

第四届盖英杯硅谷区中文竞赛

诗歌朗诵比赛题目

2024-2025

Group	Simplified Characters	Traditional Characters	English Translation
TK-K	相思 【唐】王维 红豆生南国，春来发几枝。 愿君多采撷，此物最相思 诗意(meaning): 诗人用简练的语言和自然的意象，表达了远隔两地却难以割舍的思念情怀，以及通过象征物来寄托深沉情感的美好愿望。	相思 【唐】王維 紅豆生南國，春來發幾枝。 願君多採擷，此物最相思 诗意(meaning): 詩人用簡練的語言和自然的意象，表達了遠隔兩地卻難以割捨的思念情懷，以及透過象徵物來寄託深沉情感的美好願望。	Literal Translation: Red beans grow in the southern lands; In spring, a few branches sprout. I hope you will gather many— For these beans best express longing. Explanation: ● Red Beans as a Symbol: In Chinese literature, red beans often symbolize love and longing. The bean serves as a token that represents deep feelings of affection and remembrance.

			● Seasonal Imagery: The mention of spring suggests renewal and the blossoming of emotions. Just as the beans sprout in spring, the poet’s feelings of love and yearning also come to life during this season. ● Invitation to Connect: By asking the recipient to “gather many,” the poet implies that collecting these beans is a way to nurture and maintain the bond of affection. It’s an invitation to share in the mutual feeling of longing. Overall, the poem uses simple natural imagery to convey complex emotions of love, connection, and the bittersweet nature of longing when apart.
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1-2	九月九日忆山东兄弟 【唐】王维 独在异乡为异客， 每逢佳节倍思亲。 遥知兄弟登高处， 遍插茱萸少一人。 诗意(meaning): 这首诗以朴实的语言、浓厚的乡情以及具体的节日意象，生动地展现了作者在节庆期间对家人团聚的渴望与深深的孤独感。	九月九日憶山東兄弟 【唐】王維 獨在異鄉為異客， 每逢佳節倍思親。 遙知兄弟登高處， 遍插茱萸少一人。 诗意(meaning): 這首詩以樸實的語言、濃厚的鄉情以及具體的節日意象，生動地展現了作者在節慶期間對家人團聚的渴望與深深的孤獨感。	Alone in a foreign land, a lonely traveler The poet finds himself in a distant place, surrounded by unfamiliar surroundings. A sense of loneliness naturally arises as he feels like an outsider in a foreign land. On every festive occasion, my longing for family doubles During festivals, a time meant for family reunions, the poet feels an even deeper sense of homesickness and sorrow for being away from his loved ones. From afar, I know my brothers are climbing high The poet imagines his brothers back home following the tradition of climbing to high places during the Double Ninth Festival. Though they are physically distant, their hearts remain closely connected.
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			Each wearing dogwood, but one is missing According to the customs of the Double Ninth Festival, people wear dogwood (Zhuyu) to ward off evil and bring good fortune. The poet reflects with sorrow that, while his brothers are gathered and following this tradition, his absence makes their group incomplete, emphasizing his longing and regret. This poem uses plain language, a strong sense of homesickness, and vivid festive imagery to portray the author's longing for family reunion and the deep loneliness felt during the holiday.
3-4	送杜少府之任蜀州 【唐】王勃 城阙辅三秦，风烟望五津。 与君离别意，同是宦游人。	送杜少府之任蜀州 【唐】王勃 城闕輔三秦，風煙望五津。 與君離別意，同是宦遊人。	The grand city walls stand tall, guarded by the lands of the Three Qin, Looking into the distance, I see the misty landscapes of the Five Ferry Crossings in Shuzhou.

