# 秋游诗句赏析与写作示例

秋游作文中，合理引用古诗句能够提升文章格调。下面通过几个经典例句进行赏析，并给出写作示例。首先是杜牧《山行》“停车坐爱枫林晚，霜叶红于二月花”。这句诗描绘枫林晚景，色彩浓烈。写作中可先描述自己的观察：“走进枫林，夕阳洒在红叶上，仿佛整个林间都燃烧着光彩”，随后引用诗句，再表达个人感受：“正如杜牧所言，霜叶红于二月花，我不禁驻足流连。”

其次是王维《山居秋暝》“空山新雨后，天气晚来秋”，描写雨后山林宁静清新的景象。写作时可以先写环境：“细雨刚停，山间空气清冽，松涛阵阵”，然后引用诗句，再加上个人心情：“空山新雨后，天气晚来秋，我深深吸了一口清新空气，感到心灵宁静。”这种方法让作文层次清晰，情感自然流露。

第三，孟浩然《宿建德江》“移舟泊烟渚，日暮客愁新”，表现旅途落寞。写作文时，如你在外游玩感到思乡或孤独，可以先写游玩经历：“黄昏时，我停在江边小舟旁，远方水雾弥漫”，然后引用诗句，再加入个人情绪：“移舟泊烟渚，日暮客愁新，离家的思绪涌上心头。”引用诗句前描写景物，引用后抒发感受，使文章层次分明。

写作技巧上，注意三点：一是景物描写和诗句契合，二是情感呼应自然流畅，三是可以适当模仿诗句的修辞手法来丰富语言。通过这些方法，秋游作文既有古典韵味，也有个人体验感。

总而言之，秋游作文中，诗句赏析和写作示例相结合，是提升作文质量的有效方法。学生可以通过赏析诗句理解意境，通过示例学习运用，使文章既生动又有文学感染力。

# Analysis and Writing Examples of Autumn Outing Poetry

In autumn outing essays, appropriately quoting classical poetry can elevate the tone of the piece. Here, we analyze several classic lines and provide writing examples. First, Du Mu’s “Stopping my carriage, I love the late maple forest; Frosted leaves are redder than the flowers of February” depicts the late maple forest with vivid colors. In writing, you might first describe your observation: “Walking into the maple forest, the sunset cast its glow on the red leaves, making the entire forest seem ablaze with color,” then quote the poem, and finally express personal feelings: “As Du Mu said, ‘Frosted leaves are redder than the flowers of February,’ I couldn’t help pausing in admiration.”

Next, Wang Wei’s “After a new rain in the empty mountains, the autumn evening arrives” portrays a serene, fresh post-rain mountain scene. When writing, you can describe the environment first: “The light rain had just stopped, the mountain air was crisp, and the pine trees swayed gently,” then quote the verse, followed by personal emotion: “After a new rain in the empty mountains, the autumn evening arrives; I took a deep breath of the fresh air and felt my mind calm.” This structure keeps the essay clear and emotions natural.

Third, Meng Haoran’s “I move my boat to a misty islet; at dusk, a traveler’s sorrow anew” expresses the melancholy of travel. In an essay, if you feel homesick or lonely while traveling, you can first describe the scene: “At dusk, I stopped by a small boat along the river, mist drifting in the distance,” then quote the verse, and finally add personal emotion: “I move my boat to a misty islet; at dusk, a traveler’s sorrow anew, and feelings of longing for home surged in my heart.” Describing scenery before quoting, then expressing feelings, makes the essay layered.

In terms of writing techniques, pay attention to three points: first, match the scenery with the poem; second, ensure emotional resonance flows naturally; third, you can imitate the rhetorical devices of the poem to enrich language. Using these methods, autumn outing essays can convey both classical elegance and personal experience.

In summary, combining poetry analysis with writing examples is an effective way to improve the quality of autumn outing essays. Students can understand the imagery of poems through analysis and learn practical application through examples, making the essay vivid and literarily engaging.