# 诗歌鉴赏类英语作文范文(精选19篇)

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*诗歌鉴赏类英语作文范文 第一篇Fathers Day父亲节Mary Frances Bogle玛丽·弗朗西斯·博格Over the years多年来，As we grow old,随着我们逐渐长大，We remember our fathe...*

**诗歌鉴赏类英语作文范文 第一篇**

Fathers Day

父亲节

Mary Frances Bogle

玛丽·弗朗西斯·博格

Over the years

多年来，

As we grow old,

随着我们逐渐长大，

We remember our father

总想起我们的父亲，

So brave and bold.

那样勇敢而无畏

In the garden,

花园里，

Leaning on the plow,

他正埋头耕种

He would listen to me;

他会听我说话;

I see him now.

我看到他了

He would give advice

他会给我建议

And understand;

也会用心理解;

He was always there

他总会在那里

To lend a hand.

及时伸手帮助

God made fathers

上帝创造了父亲

Strong and firm,

强壮而结实，

For he knew our lives

因为他知晓我们的生活

Would have great concerns.

需要太多的关怀照料

So he gave us fathers

所以他将父亲赐予我们

To teach us to pray,

教导我们如何祈祷，

And guide our lives,

指导我们如何生活，

And show us the way.

并且指引我们前行的方向

So on his day

所以，在属于他的这一天里

Lets take the time

让我们用一些时间

To say ”Thanks, dad. Im glad youre mine.\_

对他说：“谢谢你，爸爸我很开心，你是我的”

**诗歌鉴赏类英语作文范文 第二篇**

Hiding your face in my neck

and hiding your hands in my hair

hiding your lips on my lips

to stop the words before I speak

hiding in the space around

the space I have dressed you in

wings of hardened spirit

Angelot， a new day is here，

hide your sobs and feed me

the slow pearls of dew drops.

**诗歌鉴赏类英语作文范文 第三篇**

英文诗歌精选

Robot\'s Sad

Something past

Listen to the wind

I Love My Mom

相信我

Dance in the rain

Unison for the world

Lucifer(路西法)

the rain雨天

The Lost Love失去的爱

Ode To The Sea至大海

love恋爱物语

The Wind风

The Star小星星

Beclouded云暗

My Soul is Dark我的心灵是阴沉的

The Wheel轮回

If you forget me如果你忘了我

Spring春天

Boats Sail On The Rivers小舟在河上航行

Because i love you

Grass草

I wish you enough知足常乐

True Friend真朋友

My wayMy fate(我的人生我做主)

The Last Rose of Summer夏日最后的玫瑰

When You Are Old当你老了

Love\'s Witness爱情的见证

A Coat外套

I saw thee’weep我看见你哭

Friendship Is Like the Breeze友谊如微风

Flower In The Crannied Wall墙缝里的花

写于三月Written In March

My Heart Leaps Up

The Arrow And The Song

The Naughty Boy

The Daffodils

A Forever Friend

Even though we are apart

The Last Rose of Summer

Jingle，Bells

The Lamb

The Star

At The Seaside

I Remember，I Remember

Bed In Summer

A House Of Cards

A RED，RED ROSE

The furthest distance in the world

When we two parted

Song to Celia

Ode To The Sea

What Does The Bee Do

To A Skylark

The Eyes That Drew from Me

If You Forget Me

Thank you

When Day Is Done

Time

The Blossom

Cling Tight

Trees

Hold fast to dreams

I Fear True Love More Than Betrayal

my love

追逐梦想

Never give up(永不放弃)

等待就是爱情本身

是你给予无法展翅高飞的`我一双羽翼

生命中有些美好永不消逝

The Snow Man(雪人)

The Face of all the World is changed(世界的面目改变了)

How do I love thee(我是怎样的爱你)

Auld Lang Syne(昔日时光)

你的心事我永远不懂

O Captain!My Captain

白桦林

当白日已逝

失去的爱

一次失约

在我身上你或许会看见秋天

**诗歌鉴赏类英语作文范文 第四篇**

初恋的感觉

I never was struck before that hour

With love so sudden and so sweet

Her face it bloomed like a sweet flower

And stole my heart way complete

My face turned pale as dealy pale

My legs refused to walk away

And when she looked\_ what could I ail?\_.

My life and all seemed turned to clay.

我在这之前从未如此之震惊

这份爱情是如此的突然如此的甜蜜

她的脸庞像一朵盛开的鲜花

将我的心儿全部个的偷走了

我的脸颊变得像死者似地苍白

我的腿再也迈步不出任何步伐

但当她看我的时候我怎能感到丝毫的痛苦

我的生命以及一切都变的犹如黄土

And took my eyesight qyite away.

The trees and bushes round the place

Seemed midnight at noonday.

I could not see a single thing.

Words from my eyes did start.

