

小池

The Little Pond · Yang Wanli · Song dynasty

quán yǎn wú shēng xī xì liú
泉 眼 无 声 惜 细 流

The quiet spring seems to cherish its gentle flow.

shù yīn zhào shuǐ ài qíng róu
树 阴 照 水 爱 晴 柔

Trees shade the water, loving the soft sunny day.

xiǎo hé cái lù jiān jiān jiǎo
小 荷 才 露 尖 尖 角

A young lotus leaf has just shown its pointed tip,

zǎo yǒu qīng tíng lì shàng tóu
早 有 蜻 蜓 立 上 头

And already a dragonfly is perched on top.

打开网页听朗读，或选纯人声跟读

先听一句，再跟一句，也可以只跟一个字。

Listen to a line, then repeat. One word is enough.

听一听 · 改一改 / Listen and change

哎呀，大人说错啦！

Help a playful grown-up describe the poem

大人故意说错，孩子可以指图来提醒。

Make a silly mistake. Let your child point or correct you.

01 “蜻蜓停在大树上。”

翻到第1页，请孩子指一指蜻蜓真正停的地方。

Point to where the dragonfly really rests on page 1.

02 “尖尖角是一朵大荷花。”

看第5页的嫩荷叶，再用双手合拢比一个尖尖角。

Look at the young leaf on page 5. Make its point with your hands.

03 换孩子来逗你

请孩子说一句或指一张图，大人来接话。说对、说错都能继续玩。

Let your child make a statement or point. Respond and keep playing.

孩子没发现时，大人笑着改口并指给孩子看。不用追问，也不计对错。

If the child does not notice, gently correct yourself and point.

多想一点，再玩一步

Explore one step further, at your own pace

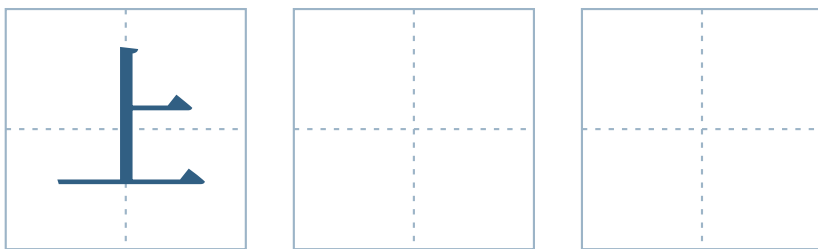
按兴趣选做，不设年龄门槛。任选一项即可。

Follow interest, not age. One task is enough.

01 认一个字：上

在“早有蜻蜓立上头”里找“上”，用手指描一描。

Find the up character in line 4. Trace with a finger.



先描一描。

想写再试笔。

02 想一想：泉水也会舍不得吗

诗人为什么说泉眼“惜”细流，树阴“爱”晴柔？

Why does the poet give the spring and the trees feelings?

03 试着仿说一句

_____ 好像在 _____。

比如：小树好像在向我招手。

The little tree seems to wave to me. Try your own idea.

给家长：诗人把人的感情写给泉水和树荫，让画面更亲切。听听孩子怎么想，不用记“拟人”这个术语。