## = Sonnet 18 =

Sonnet 18, often alternatively titled Shall I compare thee to a summer 's day?, is one of the best @-@ known of 154 sonnets written by the English playwright and poet William Shakespeare. Part of the Fair Youth sequence (which comprises sonnets 1? 126 in the accepted numbering stemming from the first edition in 1609), it is the first of the cycle after the opening sequence now described as the procreation sonnets.

In the sonnet , the speaker compares his beloved to the summer season , and argues that his beloved is better . He also states that his beloved will live on forever through the words of the poem . Scholars have found parallels within the poem to Ovid 's Tristia and Amores , both of which have love themes . Sonnet 18 is written in the typical Shakespearean sonnet form , having 14 lines of iambic pentameter ending in a rhymed couplet . Detailed exegeses have revealed several double meanings within the poem , giving it a greater depth of interpretation .

## = = Paraphrase = =

The poem starts with a flattering question to the beloved? "Shall I compare thee to a summer 's day? "The beloved is both "more lovely and more temperate "than a summer 's day. The speaker lists some negative things about summer: it is short? "summer 's lease hath all too short a date "? and sometimes the sun is too hot? "Sometime too hot the eye of heaven shines. "However, the beloved has beauty that will last forever, unlike the fleeting beauty of a summer 's day. By putting his love 's beauty into the form of poetry, the poet is preserving it forever. "So long as men can breathe, or eyes can see, So long lives this, and this gives life to thee. "The lover 's beauty will live on, through the poem which will last as long as it can be read.

## = = Structure = =

Sonnet 18 is a typical English or Shakespearean sonnet . It consists of three quatrains followed by a couplet , and has the characteristic rhyme scheme : abab cdcd efef gg . The poem reflects the rhetorical tradition of an Italian or Petrarchan Sonnet . Petrarchan sonnets typically discussed the love and beauty of a beloved , often an unattainable love , but not always . It also contains a volta , or shift in the poem 's subject matter , beginning with the third quatrain .

The couplet 's first line exemplifies a regular iambic pentameter rhythm:

x/x/x/x/x/

So long as men can breathe or eyes can see , (18 @.@ 13)