They spoke as chords do from the string

将我的视线缓缓的离开

绿树与灌木环绕着这里

午夜犹如白日

我看不见别的什么了

我的双目在诉说

这话语一如丝弦上的妙音

And blood burnt round my heart.

Are flowers the winter\'s choice?

Is love\'s bed always snow?

She seemed to hear my silent voice

And love\'s appeals to know.

I never saw so sweet a face.

As that I stood before.

My heart has left its dwelling place

And can return on more.

我的心中的沸腾的血液燃烧成灰

难道爱的冰床只是白雪?

她似乎听到了无声的诉求

这份爱渴望得到她的回应

因为我从未见过如此甜美的脸庞

我像以前一样站着

我的心已离开了躯体

永无归期

**诗歌鉴赏类英语作文范文 第五篇**

Dream Of A Day

When I was a little girl,

I always dreamed of this day,

I knew the words off by heart,

I knew exactly what I would say.

And I imagined my Daddy,

walking me down that aisle,

I could see the look on his face,

I could see the pride in his smile.

But life doesnt always run to plan,

I guess thats plain to see,

and some things just go and happen,

some things are just meant to be.

But this is meant to be a happy day,

happier for others than for some,

and I just wanted to share some thoughts,

because I wanted to tell you about my Mom:

My mother has been my inspiration,

she has guided me throughout my life,

and there are some words that I need to say,

especially now that Im a wife :)

Youve always been there for me,

just when I needed you the most,

and in a moment, well drink to you,

in a moment, to you we shall raise a toast.

Because you have shown me what love is for,

and the love that two people can have for one another,

you have shown me how to be a devoted wife,

and of course, how to be a wonderful mother.

Those six years were very tough,

but thats just when the tough got going,

and you showed Dad all of your love,

and gee, you did a lot of showing !

Even though youve lost the love of your life,

(and this is one of those meaningful rhymes),

The Lord will give you all of His strength,

to get you through your more difficult times.

And I will also always be there for you,

if you ever need a shoulder or a helping hand,

pided we shall fall and be conquered,

but together and united we will make a stand.

And if you need someone to just sit and listen,

then Ill be there just for you,

because after everything youve done for me,

this is the very least that I can do.

Today, I felt my fathers spirit,

I could feel him proudly looking on,

I could feel his love for us all,

I could feel where his love brightly shone.

He just wants you to be happy,

I know this from deep inside my heart,

and he knows that he will love you forever,

and he knows that youll never truly part.

And all that he will ever wish,

and this my dearest wish too,

is that I have such a wonderful marriage,

and that Im loved as much as he loved you.

And today, my Daddys spirit was with me,

and he did indeed walk me down that aisle,

and I imagined the look upon his face,

and yes, it was a very proud smile.

**诗歌鉴赏类英语作文范文 第六篇**

雪莱诗歌英文赏析

Ozymandias

I met a traveller from an antique land

Who said: “Two vast and trunkless legs of stone

Stand in the desert. Near them on the sand,

Half sunk, a shattered visage lies, whose frown

And wrinkled lip and sneer of cold command

Tell that its sculptor well those passions read

Which yet survive, stamped on these lifeless things,

The hand that mocked them and the heart that fed.

And on the pedestal these words appear:

\'My name is Ozymandias, King of Kings:

Look on my works, ye mighty, and despair!\'

Nothing beside remains. Round the decay

Of that colossal wreck, boundless and bare,

The lone and level sands stretch far away.

中文译文

奥兹曼迪亚斯（杨绛 译）

我遇见一位来自古国的旅人

他说：有两条巨大的石腿

半掩于沙漠之间

近旁的沙土中，有一张破碎的石脸

抿着嘴，蹙着眉，面孔依旧威严

想那雕刻者，必定深谙其人情感

那神态还留在石头上

而斯人已逝，化作尘烟

看那石座上刻着字句：

“我是\_,奥兹曼斯迪亚斯

功业盖物,强者折服”

此外，荡然无物

废墟四周，唯余黄沙莽莽

寂寞荒凉，伸展四方

Before reading Ozymandias, I glanced at the writer’s name, Percy Bysshe Shelley, one of the major Romantic poets, whom is not unfamiliar to me. When it comes to Shelley, a famous sentence flashed upon my mind, “If Winter comes, can Spring be far behind?”

Personally speaking, I really admire Shelley because of his romantic life experience. Also, William Wordsworth appraise Shelley as “One of the best artists of us all”, and Lord Byron, Shelley’s close friend once said of him “Without exception the best and least selfish man I ever knew”.

From the French writer André Maurois’s Biography of Shelley, Shelley is regarded as a character who has strongly tragic fate, he is a rebel by nature, he will not fit into any environment, but his works still concerns the reality.

