

# Literary Analysis

## SPENSERIAN SONNET

A **Spenserian sonnet** consists of three four-line units called **quatrains**, followed by two rhymed lines called a **couplet**. The couplet answers or summarizes the question or idea posed in the three quatrains. The rhyme scheme is *abab bcbc cdcd ee*.

**Directions:** In your own words, write the question or idea that is discussed in each quatrain in “Sonnet 30.” Then explain how the couplet at the end responds to these questions or ideas.

Quatrain	Question Posed
Lines 1–4	
Lines 5–8	
Lines 9–12	

In lines 13–14, the speaker responds to the quatrains by saying that