The object of the writer’s affection is a beautiful young lady. We know these two characteristics about his love because he states she is “like a red, red rose that’s newly sprung in June” (lines 1-2). The age of this flower is young not only because it is “newly sprung” but also because the rose’s color is so bright that the author does not simply call it a red rose but repeats “red, red” for emphasis. The comparison between the speaker’s lover and this image of a new radiantly colored flower blossoming in summertime gives the reader the impression that the lover must be gorgeous and must be youthful.

THE STRUCTURE OF A GOOD PARAGRAPH

1) Make a claim

2) Prove it
   (how do you know?)

3) Explain it
   (analyze and explain the quotation—a quotation could mean something entirely different to you than to someone else. Write what it means to you in your own words)

4) Conclude it
   (so what?)

Try not to begin or end a paragraph with a quotation. Quotes should be used as proof for your claim and almost need to be explained.