From all of the lectures, Ozymandias is the poem whom I really admire. When I first read this poem, I seem to enter into a totally different world. It is a scene of utter desolation, only a bust of Ozymandias on a pedestal among the bleak desert. By means of imagination, I seemed like to stand in the desert, watching the colossal, it is a great masterpiece, still reveals the vigor and strength when Ozymandias ruled his country. The stone must have witnessed many dynasty changes in the course of history. Meanwhile, this historical impression extensively expresses some description which are highly capable of creating mental pictures.

Then I heard the sound, “My name is Ozymandias, king of kings: Look on my works, ye Might, and despair!” the voice whistled through the fierce wind, and makes a person shiver. There is no doubt that the monologue brings out the arrogant and overconfident side of Ozymandias. Ozymandias, who was the king of kings before, was obsessed by power. Even now he became a stone and would be impossible to move, he still remembered his own brilliant merits.

Besides the strong images and imagination, there are also some reason why I like Ozymandias. To some degree, the theme of this poem is ambiguous, which covers many dimensions, and that is why I really admire Ozymandias.

Firstly, this poem can be regarded as the satire aimed at magnates. The king who had absolute power inevitably was in his last throes, and his country drew on rapidly towards destruction in the end, “Nothing beside remains”, “The lone and level sands stretch far away”. At the same time, I think that Shelley wrote this poem for the sake of mocking people who were in authority. As I know, “Ozymandias” was written in 1818, at which time Shelley may be forced to Italy with Mary and Clare Claremont, the cast off lover of Byron, showing a total disregard to other people and their feelings. On the one hand, Shelley hated so-called conservative rules. On the other hand, he considered that this prejudice was bound to fade away. However, Shelley was able to only represent it to readers by metaphors. In this poetry the king’s voice was a  metaphor for the attack. Similarly, these kind of rules and bondage would wear down in the end.

Secondly, this poem reflects that art and beauty can not be everlasting. The sculpture of Ozymandias, as a symbol of beauty, was hard to bear the exposure of rain and wind day after day, only leaving the broken and lifeless debris. By the way, how long could the Ozymandias existed in the desert, and who knew? Faced with the power of time, every perfect thing would become imperfect, time is so strong that can ruin everything.

Thirdly, this poem demonstrates that only time is perpetual, everything including power, artistic beauty even human beings, as time goes by will all be gone. Time is so powerful that it destroys everyone’s brilliant victories. But eventually, no one will escape the fate. No one has the capacity to transcend time.

As the proverb goes: There are a thousand Hamlets in a thousand people\'s eyes.

There are just three of the ambiguous themes that I have came up with. As for other themes, I do think that Ozymandias likes a highlight, throw off many different aspects which give readers space of imagination to fill in the gap.

Reading some reference materials, I realized that Ozymandias was a Greek name for the Egyptian king Ramesses II (1304-1237 BC.) Records the inscription on the pedestal of his statue (at the Ramesseum, on the other side of Nile river from Luxor ) as “King of kings am I, Ozymandias. If anyone would know how great I am and where I lie, let him surpass one of my works”.

Horace Smith once also wrote a poem describing Ozymandias. Someone considered that they took the same subject, told the same story, even made the same moral point. But from my own perspective, Shelley’s sonnet is more refined than Smith’s. There were different voices appeared in Shelley’s poem. For instance, the king’s voice was high, representing he took charge of power; the sculptor said nothing but he may discern everything; the traveller told the narrator the whole story, and the narrator witnessed the story. To some degree, it\'s also a suggestive story of people facing an uncertain future, and of a country searching for a new sense of patriotic identity.

**诗歌鉴赏类英语作文范文 第七篇**

摘要：语言变异是英文诗歌中的常见现象，使其产生了更加独特的魅力，使读者感受到其形美、音美和意美。而变异的翻译则使得诗歌的翻译难上加难。本文结合一个典型的实例探讨了在诗歌英译汉翻译中应该如何处理语言变异现象，应该采取何种翻译策略。

关键词：语言变异；翻译策略；形神兼备

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变异是对常规的打破，而诗歌则被认为是对用语言的变异。诗人享有语言运用方面的一些特权，他们不受习惯用法的约束，进行大胆的创新，以新颖的语言方式来创造出别具一格的语言美感。对于诗歌中的变异，王佐良和丁往道提到：不同的就是诗歌常常以打破常规(norm)语言为特征,即变异(deviation)作为独特的表达形式以形成独特的风格。

