Name:	Pe	eriod:	Date:	

## "SINCE THERE'S NO HELP" BY MICHAEL DRAYTON

An **English sonnet**, or **Shakespearean sonnet**, uses the following conventions:

• 14 lines

• written in iambic pentameter

• abab cdcd efef gg rhyme scheme

Sonnets are famously used to explore the theme of love. Michael Drayton's "Since There's No Help" is a fun twist on the form in that it describes the speaker's feelings about *ending* a relationship instead of professing his unflagging love; in effect, it's a breakup letter written in sonnet form.

**Directions:** Read "Since There's No Help." Mark the rhyme scheme and scan the lines for the meter. (The first two lines have been done for you.) When you are finished, reread the poem and translate it into your own words.

"Since There's No Help" by Michael Drayton	Rhyme	Translation
- / - / - / - /		
Since there's no help, come let us kiss and part.		Since our relationship is unsavable, let's just
	а	kiss goodbye and call it a day.
- /- / - / - /		
Nay, I have done, you get no more of me;	b	Actually, no, you get no more kisses from me.
And I am glad, yea glad with all my heart,		
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
That thus so cleanly I myself can free.		
That thus so cleanly I mysen can free.		
Shake hands forever, cancel all our vows,		
And when we meet at any time again,		
Be it not seen in either of our brows		
That we one jot of former love retain.		
That we one jot of former love retain.		
No. and the CT 2.1 and the		
Now at the last gasp of Love's latest breath,		
When, his pulse failing, Passion speechless lies;		
When Faith is kneeling by his bed of death,		
, and the second		
And innocence is closing up his eyes—		
Tind innocence is crossing up ins eyes		
Now, if they wouldn't when all have airea him area		
Now, if thou wouldst, when all have given him over,		
From death to life thou might'st him yet recover!		

**Directions:** Answer the following questions in two paragraphs on the lines below. 1. Imagine you are the person being addressed by the speaker. How would you feel after the first eight lines? Why? 2. How does your view of the relationship change in the last six lines of the poem? How does the speaker's personification of "Love" affect how you now view the relationship?