

Breakeven

The Script, 2008

I'm still alive, but I'm barely breathing
Just prayed to a God that I don't believe in
'Cause I got time while she got freedom
'Cause when a heart breaks, no it don't break even

- 5 Her best days were some of my worst
She finally met a man that's gonna put her first
While I'm wide awake, she's no trouble sleeping
'Cause when a heart breaks, no it don't break even...even...no

- 10 What am I supposed to do when the best part of me was always you?
And what am I supposed to say when I'm all choked up and you're okay?
I'm falling to pieces, yeah, I'm falling to pieces

- 15 They say bad things happen for a reason
But no wise words gonna stop the bleeding
'Cause she's moved on while I'm still grieving
And when a heart breaks, no it don't break even...

- 20 What am I gonna do when the best part of me was always you?
And what am I supposed to say when I'm all choked up and you're okay?
I'm falling to pieces, yeah,
I'm falling to pieces, yeah,
I'm falling to pieces
One still in love while the other one's leaving
'Cause when a heart breaks, no it don't break even

- 25 Oh, you got his heart and my heart and none of the pain
You took your suitcase, I took the blame.
Now I'm tryin' make sense of what little remains, ooh
'Cause you left me with no love and honor to my name...



Sonnet 30

Edmund Spenser, 1595

- My Love is like to ice, and I to fire:
How comes it then that this her cold so great
Is not dissolved through my so hot desire,
But harder grows the more I her entreat?
5 Or how comes it that my exceeding heat
Is not allayed by her heart-frozen cold,
But that I burn much more in boiling sweat,
And feel my flames augmented manifold?
What more miraculous thing may be told,
10 That fire, which all things melts, should harden ice,
And ice, which is congeal'd with senseless cold,
Should kindle fire by wonderful device?
Such is the power of love in gentle mind,
That it can alter all the course of kind.

The Script/Edmund Spenser – Compare and Contrast

Questions

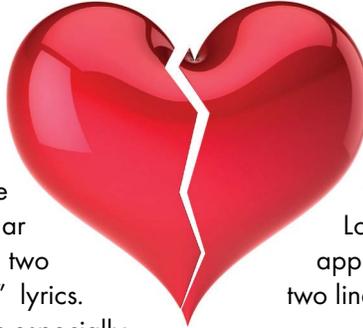
To receive credit, you must answer in complete, thoughtful sentences on a separate sheet of paper.

1. A paradox exists when a seemingly contradictory statement is given that, upon closer examination, reveals a compelling truth. Look over the lyrics from The Script's song "Breakeven" and write a line that includes a paradox. Then, in your own words, summarize the paradox being discussed throughout the Edmund Spenser poem.

2. Most of the rhymes in The Script's song are slant, meaning that the rhymes produce a similar sound but aren't perfect rhymes. First, write two pairs of slant rhymes from the "Breakeven" lyrics. Then, explain how this usage of slant rhyme is especially appropriate, given the theme of the song.

3. Find and write down a metaphor from "Breakeven." Then, find and write down a simile from "Sonnet 30."

4. Look closely at the first line of "Sonnet 30." Does "Love" in the line refer to the narrator's feelings or to a woman? How do you know this?



5. Spenser effectively uses exaggeration to make his point. Find and write down the line from "Sonnet 30" that effectively uses the technique of exaggeration.

6. Write down the rhyme scheme of "Sonnet 30," and explain how it differs from the rhyme scheme in "Breakeven." Which structure do you prefer? Why?

7. The words "miraculous" and "wonderful" usually have a positive connotation for the modern reader; however, the poet uses these two words for a different purpose in "Sonnet 30." Look closely at the lines where these two words appear and explain the poet's message. (Hint: The last two lines of the sonnet also touch on this message.)

8. Ultimately, which of these two pieces of writing do you find more effective in communicating the narrator's thoughts to the audience? Explain why you prefer one work over the other.

9. These two pieces were written more than 400 years apart, yet focus on the same theme. What does this show us about human nature?

The Script/Edmund Spenser – Compare and Contrast

Questions

To receive credit, you must answer in complete, thoughtful sentences on a separate sheet of paper.

1. A paradox exists when a seemingly contradictory statement is given that, upon closer examination, reveals a compelling truth. Look over the lyrics from The Script's song "Breakeven" and write a line that includes a paradox. Then, in your own words, summarize the paradox being discussed throughout the Edmund Spenser poem.

2. Most of the rhymes in The Script's song are slant, meaning that the rhymes produce a similar sound but aren't perfect rhymes. First, write two pairs of slant rhymes from the "Breakeven" lyrics. Then, explain how this usage of slant rhyme is especially appropriate, given the theme of the song.

3. Find and write down a metaphor from "Breakeven." Then, find and write down a simile from "Sonnet 30."

4. Look closely at the first line of "Sonnet 30." Does "Love" in the line refer to the narrator's feelings or to a woman? How do you know this?



5. Spenser effectively uses exaggeration to make his point. Find and write down the line from "Sonnet 30" that effectively uses the technique of exaggeration.

6. Write down the rhyme scheme of "Sonnet 30," and explain how it differs from the rhyme scheme in "Breakeven." Which structure do you prefer? Why?

7. The words "miraculous" and "wonderful" usually have a positive connotation for the modern reader; however, the poet uses these two words for a different purpose in "Sonnet 30." Look closely at the lines where these two words appear and explain the poet's message. (Hint: The last two lines of the sonnet also touch on this message.)

8. Ultimately, which of these two pieces of writing do you find more effective in communicating the narrator's thoughts to the audience? Explain why you prefer one work over the other.

9. These two pieces were written more than 400 years apart, yet focus on the same theme. What does this show us about human nature?