诗歌翻译的要求可以概括的说是要做到形神兼备。首先，译者在翻译过程中，要保证意义的正确传达。诗歌的形式是一个主要问题。相对于其他文学形式而言，诗歌形式对诗歌主题、含义具有主要的意义，因此在翻译过程中必须追求形似，否则意义也无法准确表达或者意义的表达被减弱了。然而，诗歌的形式具有特殊性，也就是变异，这就决定了翻译诗歌的形式是个难题。从我国的诗歌翻译史来看，诗歌形式的处理方式大体有四种：将英语格律诗归化成汉语的诗式；把英语格律诗译成散文或者散文诗；采用“以顿代步”的方法来翻译英文格律诗；翻译英语格律诗时放弃韵律，用自由体来翻译。这些方法可以说各有优点，但是均改变了原诗的形式，这样以来原诗的表达在很大程度上被减弱或者说被改变了。对于诗歌翻译，王佐良先生提出的“以诗译诗”的主张是应该值得采纳的。因此，译者在翻译诗歌时，尤其是在面对诗歌中的变异时，要尽最大可能追求形似。

下面请看美国当代诗人William Burford的诗A Christmas Tree：

Star,

If you

are A love

compassionate, You

will walk with us this year.

We face a glacial distance,

who are here Huddled At your feet.

这首诗语言变异现象的典型例子。从整体视觉效果上看，这首诗呈现了一株圣诞树的图形，这是书写变异。诗人在细节上也颇具匠心，Star一词位于诗歌顶端位置，和通常装饰在圣诞树上的五角星位置一致，feet一词正处于“树脚”。Huddld一词是Huddled的故意拼写错误，这样三个d更紧密地连在一起，更给人以拥挤之感，这是词汇变异。

星啊，

你那爱中，

如果含有怜悯，

来年就和我们同行。

这里我们面对冰河距离

在你脚底。（黄杲析译）

**诗歌鉴赏类英语作文范文 第八篇**

爱神英文诗歌赏析

Love bade me welcome; yet my soul drew back,

Guilty of dust and sin.

But quick-eyed Love, observing me grow slack

From my first entrance in,

Drew nearer to me, sweetly questioning

If I lack\'d anything.

爱神欢迎我的到来,而我的灵魂却在退缩,

蒙着浮世的灰尘与负罪的愧疚。

从我进门的那刻,

我那无精打采的神情,逃不过爱神雪亮的眼睛。

她轻轻靠近,绵言细问,

感觉有何欠缺。

“A guest,” I answer\'d, “worthy to be here.”

Love said, “You shall be he.”

“I, the unkind, ungrateful? Ah, my dear,

I cannot look on Thee.”

Love took my hand and smiling did reply,

“Who made the eyes but I?”

“一位客人,” 我说,“ 配得上当你的宾客的.人。 ”

爱神说:“你将会是那位宾客。”

“我,如此冷酷无情、忘恩负义的人?啊,亲爱的,

我无法直视你。”

爱神拉起我的手,嫣然回应:

“无我何来明眸?”

“Truth, Lord; but I have marr\'d them: let my shame

Go where it doth deserve.”

“And know you not,” says Love, “Who bore the blame?”

“My dear, then I will serve.”

“You must sit down,” says Love, “and taste my meat.”

So I did sit and eat.

“上帝啊,老天爷,但我毁损了其完美;让我心中羞愧

得到其应有的惩罚吧。”

“我知道这不是你的错,”爱神说,“谁该背负这种罪名呢?”

“亲爱的,既然如此,我愿为你效劳。”

“你定当就坐,”爱神说,“细品我的生命。”

于是我坐下,品尝这爱的宴席。

玄学派诗歌

(Metaphysical Poetry)

**诗歌鉴赏类英语作文范文 第九篇**

26、That is to say, it coexists with poetic language. 这就是说，实用语言和诗歌语言并存。

27、Langston Hughes; Black Poems; Cultural Hegemony; Afro-American Culture; 兰斯顿·休斯； 黑人诗歌； 文化霸权； 黑人文化；

28、Wang Changling advocates here an ideal poem in which emotion and scene are integrated, and such integration is the main characteristic of much of the Tang Dynasty poetry. 王昌龄倡导的是情景交融的理想化的诗歌，这样的交融也是唐代大部分诗歌的主要特点。

29、As soon as he has expressed this epic ambition -Virgil explains that as soon as he\'s expressed this Phoebus Apollo, the god of poetry, stepped in and chided him. 一旦他表达出了这种野心，正如维吉尔写道，诗歌之神阿波罗， 闯入诗歌的篇章并指责他。

30、Its nature and function of song poem performance decided the art structure of Xiang He Ge. 其歌诗演唱的性质与功能，决定了相和歌辞独特的艺术构成；

31、The second chapter describes possibility and necessity of modern translation of Li Shangyin\'s poetry and some researching results of his poetry. 第二部分，介绍了李商隐诗歌存在的今译可能和今译的必要——即今译空间，以及目前李商隐诗歌今译取得的一些成果。