	海内存知己，天涯若比邻。 无为在歧路，儿女共沾巾。 诗意(meaning) 这首诗运用了开阔的地理景象，既有对远方的描绘，也有对友情的真挚表达。诗人从离别的不舍转向豁达乐观，强调真正的友情不会因距离而改变。特别是“海内存知己，天涯若比邻”这一句成为千古名句，传达了深厚的友谊和宽广的胸怀。	海内存知己，天涯若比邻。 無為在歧路，兒女共沾巾。 诗意(meaning): 這首詩以開闊的視野描繪離別場景，從壯麗的地理景象到真摯的友情表達，情感層層遞進。詩人從離別的惆悵轉向樂觀與達觀，強調真正的友誼不會因距離而改變，特別是“海内存知己，天涯若比邻”成為流傳千古的名句，傳遞出積極的人生態度與對友誼的珍視。	Parting from you fills my heart with sorrow, Yet we are both wanderers traveling for official duties. As long as true friends exist in this world, Even if separated by vast distances, they remain as close as neighbors. Do not stand at the crossroads in sorrow, Like sentimental youths shedding tears. The poet encourages his friend not to dwell on sadness, expressing a more mature, optimistic perspective—suggesting that parting is a natural part of life and should not be met with excessive grief. Overall Meaning and Emotion This poem blends deep emotion with a sense of optimism. While it acknowledges the pain of separation, it ultimately presents
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			a reassuring and uplifting perspective: true friendship is unbreakable, and physical distance does not diminish its strength. The famous line “As long as true friends exist in this world, even if separated by vast distances, they remain as close as neighbors” has been quoted for centuries, symbolizing the power of genuine friendship beyond borders.
5-6	念奴娇·赤壁怀古 宋 苏轼 大江东去，浪淘尽、千古风流人物。 故垒西边，人道是、三国周郎赤壁。 乱石穿空，惊涛拍岸，卷起千堆雪。 江山如画，一时多少豪杰。 遥想公瑾当年，小乔初嫁了，雄姿英发。 羽扇纶巾，谈笑间，檣櫓灰飞烟灭。 故国神游，多情应笑我，早生华发。	念奴嬌·赤壁懷古 宋·蘇軾 大江東去，浪淘盡、千古風流人物。 故壘西邊，人道是、三國周郎赤壁。 亂石穿空，驚濤拍岸，卷起千堆雪。 江山如畫，一時多少豪傑。 遙想公瑾當年，小喬初嫁了，雄姿英發。	This poem vividly depicts the majestic scenery of Red Cliffs, leading to a nostalgic remembrance of the Three Kingdoms hero Zhou Yu, before finally returning to the poet's personal reflections. Su Shi contrasts the brilliance of historical heroes with his own life circumstances, revealing a sense of unfulfilled ambition and melancholy. However, the closing line, “Life is like a dream, let me offer a toast to the moon over the

	人生如梦，一尊还酹江月。 词意(meaning): 这首词通过描绘赤壁的壮丽景象，引出对三国英雄周瑜的追忆，最后回归到自身的感慨。苏轼以历史英雄的辉煌对比自己的人生际遇，流露出怀才不遇的惆怅。然而，结尾的“人生如梦，一尊还酹江月”又展现了一种超然豁达的态度，表达了对人生无常的理解和释然。 全词气势恢宏，感情深沉，展现了苏轼旷达豪放的艺术风格，是千古传颂的经典之作。	羽扇綸巾，談笑間，檣櫓灰飛煙滅。 故國神遊，多情應笑我，早生華髮。 人生如夢，一尊還酹江月。 诗意(meaning): 這首詞通過描繪赤壁的壯麗景象，引出對三國英雄周瑜的追憶，最後回歸到自身的感慨。蘇軾以歷史英雄的輝煌對比自己的人生際遇，流露出懷才不遇的惆悵。然而，結尾的「人生如夢，一尊還酹江月」又展現了一種超然豁達的態度，表達了對人生無常的理解和釋然。 全詞氣勢恢宏，感情深沉，展現了蘇軾曠達豪放的藝術風格，是千古傳誦的經典之作。	river,” conveys a sense of transcendence and open-minded acceptance, expressing his understanding and resignation toward the impermanence of life. The entire poem is grand in momentum, profound in emotion, and embodies Su Shi’s bold and free-spirited artistic style, making it a timeless classic passed down through generations.
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