Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Class:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

WWI Poets:

**Rupert Brooke: “The Soldier”**

**Wilfred Owen: poem “Dulce et Decorum Est.”**

1. Why do you think Rupert Brooke (“The Soldier”) chose the **Petrarchan** sonnet (8/6 split, rhymed abbaabba cdecde or something like that) as the best poetic form for his views on war and being a soldier?

[](http://images.google.com/imgres?imgurl=http://kete.digitalnz.org/image_files/0000/0000/0066/A3136-2_large.jpg&imgrefurl=http://kete.digitalnz.org/site/images/show/14-gas-mask?view_size=large&usg=__izn-efREdiFrB2h6kDysH2eLuiI=&h=600&w=400&sz=62&hl=en&start=29&um=1&tbnid=Gr3RKJ206tW99M:&tbnh=135&tbnw=90&prev=/images?q=gas+mask+WWI&ndsp=20&hl=en&sa=N&start=20&um=1)

1a. Explain how this structure and its tradition as a poetic form for unrequited love enhance or detract from the meaning of the poem.

1. What is the rhyme scheme of Wilfred Owen’s poem “Dulce et Decorum Est”?
2. What is the effect of that rhyme scheme—how does it work with or against the content? (choose one effect to focus on)
3. What kind of imagery did Owen use most? (Visual/ Auditory/ Gustatory/ Olfactory/ Tactile)
4. What is the most powerful image for you in Wilfred **Owen’s** poem, “Dulce et Decorum Est?
5. In what ways are these poets’ views on war different?
6. Which poem affects you most strongly, and why?

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