Sonnet Evaluation

Name: _____

Content Requirements	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor
Employs <u>concrete images</u>	Poem contains concrete images that clearly communicate tone and establish mood by re-creating experiences and engaging the reader.	Poem contains at least one concrete image that appeals to one or more senses and serves as a vehicle to communicate tone.	Poem contains one or more concrete images, but they do not all serve to communicate tone and/or mood; may possibly clutter poem, detracting from its meaning.	Poem does not contain any concrete imagery.
Employs <u>figurative language</u> (metaphors and similes)	Poem contains figurative language that is fresh/original and engages the reader by providing a "Level 3 Recognition" experience—they produce an epiphany for the reader who never would have made the connections on his or her own.	Poem contains figurative language that produces "Level 2 Recognition"—they are original; connections between the things compared are relatively easy to recognize.	Figurative comparisons in this poem may be cliché—reader would experience a "Level 1 Recognition" because they would have heard them before.	Poem does not contain any figurative language.
Employs Sound & Sense devices (alliteration, assonance, consonance, cacophony, euphony, onomatopoeia)	Poet uses the devices subtly and effectively, weaving them seamlessly throughout the poem. They enhance the tone, mood, and overall meaning of the poem without drawing the reader's overt attention.	Poet employs at least two devices which enhance the meaning of the lines. Most instances are subtle and effective.	Attempts at using the devices may be obtrusive and detract from the experience—may feel forced, awkward, unnatural.	No discernible devices in the poem.
Follows given structure and uses it as a vehicle to enhance poem's meaning	Shakespearean: each of the three quatrains shows a clear progression/ development of thought that the heroic couplet neatly wraps up. Petrarchan: the octave presents a question, problem, event, idea that the sestet answers, solves, comments on, etc. The volta between the two stanzas clearly shows the turn of thought.	Shakespearean: each quatrain contains a central idea or image, leading to the heroic couplet Petrarchan: the octave presents a question, problem, event, idea; the sestet offers a response	Shakespearean: quatrain division not clearly evident except for rhyme scheme—no clear progression of ideas or imagery Petrarchan: Octave may not present a clear problem or question; weak or absent volta; sestet may not effectively present a satisfactory response	Stanza division absent or does not reflect or enhance the meaning of the poem.

Basic Requirement	YES	SOME	NO	Basic Requirement	YES	SOME	NO
Follows standard sonnet <u>meter</u> throughout the poem (iambic pent.)							
Consistently follows prescribed <u>rhyme</u> scheme throughout the poem							
Stanza division follows prescribed sonnet form		_____					