



简介 Introduction

Chinese idioms are set phrases which normally consist of four characters. They have evolved over thousands of years and make the Chinese language richer and more colourful. Most Chinese idioms originate from myths, fables and historical events. As a result, they do not conform to modern Chinese grammatical structure or syntax; normally they are very concise and abbreviated. They aim to convey the moral behind the story instead of narrating the story itself. A Chinese idiom story will not only tell you the meaning of a phrase, but will also help you to learn more about Chinese culture. The example sentences in this book show how idioms are used in context. Have fun!

hú jiǎ hǔ wēi

狐假虎威

The Fox That Flaunted the Tiger's Terror

Meaning borrowing power to do evil

Example 他有一个校长爸爸，所以狐假虎威，
常常打同学。





hú lì huí dá shuō duì yě bú duì
狐狸回答说：“对！也不对。”

wǒ shì hú lì dàn shì nǐ bù kě yǐ chī wǒ yīn
我是狐狸，但是你不可以吃我，因
wèi wǒ shì sēn lín zhī wáng lǎo hǔ kàn hú lì yòu
为我是森林之王。”老虎看狐狸又

xiǎo yòu shòu bú xìn
小又瘦，不信。

hú li jiào lǎo hǔ gēn tā zǒu
狐狸叫老虎跟它走。

tā men zǒu dào sēn lín lǐ hěn duō xiǎo
它们走到森林里，很多小

dòng wù dōu zài nàr wánr
动物都在那儿玩儿。



词语表

Vocabulary

- | | | | |
|----|------|---------|---|
| 1. | 狐/狐狸 | hú/húli | fox |
| 2. | 假 | jiǎ | to borrow, to make use of |
| 3. | 威 | wēi | power, prestige |
| 4. | 只 | zhī | <i>a measure word for some animals</i> |
| 5. | 晚 | wǎn | late |
| 6. | 之 | zhī | <i>used to connect the modifier and the word modified</i> |
| 7. | 信 | xìn | to believe |
| 8. | 那儿 | nàr | there |



liǎng hǔ xiāng zhēng

两虎相争

Two Tigers in a Fight

Meaning

a fight between the two biggest

Example

这两个国家为了国土，准备打仗，
两虎相争，必有一伤。





liǎng ge liè rén kàn dào liǎng zhī lǎo hǔ qí zhōng yí ge
两个猎人看到两只老虎。其中一个
liè rén ná chū jiàn xiǎng qù shā lǎo hǔ
猎人拿出剑，想去杀老虎。

lìng yí ge shuō děng deng nǐ kàn zhè liǎng zhī
另一个说：“等等！你看，这两只
lǎo hǔ zhèng zài chī yì tóu niú niú ròu hěn hǎo chī wèi le
老虎正在吃一头牛。牛肉很好吃，为了
chī ròu zhè liǎng zhī lǎo hǔ huì dǎ qǐ lái de dà de huì
吃肉，这两只老虎会打起来的。大的会
shòu shāng xiǎo de huì sǐ nà shí hou zhǐ yào shā le shòu
受伤，小的会死。那时候，只要杀了受
shāng de dà hǔ jiù kě yǐ dé dào liǎng zhī lǎo hǔ
伤的大虎，就可以得到两只老虎。”

