

# How Do I Love Thee? (Sonnet 43)

by Elizabeth Barrett Browning

How do I love thee? Let me count the ways.  
I love thee to the depth and breadth and height  
My soul can reach, when feeling out of sight  
For the ends of being and ideal grace.

I love thee to the level of every day's  
Most quiet need, by sun and candle-light. 5

I love thee freely, as men strive for right.  
I love thee purely, as they turn from praise.

I love thee with the passion put to use  
In my old griefs, and with my childhood's faith. 10

I love thee with a love I seemed to lose  
With my lost saints. I love thee with the breath,  
Smiles, tears, of all my life; and, if God choose,  
I shall but love thee better after death.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

1. What does the speaker count in this poem?

- A. the ways he or she gets through difficulties in life
- B. the ways he or she grieves for the "lost saints" of childhood
- C. the ways he or she loves the person being addressed
- D. the ways he or she thinks the person being addressed could improve

2. The rhyme scheme of the first four lines of this poem is ABBA. What is the rhyme scheme of the next four lines (lines 5-8)?

- A. AAAA
- B. AABB
- C. ABBA
- D. ABAB

3. Read these lines from the poem.

"I love thee to the depth and breadth and height  
My soul can reach, when feeling out of sight  
For the ends of being and ideal grace."

Based on these lines, what can you conclude about the speaker's love for the addressee?

- A. The speaker loves the addressee as much as the speaker's soul allows.
- B. The speaker loves the addressee even though the addressee is not graceful.
- C. The depth of the speaker's love for the addressee is not as great as its breadth and height.
- D. The height of the speaker's love for the addressee is not as great as its depth and breadth.

4. Read these lines from the poem.

"I love thee with the passion put to use  
In my old griefs, and with my childhood's faith.  
I love thee with a love I seemed to lose  
With my lost saints."

Based on these lines, what can you conclude about the speaker's past?

- A. There have been times of joy and pride in the speaker's past.
- B. There have been times of sadness and loss in the speaker's past.
- C. There have been times of hate and violence in the speaker's past.
- D. There have been times of boredom and disgust in the speaker's past.

5. What is the speaker's message to his or her addressee?

- A. I wish I had met you sooner.
- B. I love you now more than I used to.
- C. I love you now, but I used to love you more.
- D. I love you in many different ways.

6. Where in this poem does anaphora occur?

- A. lines 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6
- B. lines 2, 4, 6, 7, 13, and 14
- C. lines 3, 4, 5, 6, and 10
- D. lines 5, 7, 8, 9, 11, and 12

7. Read these lines from the poem.

"I love thee with the breath,  
Smiles, tears, of all my life; and, if God choose,  
I shall but love thee better after death."

What is the meaning of the word "but" in the last line?

- A. only
- B. never
- C. first
- D. currently

8. The speaker declares that he or she loves the addressee with "passion" (line 9).

What was this passion once put to use in?

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9. How have the speaker's feelings changed between the past and the present?

Support your answer with evidence from the text.

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**10.** How might the speaker's feelings change between the present and the future?

Support your answer with evidence from the text.

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