

Yóu “gǒu” fāzhǎn ér lái de 4 zhǒng zhōngwén biǎodá
由“狗”发展而来的 4 种中文表达
4 types of Chinese phrases developed from DOG

你好,欢迎来到 Marco Polo Mandarin !
Nǐ hǎo, huānyíng lái dào Marco Polo Mandarin!
Hello, welcome to Marco Polo Mandarin!

我是中文老师 Becky。
Wǒ shì zhōngwén lǎoshī Becky.
I am Chinese teacher Becky.

在我常去上课的一个太极学校,
Zài wǒ cháng qù shàngkè de yí ge Tàijí xuéxiào,
In a Tai Chi school where I often go to teach,

有一只黑色的狗, 她的名字叫 Hot Pot.
yǒu yì zhī hēisè de gǒu, tāde míngzì jiào Hot Pot.
There is a black dog, her name is Hot Pot.

可能听到这个名字,
Kěnéng tīng dào zhège míngzì,
When hearing the name,

你会以为这里的人想把它吃了,对吗?
nǐ huì yǐwéi zhèlǐ de rén xiǎng bǎ tā chīle, duì ma?
You would think people here want to eat her, right?

但是情况并不是这样,
Dànshì qíngkuàng bìng búshì zhèyàng,
But this is not the case,

这是怎么一回事呢?
zhè shì zěnmē yī huí shì ne?
what happened?

有一天一个在这个学校
Yǒu yītiān yí ge zài zhège xuéxiào
One day a foreign student in this school

学习太极的外国学生,
xuéxí Tàijí de wàiguó xuéshēng,
who learned Taiji here

去了一个当地的农村玩。
qùle yí ge dāngdì de nóngcūn wán.
went to a local village .

他发现当时这个村里的人
Tā fāxiàn dāngshí zhège cūnlǐ de rén
He found that the people in this village

正想把这只狗煮成火锅吃了。
zhèng xiǎng bǎ zhè zhī gǒu zhǔ chéng huǒguō chī le.
was about to cook this dog into a hot pot.

所以这个外国人就把这个狗救下了。
Suǒyǐ zhège wàiguórén jiù bǎ zhège gǒu jiùxià le.
So the foreigner saved the dog.

并把它带回了太极学校，
Bìng bǎ tā dài huí le Tàijí xuéxiào,
brought her back to Tai Chi school,

给了它这一个小很搞笑的名字 Hot Pot.
gěi le tā zhè yí ge hěn gǎoxiào de míngzì Hot Pot.
and gave her this funny name Hot Pot.

当然 Hot Pot 来到太极学校以后
Dāngrán Hot Pot lái dào Tàijí xuéxiào yǐhòu
Of course after Hot Pot came to Tai Chi School,

很受大家的欢迎，
hěn shòu dàjiā de huānyíng,
she was popular to people there.

大家也把他当成自己的好朋友，
dàjiā yě bǎ tā dāngchéng zìjǐ de hǎo péngyǒu,
Everyone considered her as their good friend,

特别是那些外国学生，
tèbié shì nàxiē wàiguó xuéshēng,
Especially those foreign students,

还常常给他买礼物呢。
Hái chángcháng gěi tā mǎi lǐwù ne.
who often buy her gifts.

你看中国人和外国人
Nǐ kàn Zhōngguó rén hé wàiguó rén
Chinese and foreigners

对待狗的态度不太一样吧？
duìdài gǒu de tàidù bú tài yīyàng b? .
generally have different attitudes to dogs isn't it?

有不少外国学生问我：
Yǒu bù shǎo wàiguó xuéshēng wèn wǒ:
Many foreign students asked me:

Becky,你吃过狗肉吗？
Becky, nǐ chī guò gǒuròu ma?
Becky, have you ever eaten dog meat?

狗肉的味道好吗？
Gǒuròu de wèidào hào ma?
Does the dog meat taste good?

