

English 12 AP

Annotation Exemplar



Student Name: Margaret Mitchell Date: September 6, 2016 Class: 3B

	<i>How to Read Literature Like a Professor</i> by Thomas C. Foster	Name of Teacher Selected Text Shakespeare's Sonnet XVIII	Themes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Love is common and not necessarily outer worldly.
Chapter(s)	Main Points of Chapter (List the main components Foster focuses on.)	Examples(s) from Novel (Provide example(s) from the novel to support Foster's assertion for each of his chapters. You may paraphrase.)	Analysis (How do these main points and examples help develop the theme and/or plot of the novel?)
4. If It's Square, It's a Sonnet	According to Foster, a sonnet consists of a fourteen line poem divided into an octave (8 lines), which presents an argument/idea and sestet (6 lines) which resolves and/explains the octave. Foster cautions the reader that there are some exceptions, such as Shakespeare who has 4 quatrains and a couplet. Regardless, all sonnets look like a square. The beauty of the sonnets is it concise writing - how it says so much in such a small amount of space.	In Shakespeare's Sonnet XVIII, there are four quatrains and a couplet. He creates a visual description of his love using less romantic or positive descriptions traditionally associated with love sonnets.	Shakespeare's commentary of the over exaggeration found in most love sonnets at the time is clearly presented in the text. His argument, as Foster reminds us, is that true love is common and not necessarily something outer worldly. Shakespeare's argument focuses on what true love really is, verses what most poets say, but he elevates it in the concluding couplet, reiterating the power of a sonnet.