Yang YuRun：When I was a child, there was a wisp of wheat in the vase at the dining table. It was picked by my father. Every meal, looking at the bunch of ears of wheat, I will often be in a trance, see farmers sweating in the fields, see the wind blowing waves of wheat. Look down to see my own bowl of rice , I had a feeling of duty to take it seriously . "Peasant day at noon, sweat under the soil. Who knows plate of food, grain are hard." When I began to learn to talk, my grandpa taught me to read these sentences.

Last Valentine's Day, I prepared some flowers, some ears of wheat, standing in the square to sell the flowers my well prepared and send blessings for lovers. More importantly, paying attention to the children, send out my preparation of wheat ears. When I met babies, I'd get down on my knees and ask them if they had a good dinner, if they had any leftovers?

'It is at noon that the sun hangs high up in the sky when the peasants are getting rid of the weeds in the paddy-fields. Their sweat runs down and mixes with the soil. Do you know that each grain of rice in your bowl is the result of their hardship and toil'

Most of the children will recite with me, happily hold the wheat ears, and then tell their parents to put it to which corner. In the moments I recited the poems with the children, I felt that some of the moments in my life were overlapping, and it was the poems that connected them. I began to think about the beauty of poetry.

There are many common images in poetry, these images express Chinese-style aesthetics, carrying the elegant feelings of Chinese people, but also represents the Chinese-style symbols. Wheat signifies harvest and hope, willow means farewell, and not all of these objects are static, some of which display a different beauty because of their dynamics, such as the Moon, the full moon represents reunion, the waxing and waning of the moon symbolizes reunion and separation. (type of image) is often when we see something, cause us to some thoughts or feelings.

“Lighter and better suited than horses are straw sandals and a bamboo staff,

Who's afraid?

A palm-leaf plaited cape provides enough to misty weather in life sustain.”

This is a poem by Su Shi, who was going through a rough patch in his life, and was going out with a friend when he was caught in a storm. He didn't care about the rain, just as he was optimistic about the other setbacks life had given him. Or lonely, or love, in the face of different things, different people always have a different state of mind, from the poet at all stages of poetry changes, we see their lives, emotions. It's like we have a friend whose poetry is his heart, and it's much more interesting how you interpret those words, depending on your logic. May See Mountain is a mountain, see water is water, also may see Mountain is not a mountain, is life frustration, see water is not water, is the tenderness of the bottom of the eye. The same image constructs the different artistic conception, the different taste reads the derivation different emotion.

Jia XingYu: YuRun just mentioned that the beauty of poetry, and I’d like to add the following points besides of the beauty of artistic images.

First of all, it is the beauty of philosophical [ˌfɪləˈsɒfɪkl] thinking. As we all know, many poets are also philosophers, such as LiBai or ZhuXi. When they philosophically think about a problem, they may express their feelings and understanding by poetry. For example, one of LiBai’s poems is called *Drinking Alone Under the Moon,* and he says: “I raise my chalice [ˈtʃælɪs] to invite the shining moon, The moon casts me a shadow and we have a triad [ˈtraɪæd] ”. We can see that at that night, LiBai regards the moon and his shadow as his friends and it seems like that he isn’t alone at all. However, when we think deeply about his feeling, we will find that he is truly lonely and disappointed. That’s the charm of philosophical thinking, the beauty of poetry.

At the same time, the beauty of poetry is the beauty of nature. When we catch one breathtaking scenery, we may say, “wow, it is so beautiful!” but if you were poet, you can write it down with some poetries. For example, when Meng Haoran passed through one farmhourse, he said: “Along the way there are clusters of lush green trees, once outside the town, there stretch [stretʃ] blue mountains on one side.” Maybe we can’t see such one peaceful and graceful scenery, but because his poetry, we can imagine the joy of the poet at that time. That is the beauty of poetry in nature.

Finally, I’d like to say, all of those beauty is because of the beauty of poet’s emotion. Just like WangGuowei says: “All words of scenery is the words of emotion.”, and when a poet has feelings for things, he writes poets. When poet is feeling relaxed and looking at a tree, he writes poetry with beautiful nature; and also, when poet is feeling depressed and seeing one tree, he may be write his sorrow into this tree. It is because of the poet’s rich emotion, and we are fortunate to have the opportunity to feel the beauty of ancient poetry

An WenJie: Chinese ancient poetry has a glorious history, and our nation has rich and valuable classic poems. Xi Jinping once emphasized the significance of these ancient poems: "These poems have been embedded in the minds of students since childhood, and they will become a lifelong national cultural gene.

In recent years, various innovative forms have emerged to carry forward traditional poetry. They combine Chinese excellent traditional culture, especially poetry culture with the current era, create some novel and innovative models to stimulate the interest of people to learn poetry, and let them truly absorb the spirit behind poetry. Ancient poems printed on one meter line during nucleic acid detection in some areas of Jinan，to allow the waiting people to feel the charm of poetry ; "Everlasting Classics" closely combines classic poems with the background of the times, and uses modern songs to interpret traditional poetry; The required courses at all stages of modern education include contents related to classical poetry, and poetry competitions are held in all age groups ... On the left,This is a Compulsory education Chinese textbook and on the right,there is noe of the most famous poetry competitions :The Chinese Poetry Competition.These series of forms inherit the Chinese nation's poetry culture from all aspects of social life.

Carrying forward Chinese traditional culture and inheriting Chinese poetry are the foundation for us to strengthen our cultural self-confidence, and an important guarantee for us to enhance our cultural soft power and maintain national cultural security; It is an important method to comprehensively promote socialist modernization.

As General Secretary Xi Jinping has said, "Chinese culture carries on the spirit of our country and nation. It needs to be passed on from generation to generation, and it also needs to keep pace with The Times and bring forth the new."