

两首范文示例与逐节点评：《雨中的身影》《雨后的光》

下面给出两首各12行的示例，假设的事件是同一次：放学下雨，爷爷送伞，雨停后回家看到夕阳。第一首《雨中的身影》：「放学铃响过之后 / 雨还在下 / 操场空了，只剩水洼 / 我蹲在教学楼的台阶上。 / 雨帘里进来一个人 / 蓝布伞，举得歪歪斜斜 / 是爷爷，裤脚湿到小腿 / 他把伞塞给我，什么也没说。 / 回去的路上，伞一直偏向我 / 他的左肩，颜色深了一块 / 我数着水洼往前走 / 雨声里只剩两个人的脚步。」

逐节点评：前两行用铃和空操场交代时间地点，不解释心情；「只剩水洼」给雨一个可见的残局。第三段四行是核心：「进来一个人」制造悬念，下一行才给出伞和姿势，「歪歪斜斜」比「蹒跚」更像孩子眼睛看到的；「什么也没说」留白，比写「他爱我」省力。结尾四行不喊感谢，只写伞偏向、左肩湿深、数水洼，感情全在动作里；最后一行收在声音上，适合朗诵时渐慢。

第二首《雨后的光》：「雨是在家门口停的 / 屋檐还在滴水，一滴，一滴 / 我放下伞，听见鸟叫。 / 云撕开一个角 / 光斜着铺进院子 / 水洼亮了，像谁打翻了一盆星星。 / 奶奶出来收衣裳，说 / 太阳出来了，明天又是好天。 / 我站在光里想了想 / 想起那把歪歪斜斜的蓝布伞 / 原来有些温暖，当时不觉得 / 过后才慢慢亮起来。」

逐节点评：开头三行从听觉过渡，屋檐滴水接住上一首的雨；「一滴，一滴」的重复适合朗诵停顿。中段把光写在水洼上，「打翻了一盆星星」是全诗唯一的比喻，用一次就够，多了会腻。奶奶那句口语台词把诗拉回生活，避免全程抒情。结尾两行点题但克制：只说「过后才慢慢亮起来」，把雨后的光和记忆里爷爷的身影接上，两首诗在结尾握手，朗诵时最后两行要放慢、放轻。

Two Sample Poems with Line-by-line Notes: The Figure in the Rain, The Light After the Rain

Below are two twelve-line samples built on one assumed event: rain after school, grandfather bringing an umbrella, and sunset seen on the way home. The first poem, 'The Figure in the Rain': 'After the school bell rang / the rain kept falling / the playground emptied, only puddles left / I squatted on the steps of the teaching building. / A figure walked in through the curtain of rain / a blue cloth umbrella, held all crooked / it was grandfather, trouser cuffs soaked to the calf / he pushed the umbrella into my hands and said nothing. / On the way home the umbrella leaned always toward me / his left shoulder turned a darker shade / I counted puddles as I walked forward / in the rain sound only two pairs of footsteps remained.'

Line notes: the first two lines set time and place with the bell and the empty playground, explaining no feelings; 'only puddles left' gives the rain a visible aftermath. The middle stanza is the core: 'a figure walked in' builds suspense, and only the next line reveals the umbrella and the posture; 'all crooked' is closer to what a child actually sees than 'stumbling'; 'said nothing' leaves space and costs less than writing 'he loves me'. The closing four lines never shout gratitude, only

the leaning umbrella, the darkened shoulder, the counted puddles — all feeling lives in the actions; the last line closes on sound, good for slowing down in recitation.

The second poem, 'The Light After the Rain': 'The rain stopped at our doorway / the eaves still dripped, drop, drop / I put down the umbrella and heard birds. / A corner of the clouds tore open / light slanted across the courtyard / the puddles lit up, like someone spilled a basin of stars. / Grandma came out to gather the laundry and said / the sun is out, tomorrow will be fine again. / I stood in the light and thought for a moment / of that crooked blue cloth umbrella / so some warm things, felt at the time not at all / only glow up slowly afterwards.'

Line notes: the opening three lines transition through hearing, the dripping eaves catching the rain from the previous poem; the repetition 'drop, drop' suits recitation pauses. The middle stanza puts the light on the puddles; 'spilled a basin of stars' is the poem's only metaphor — once is enough, more turns cloying. Grandma's spoken line pulls the poem back to daily life and keeps it from being all lyricism. The closing two lines state the theme with restraint: only 'glow up slowly afterwards', connecting the light after rain to grandfather's figure in memory, so the two poems shake hands at the end; slow down and soften these two lines when reciting.