32、You cannot equate his poems with his plays. 你不可以把他的诗歌和他的剧本相提并论。

33、As he, in his swooning ears, the choir\'s amen. 神魂颠倒的耳中，只想听到唱诗班的歌。

34、The poem is based most closely on Virgil\'s Tenth Eclogue. 这首诗取材于维吉尔的《牧歌》第十首。

35、It\'s at this point in the pastoral elegy - the conventional, stereotypical pastoral elegy - that the poet-shepherd sings a mournful song. 在田园挽歌中,-传统的，老套路的田园挽歌中,-牧羊人诗人就在此时唱起哀悼的歌。

36、And the boy dies. It\'s an extraordinarily powerful poem. 小男孩死了，这是一首很震撼人的诗歌。

37、And poetry itself was I think a sight of cultural conflict. 我觉得诗歌也是,文化冲突的舞台。

38、Inspiring, as a type of prosody, is the fossil in the history of Chinese poetry, maintaining the property of primitive thoughts and the heritage of primitive culture. 作为诗歌写作手法的兴，是诗歌史上的活化石，它保留了原始思维的属性和原始文化形态的遗存。

39、The present thesis is an attempt to probe into the irrational features in Dylan Thomas\'s poetry so as to bring to light the true meaning in his fantastically magnificent verses. 本文试图挖掘狄兰诗歌中的非理性主义特征，并借此勾勒他奇异、瑰丽的诗歌面貌。

40、Notice, in fact, the cleverness of all this discourse in the poem! 注意，事实上，整篇诗歌语言的巧妙！

41、Natural themes are very obvious in W ·S · Merwin\'s poetry. 自然主题在W·S·默温的诗歌中非常显明。

42、As soon as he has expressed this epic ambition -Virgil explains that as soon as he\'s expressed this Phoebus Apollo, the god of poetry, stepped in and chided him. 一旦他表达出了这种野心,正如维吉尔写道，诗歌之神阿波罗，闯入诗歌的篇章并指责他。

43、Besides the faith of poetry itself, I am the one who do not have any doctrine, and I will not adulate anything through the composition of poetry. 除了诗歌本身的信仰，我是一个没有什么“主义”的人，我致死也不会通过诗歌写作逢迎什么。

44、Chapter One mainly studies Keats\'aesthetic ideas scattered in his letters and poetry and explore how the implications of beauty in \_Negative Capability\_ have affected his poetry and philosophy. 第二部分旨在通过济慈诗歌和书信探讨“自我否定力”体现的美学思想对其诗歌创作及其人生观的影响；

45、With the renewed interest in the research of the works of Matthew Arnold, some characteristics of Arnold\'s poetry are studied with the illustration of the poem The Forsaken Merman. 马修·阿诺德的作品重新受到关注。从他的代表性诗歌“被遗弃的雄人鱼”入手，分析了阿诺德诗歌的特点。

46、Secondly, the author makes a comparative study on different translation versions of poem \_Night Mooring by Maple Bridge\_ for the purpose of exploring the translation of classical Chinese poetry. 其次，通过对诗歌名篇《枫桥夜泊》五个不同译本的分析与对比性研究，探讨如何翻译中国古典诗歌。

47、This fact has great part to do with poem itself, and with its comments and people\'s updating knowledge and new focuses. 这跟诗歌文体的局限与开阖有关，跟诗歌评论的视角有关，也跟社会发展下人们的观念更新与关注点的变化息息相关。

48、Architecture4, science, drama and poetry also flourished here. 建筑、科学、戏剧和诗歌也曾在这里盛极一时。

49、Mei Yaochen, in particular, contributed greatly to the poetry reformation. 梅尧臣在诗歌方面的贡献尤其突出。

50、Thirdly, it mainly discusses the poems of Song Qi. 第三部分，主要就宋祁诗歌创作进行论述。

**诗歌鉴赏类英语作文范文 第十篇**

The Frst Encounter

The lyric lad intones under the moon

Can I have a chance to meet you, I croon

If it were a love from the love pine

I would cherish you, and cherish you fine

I read your solitude in your heart sole

I see your loneliness deep in your soul

If I were in my former life

A lilac in the rain

I drooped low, for you

If I were in my present life

A poplar in the wind

I stood high, for you

Should mountains have no peeks

Should terrains have no cracks

I would not part from you

初相遇

月下吟诗的少年

怎会让我遇见你

若是上天的旨意

我会好好珍惜你

读你的寂寞在心底

懂你的孤独于魂里

若前世我是

一株雨中的紫丁香

忧郁，为你

若今世我是

一棵风中的小白杨

挺拔，为你

哪怕山无棱角

哪怕地无裂痕

也不与你别离

**诗歌鉴赏类英语作文范文 第十一篇**

There are gains for all our losses.

There are balms for all our pain：

But when youth， the dream， departs

It takes something from our hearts，

And it never comes again.

我们失去的一切都能得到补偿，

我们所有的痛苦都能得到安慰，

可是梦境似的青春一旦消逝，

它带走了我们心中某种美好的事物，

从此一去不复返回。

We are stronger， and are better，

Under manhood\'s sterner reign：

Still we feel that something sweet

Followed youth， with flying feet，

And will never come again.

