

TPCASTT Template

TPCASTT: Poem Analysis Method: title, paraphrase, connotation(diction), attitude(tone), shift(s), title revisited and theme	
Title of poem means	
Paraphrase parts of the Poem	
Connotation of some of the words – changing literal meaning to implied or associated values	
Attitude What is the attitude of the author, characters or yourself?	
Shift At first we think or feel one way – then there is a shift: identify the shifts and explain them	
Title revisited Any new insights on meaning or significance of title?	
Theme	

Assignment: Your group will write and present a TPCASTT analysis of the assigned poem (100 points; Quiz grade).

TPCASTT: Poem Analysis Method: title, paraphrase, connotation, attitude(tone), shift(s), title revisited and theme	
Title of poem means	Poem doesn't have an official title
Paraphrase parts of the Poem	<p>Sonnet 18</p> <p>OOOOH Baby I think I shall compare you to a summer day</p> <p>But, you know, you're prettier and even better, even calm</p> <p>Because sometimes it gets windy and the buds on the trees get shaken off</p> <p>And sometimes summer doesn't last very long</p> <p>Sometimes it's too hot</p> <p>And everything gorgeous loses its looks</p> <p>By getting hit by a truck Or just because everyone and everything gets old and ugly and shabby</p> <p>BUT (and here's the turn) you're going to keep your looks for ever</p> <p>Your beauty will last for ever</p> <p>I'm going to make sure that you never lose your good looks</p> <p>And that nasty old Death can never brag about owning you</p> <p>Because I shall write this poem about you</p> <p>As long as men can breathe (are you breathing?)</p> <p>As long as men can see (are you looking at this poem?)</p> <p>Then this poem lives, and it gives life and memory to your beauty.</p>
Connotation of some of the words – changing literal meaning to implied or associated values	<p>The structure is English Sonnet form (14 lines, iambic pentameter, a.b.a.b..c.d.c.d..e.f.e.f..g.g. rhyme scheme)</p> <p>1. Shakespeare compares his subject's eternal beauty to the transient beauty of nature.</p> <p>2. a. For example, the metaphors used in Shakespeare's Sonnet 18 comparing the speaker's love to a summer's day suggest that while summer is unreliable and passing, the love's beauty is not.</p> <p>b. Nature imagery "summer's lease hath all to short a date," "rough winds do shake the darling buds of May" provides a comparison/contrast to the speaker's love. Summer is short, is very erratic, etc. and the speaker's love is the opposite. It is permanent.</p>
Attitude What is the attitude of the author, characters or yourself?	<p>1. attitude towards subject's beauty-Speaker is confident that his love's beauty will never fade like summer. Line 2,"Thou art more lovely and more temperate," and line 9, "But thy eternal summer shall not fade" supports this tone of confidence.</p> <p>2. The mood is hopeful, uplifting as indicated in lines 13-14, "So long as men can breathe or eyes can see, So long lives this, and this gives life to thee" meaning that as long as someone reads this poem, the love will live on forever.</p>
Shift At first we think or feel one way – then there is a shift: identify the shifts and explain them	<p>S 1. First shift is after 6 lines. Poem begins with a straightforward question in the first person, addressed to the object of the poet's attention: "Shall I compare thee to a summer's day?" After a direct answer, "Thou art more lovely and more temperate," the next seven lines of the poem develop the comparison with a series of objections to a summer day.</p> <p>2. In lines 7 and 8, the poet summarizes his objections to the summer day by declaring that everything that is fair will be "untrimmed," either by chance or by a natural process. It may imply that everything that summer produces will depreciate over time.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The last six lines of the sonnet detail the advantages of the person addressed. That is stability.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The last two lines give the theme that this love will live on forever in the poem.</p>
Title revisited Any new insights on meaning or significance of title?	<p>No title</p> <p>2. The structure of the poem suggests that the speaker has a question that he/she wants the reader to consider and has an answer to that question. The metaphor provides the reader with something familiar with which to compare a person's beauty. The readers know how summer flowers fade over time, so Shakespeare says that this beauty will never fade despite time because people will always be reading about it in this sonnet.</p> <p>3. This poem gives the reader comfort in that art will preserve such things as love, and beauty.</p>
Theme	<p>1. To preserve things like love and beauty, we need art like poetry, etc.</p> <p>2-3. Emotions and physical beauty can transcend time via artistic methods because people will always see, and read these artistic pieces for life- "So long as men can breathe or eyes can see."</p> <p>4. Eternal beauty or other qualities can be permanent, unlike nature, if preserved in art (poetry, etc.)</p>

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