

A traditional Chinese painting depicting a woman in profile, facing right. She is wearing a white robe with yellow and blue accents. Her hair is styled in a bun. To her right, a small table holds a green vase and other objects. The background is a textured, golden-brown wash. There are some dark, stylized elements on the left side, possibly representing rocks or trees. A small red seal is visible in the bottom right corner.

Enjoy the poems
of Tang dynasty

What do you think of after observing the picture?



悯农(一)

李绅〔唐代〕

春种一粒粟，秋收万颗子。

四海无闲田，农夫犹饿死。

走近作者



李绅：

(772—846)，字公垂，亳州谯县（今安徽亳州）人，与元稹、白居易交游甚密，是中唐新乐府运动的倡导者。其《悯农》二首为世传诵，为“悯农”诗人。



课文解读

注释：

悯：怜悯。这里有同情的意思。诗一作《古风二首》。

这两首诗的排序各版本有所不同。

粟：泛指谷类。

秋收：一作“秋成”。子：指粮食颗粒。

四海：指全国。闲田：没有耕种的田。

犹：仍然。

禾：谷类植物的统称。

餐：一作“飧”。熟食的通称。

课文解读

Write a short discription of the scene according to the Chinese transltion

译文：

悯农（二）

春天种下一粒粒的种子，到了秋天就可以收获许多粮食。天下已经没有荒芜的田地了，不少辛勤耕种的农民依然会饿死。

课文解读

Write a short discription of the scene according to the Chinese transltion

Can you translate it into English?

Translation



悯农-----许渊冲 译

Commiserating with the Farmers (1st)

Li Shen

Spring sows one grain of corn,
Autumn reaps in ten thousand more.
No fields follow the Four Seas over,
Farmers, nonetheless, perish from hunger.

Glossary

1. perish ['periʃ] vt. 毀滅, 死亡 vi. 毀滅
2. corn [kɔ:n] n. 谷物, 小麦, 玉米
v. 形成(颗粒状),
3. fallow ['fæləu] n. 休耕地, 休耕
adj. 休耕的, 不活跃的 vt.
4. nonetheless [ˌnʌnðə'les] adv. 尽管如此(仍然)

解诗意

What do you learn from this poem?

Would you like to list another poem you have read?

Homework

1. 完成雨课堂诗句填词小测试。