严峻的成年生活将我们驱使，

我们变得日益刚强、更臻完美，

可是依然感到某种甜美的东西，

已随着青春飞逝，

永不再返回。

Something beautiful is vanished，

And we sigh for it in vain;

We behold it everywhere，

On the earth， and in the air，

But it never comes again !

美好的东西已经消失，

我们枉自为此叹息，

虽然在天地之间，

我们到处能看见青春的魅力，

可是它永不再返回!

[关于青春英文诗歌赏析]

**诗歌鉴赏类英语作文范文 第十二篇**

A Time for Everything

万物皆有时

from The Holy Bible

For everything there is a season，

and a time for every matter under heaven:

凡事都有定期，

天下万物都有定时

A time to be born，

and a time to die;

生有时，死有时

A time to plant，

and a time to pluck up that what is planted;

栽种有时，

拔出所栽种的，也有时

A time to kill，

and a time to heal;

杀戮有时，医治有时

A time to break down，

and a time to build up;

拆毁有时，建造有时

A time to weep，

and a time to laugh;

哭有时，笑有时

A time to mourn，

and a time to dance;

哀恸有时，跳舞有时

A time to throw away stones，

and a time to gather stones together;

抛掷石头有时，

堆聚石头有时

A time to embrace，

and a time to refrain from embracing;

怀抱有时，

不怀抱有时

A time to seek，

and a time to lose;

寻找有时，失落有时

A time to keep，

and a time to cast away;

保守有时，舍弃有时

A time to tear，

and a time to sew;

撕裂有时，缝补有时

A time to keep silence，

and a time to speak;

静默有时，言语有时

A time to love，

and a time to hate;

喜爱有时，恨恶有时

A time for war;

and a time for peace

争战有时，和平有时

**诗歌鉴赏类英语作文范文 第十三篇**

大家都来看一下，学习一下吧。

【1】Rain雨

Rain is falling all around, 雨儿在到处降落，

It falls on field and tree, 它落在田野和树梢，

It rains on the umbrella here, 它落在这边的雨伞上，

And on the ships at sea. 又落在航行海上的船只。

by R. L. Stevenson, 1850-1894

【2】What Does The Bee Do?

What does the bee do? 蜜蜂做些什么?

Bring home honey. 把蜂蜜带回家。

And what does Father do? 父亲做些什么?

Bring home money. 把钱带回家。

And what does Mother do? 母亲做些什么?

Lay out the money. 把钱用光。

And what does baby do?婴儿做些什么?

Eat up the honey. 把蜜吃光。

by C. G. Rossetti, 1830-1894

【3】O Sailor, Come Ashore啊!水手，上岸吧

(Part I)

O sailor, come ashore 啊!水手，上岸吧

What have you brought for me? 你给我带来什么?

Red coral , white coral, 海里的珊瑚，

Coral from the sea. 红的，白的。

(Part II)

I did not dig it from the ground 它不是我从地下挖的，

Nor pluck it from a tree; 也不是从树上摘的;

Feeble insects made it 它是暴风雨的海裹

In the stormy sea. 弱小昆虫做成的。

by C. G. Rossetti

【4】THE WIND风

(Part I)

Who has seen the wind? 谁曾见过风的面貌?

Neither I nor you; 谁也没见过，不论你或我;

But when the leaves hang trembling, 但在树叶震动之际，

The wind is passing through. 风正从那里吹过。

(Part II)

Who has seen the wind? 谁曾见过风的面孔?

Neither you nor I; 谁也没见过，不论你或我;

But when the trees bow down their heads, 但在树梢低垂之际，

The wind is passing by. 风正从那里经过。

～by C. G. Rossetti

【5】THE CUCKOO布谷鸟

In April, 四月里，

Come he will, 它就来了，

In May, 五月里，

Sing all day, 整天吟唱多逍遥，

In June, 六月里，

Change his tune, 它在改变曲调，

In July, 七月里，

Prepare to fly, 准备飞翔，

In August, 八月里，

Go he must! 它就得离去了!

～by Mother Goose\'s Nursery Rhyme

【6】COLORS颜色

What is pink? A rose is pink 什么是粉红色?

By the fountain\'s brink. 喷泉边的玫瑰就是粉红色。

What is red? A poppy\'s red 什么是艳红色?

In its barley bed. 在大麦床里的\_花就是艳红色。

What is blue? The sky is blue 什么是蔚蓝色?天空就是蔚蓝色，

Where the clouds float thro\'. 云朵飘过其间。

What is white? A swan is white 什么是白色?

