme scheme ABAB
  - Quatrain
    - rhyme scheme CDCD
  - Quatrain
    - rhyme scheme EFEF
  - Couplet
    - rhyme scheme GG
Characteristics of Sonnets

Petrarchan

- Love at first sight
- Unattainable object or love; unfulfilled love
- Lady is ideally beautiful
- Love as idolatry
- Oxymorons to describe suffering of lover
- Poet acknowledges self as author
- Rhyme scheme
- Strict adherence to form

Shakespearean

- Rhyme and stanza scheme
- More realistic attitudes towards beauty and love
- Undoing of Petrarchan notions of beauty
- The form consists of 3 quatrains and a couplet
- Couplet introduces an unexpected turn (a volta)
- Written in iambic Pentameter
Identify Types of Sonnets
Write a Sonnet
Step One
- Write a sonnet. You can choose either Shakespearean, Petrarchan, or Modern. Iambic pentameter or not.

Step Two
- Get feedback from a classmate.
- As you provide feedback, double check the sonnet’s format.

Step Three
- Revise your poem. Clarify the form and make sure you have interesting imagery and figurative language.

Step Four
- Write a final draft of your poem to be turned in before you leave today.