1.A good soldier should posses physical and mental control to face to war “characteristics” such as death and difficult conditions of life.

2.An English soldier is speaking.

3.No, he isn’t afraid of death because he knows he had done everything for England, fighting in war. “Her sights and sounds; dreams happy as her day.”

4.His grave will be in England as the reader can see into the last line: “in hearts at peace, under an English heaven.”

5.No, there isn’t but there is a strong patriotism.

6.The speaking voice might speak to other soldiers, incite them.

7.It is a Petrarchan sonnet which has the following rhyme scheme: ABAB; CDCD; EFG; EFG.

8.They suggest that the soldier isn’t afraid of death: when a soldier dies for his “lands” he will always be back; his heaven will be full of English memories.

9.LANDSCAPE: corner of a foreign field; rich earth washed by the rivers; blests by suns of home.

INNER GROWTH AND PRIVATE FEELINGS: a body of England’s, breathing English air; a pulse in the eternal mind; in hearts at peace.

10.The poet underlines soldier’s courage, facing to war difficulties; also he underlines a strong patriotism which connected every soldier to “his” England.

Looking at the title the intelligent reader understands that the sonnet will be about a soldier. He makes some conjectures: which period of war it will be about? 1st or 2nd World War?; it is in 1st or 3rd person narrator?. Reading the sonnet, the intelligent reader understands the peaking voice is in 1st person, he is a soldier who is telling how somebody should remember him if he will dye. Furthermore, the speaking voice might referring to other English soldiers inciting them to fight for their land: England. It follows that there is a strong patriotism behind the lines: the intelligent reader’s mind cannot be captured by the repetition of the name England. Important to notice that the soldier isn’t afraid of death: he knows that if he has fought in order to save England, he will live in England’s heaven.