Sailing in the light. 阳光下嬉水的天鹅就是白色。

What is yellow? Pears are yellow, 什么是黄色?梨儿就是黄色，

Rich and ripe and mellow. 熟透且多汁。

What is green? The grass is green, 什么是绿色?草就是绿色，

With small flowers between. 小花掺杂其间。

What is violet? Clouds are violet 什么是紫色?夏日夕阳里的

In the summer twilight. 彩霞就是紫色。

What is orange? Why, an orange, 什么是橘色?当然啦!

Just an orange! 橘子就是橘色。

by C. G. Rossetti

【7】A House Of Cards 纸牌堆成的房子

(1)

A house of cards 纸牌堆成的房子

Is neat and small; 洁净及小巧

Shake the table, 摇摇桌子

It must fall. 它一定会倒。

(2)

Find the court cards 找出绘有人像的纸牌

One by one; 一张一张地竖起

Raise it, roof it,---- 再加上顶盖

Now it\'s done;---- 现在房子已经盖好

Shake the table! 摇摇桌子

That\'s the fun. 那就是它的乐趣。

by C. G. Rossetti

【8】What Does Little Birdie Say?

(1)

What does little birdie say, 小鸟说些什么呢?

In her nest at peep of day? 在这黎明初晓的小巢中?

Let me fly, says little birdie, 小鸟说，让我飞，

Mother, let me fly away, 妈妈，让我飞走吧。

Birdie, rest a little longer, 宝贝，稍留久一会儿，

Till the little wings are stronger. 等到那对小翅膀再长硬些儿。

So she rests a little longer, 因此它又多留了一会儿，

Then she flies away. 然而它还是飞走了。

(2)

What does little baby say, 婴儿说些什么，

In her bed at peep of day? 在破晓时分的床上?

Baby says, like little birdie, 婴儿像小鸟那样说，

Let me rise and fly away. 让我起来飞走吧。

Baby, sleep a little longer, 乖乖，稍微多睡一会儿，

Till the little limbs are stronger. 等你的四肢再长硬点儿。

If she sleeps a little longer, 如果她再多睡一会儿，

Baby too shall fly away. 婴儿必然也会像鸟儿一样地飞走。

by Alfred Tennyson, 1809-1892

【9】The Star 星星

(1)

Twinkle, twinkle, little star! 闪耀，闪耀，小星星!

How I wonder what you are, 我想知道你身形，

Up above the world so high, 高高挂在天空中，

Like a diamond in the sky. 就像天上的钻石。

(2)

When the blazing sun is gone, 灿烂太阳已西沉，

When he nothing shines upon, 它已不再照万物，

Then you show your little light, 你就显露些微光，

Twinkle, twinkle all the night. 整个晚上眨眼睛。

(3)

The dark blue sky you keep 留恋漆黑的天空

And often thro\' my curtains peep, 穿过窗帘向我望，

For you never shut your eye 永不闭上你眼睛

Till the sun is in the sky. 直到太阳又现形。

(4)

\'Tis your bright and tiny spark 你这微亮的火星，

Lights the traveler in the dark; 黑夜照耀着游人，

Though I know not what you are 虽我不知你身形，

Twinkle, twinkle, little star! 闪耀，闪耀，小星星!

by Jane Taylor, 1783-1824

【10】At The Seaside 海边

(1)

When I was down beside the sea 当我到海边时

A wooden spade they gave to me 他们给了我一把木铲

To dig the sandy shore. 好去挖掘沙滩。

(2)

The holes were empty like a cup 挖成像杯状般的空洞

In every hole the sea camp up, 让每个洞中的海水涌现

Till it could come no more. 直到它不能再涌现。

by R. L. Stevenson

【11】Boats Sail On The Rivers

(1)

Boats sail on the rivers, 小舟在河上航行，

And ships sail on the seas; 大船在海中操轮，

But clouds that sail across the sky, 然而白云飘过天空时，

Are prettier far than these. 比这些更为悦人。

(2)

There are bridges on the rivers, 河上有桥，

As pretty as you please; 如你所愿的那么悦目;

But the bow that bridges heaven, 然而横跨在穹苍的长虹，

And overtops the trees, 却比树梢更高，

And builds a road from earth to sky, 而能建筑一条通行天际的道路，

Is prettier far than these. 比这些更为美好。

by C. G. Rossetti

【12】The Swing 秋千

(1)

How do you like to go up in a swing, 你喜欢荡一趟秋千，

Up in the air so blue? 置身于蓝蓝的晴空吗?

Oh, I do think it the pleasantest thing 啊，我认为这是小孩所能做到的

Ever a child can do. 最愉快的玩耍。

(2)

Up in the air and over the wall, 越过墙外高踞天空，

Till I can see so wide, 直到我能望见如此广大的世界，

River and trees and cattle and all 河流、树木、牛群，

Over the countryside---- 还有整个的乡村。

(3)

Till I look down on the garden green 直到我俯瞰着翠绿的花园

Down on the roof so brown---- 以及棕色的屋顶

Up in the air I go flying again 我又飞上天去，

Up in the air and down! 在天地间上下穿梭!

by R. L. Stevenson

**诗歌鉴赏类英语作文范文 第十四篇**

>Dreamheart

They took the old heart out of your chest

all blue and spoiled like a sick grapefruit

the way you removed your first wife from your life,

and put a strong young blonde one in her place.

