





# Let Me Not to the Marriage of True Minds

William Shakespeare

Admit impediments. Love is not love
Which alters when it alteration finds,
Or bends with the remover to remove.
O no, it is an ever-fixed mark
That looks on tempests and is never shaken;
It is the star to every wandering bark,
Whose worth's unknown, although his height be taken.
Love's not Time's fool, though rosy lips and cheeks
Within his bending sickle's compass come;
Love alters not with his brief hours and weeks,
But bears it out even to the edge of doom.
If this be error, and upon me proved,
I never writ, nor no man ever loved.

## ABOUT THE POET



William Shakespeare (1564–1616) was one of the greatest poets and dramatists of the English language. Born at Stratford-on-Avon, England, he went to London where his reputation as a dramatist and poet was established. His *Sonnets*, 154 in number, probably written between 1593 and 1598, were published in 1602. The above sonnet is sonnet number 116 in which we have a depiction of true love. His voluminous work includes 37 plays and two narrative poems.

110 Woven Words

The following two common words are used in a different sense in the poem. Guess what they mean

bark compass

#### UNDERSTANDING THE POEM

- 1. 'Constancy' is the theme of the poem. Indicate the words, phrases and images that suggest the theme.
- 2. Why do you think the poet has used so many 'negatives' to make his statement?
- 3. What does the line 'I never writ, nor no man ever loved' imply?
- 4. Love is presented as the subject or doer of actions in the poem. Why do you think the poet has used this form rather than involving human agents?
- 5. Explain the phrases
  - a. his bending sickle's compass
  - b. Time's fool

#### TRY THIS OUT

This poem is a Shakespearean sonnet.

- 1. What do you understand by a sonnet?
- 2. Look at some other sonnets and notice the variations in the structure of the sonnet that are possible.

### SUGGESTED READING

1. "Shall I Compare Thee' by William Shakespeare.