What happened to the old heart is unrecorded

but the wife comes back sometimes in your dreams,

vengeful and berating1, with a hairdo orange as flame,

like a mother who has forgotten that she loved you

more than anything. How impossible it is to tell

bravery from selfishness down here,

a leap of faith from a doomed2 attempt at flight.

What happened to the old heart is the scary part:

thrown into the trash, and never seen again,

but it persists3. Now it\'s like a ghost,

with its bloated purple face,

moving through a world of ghosts,

that\'s all of us;

dreaming we\'re alive, that we\'re in love.

**诗歌鉴赏类英语作文范文 第十五篇**

第一次手捧茉莉花

Rabindranath Tagore

罗宾德拉纳特•泰戈尔

AH, these jasmines, these white jasmines!

啊，这些茉莉花，这些白色的茉莉花！

I seem to remember the first day when I filled my hands with these jasmines, these white jasmines.

我仿佛记得当我第一次双手满捧着这些茉莉花， 这洁白的茉莉花的时候。

I have loved the sunlight, the sky and the green earth;

我爱那阳光，那天空，那绿色的大地；

I have heard the liquid murmur of the river through the darkness of midnight!

我听河水淙淙的流声， 自幽深的午夜里传过来！

Autumn sunsets have come to me at the bend of the road in the lonely waste, like a bride raising her veil to accept her lover.

秋天的夕阳在荒原上， 在大路的转弯处，如新娘，轻掲面纱， 迎接她的爱人。

Yet my memory is still sweet with the first white jasmines that I held in my hands when I was a child.

但如今那芳甜的记忆依然在我心： 孩提时我初次捧在手中那朵茉莉花。

Many a glad day has come in my life, and I have laughed with merrymakers on festival nights.

我一生曾有许多快意的日子， 在节庆的夜晚，我随众人笑语狂欢，

On grey mornings of rain I have crooned many an idle song.

在灰霾的雨天早晨， 我吟咏着不成调的歌曲，

I have worn round my neck the evening wreath of BAKULAS woven by the hand of love.

在向晚的暮色中，我颈上戴着 以爱亲手为我编织的花环。

Yet my heart is sweet with the memory of the first fresh jasmines that filled my hands when I was a child.

但至今那芳甜的记忆依旧在我心： 孩提时我初次捧在手中的，那朵鲜嫩的茉莉！

**诗歌鉴赏类英语作文范文 第十六篇**

当我长大后英文诗歌赏析

When I grow up, I dont want to be like my parents.

我长大后，不要像我父母一样。

I dont want to be like my teacher, either.

我也不要像我的老师。

In fact, I dont want to be like anybody I know.

事实上，我不要像我认识的任何人。

Everybody is just too busy.

每个人都太忙碌了。

They dont seem to have time for anything except work.

他们似乎除了工作之外就没有时间做任何事。

They have their lives, but to me, they arent really living.

他们有自己的\'生活，但对我而言，他们并不是真的活着。

There must be more to life than just work.

生活中一定有比工作更重要的事。

I have，therefore, decided that when I grow up, I want to be a writer.

因此，我决定长大后要当作家。

I will travel around as much as possible to learn about life.

我要尽可能到世界各地去旅行来体验人生。

Eventually, Ill write a book telling people how to live a full life.

**诗歌鉴赏类英语作文范文 第十七篇**

1、With regard to futurist poetry,however,the case is rather difficult,for whatever futurist poetry may be—even admitting 然而关于未来派诗歌，情况就复杂得多，因为不管未来派诗歌到底是什么，—即使承认它有正确的理论基础——我们都很难称之为文。

2、The third part, \_creation characteristic of Zhang Jiu-ling\'s poems \_. 第三部分，“张九龄诗歌的创作特色”。

3、Lately he has been trying his hand at poetry. 最近王教伟正努力在诗歌领域一试身手。

4、Make a joyful noise unto God, all ye lands （一篇诗歌，交与伶长）全地都当向神欢呼。

5、Song of Tima is a glorious epic of Tujia. 《梯玛神歌》是一部辉煌的土家族历史史诗。

6、We know poetry is a vital force in the global community. 我们深知诗歌是地球村的有生力量。

7、Now, when she frustrated or furious, she dances, sings and writes poetry and songs. 现在，当她沮丧或愤怒的时候，她就会去跳舞，唱歌，写诗歌。

8、This background cannot be disregarded by the history o

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