为什么中国人都那么喜欢吃狗肉呢？
Wèishéme Zhōngguó rén dōu nàme xǐhuān chī gǒuròu ne?
Why do Chinese people like to eat dog meat so much?

这一点我没有办法回答你。
Zhè yīdiǎn wǒ méiyǒu bànfǎ huídá nǐ.
I can't answer your questions,

可能我在很小的时候吃过狗肉，
Kěnéng wǒ zài hěn xiǎo de shíhou chīguò gǒuròu,
because probably I ate dog meat when I was very young,

但是已经很长时间没有吃了，
Dànshì yǐjīng hěn cháng shíjiān méiyǒu chī le,
but that's a long time ago,

所以我已经忘了它的味道。
suǒyǐ wǒ yǐjīng wàng le tāde wèidào.
and I already forgot the taste.

再说吃狗肉在中国有很长的历史，
Zàishuō chī gǒuròu zài Zhōngguó yǒu hěncháng shíjiān de lìshǐ,
Besides, eating dog meat has a long history in China,

我们没有想过这个问题。

wǒmen méiyǒu xiǎngguò zhège wèntí.

and we have not thought about it, just get used to it.

但是有一点，狗在中国的地位和

Dànshì yǒu yīdiǎn, gǒu zài Zhōngguó de dìwèi hé

But the status of dogs in China and

在西方的地位的确很不一样。

zài xīfāng de dìwèi díquè hěn bù yíyàng.

in the West is indeed very different.

这一点我们可以从英语里狗的词汇和

Zhè yīdiǎn wǒmen kěyǐ cóng yīngyǔ lǐ gǒu de cíhuì hé

We can learn this from the English vocabulary about dogs and

中文里狗的用法也能看出来。

zhōngwén lǐ gǒu de yòngfǎ yě néng kàn chūlái.

the Chinese expressions related to dogs.

你看在英语里你们有 lucky dog

Nǐ kàn zài yīngyǔ lǐ nǐmen yǒu lucky dog

In English, you have lucky dog,

爱屋及乌。

ài wū jí wū .

love me, love my dog.

这样的词都是表示好的,幸运的,受欢迎的。

Zhèyàng de cí dōu shì biǎoshì hǎo de ,xìngyùn de, shòu huānyíng de.

These words are about lucky and to be welcomed.

但是在中文里，我们关于狗的用法

Dànshì zài zhōngwén lǐ, wǒmen guānyú gǒu de yòngfǎ

But in Chinese, our vocabulary about dogs

都是不好的，不受欢迎的，

dōu shì bù hǎo de, bú shòu huānyíng de,

are all bad and unpopular.

甚至是被鄙视的。

shènzhì shì bèi bǐshì de.

even means to be despised.

好，今天我就为大家介绍
Hǎo, jīntiān wǒ jiù wéi dàjiā jièshào
OK, today I will introduce you

四种狗在中文里的用法。
sì zhǒng gǒu zài zhōngwén lǐ de yòngfǎ.
4 types of Chinese phrases developed from DOG.

第一种用法表示的是坏人。
Dì yī zhǒng yòngfǎ biǎoshì de shì huàirén.
The first type means bad guys.

你看，在中文里有一个词叫狐朋狗友。
Nǐ kàn, zài zhōngwén lǐ yǒu yí ge cí jiào hú péng gǒu yǒu.
There is a word in Chinese called friends like foxes and dogs.

像狐狸和狗一样的朋友。
Xiàng húli hé gǒu yīyàng de péngyǒu.
Friends like foxes and dogs.

你看狐狸是很狡猾的，
Nǐ kàn húli shì hěn jiǎohuá de,
foxes are very cunning,

而狗呢是被普通人看不起的。
ér gǒu ne shì bèi pǔtōngrén kànbùqǐ de.
and dogs are looked down by common people.

所以狐朋狗友我们说的是
Suǒyǐ hú péng gǒu yǒu wǒmen shuō de shì
So what we are talking about is

那些不喜欢工作，
nàxiē bù xǐhuān gōngzuò,
those friends who don't like to work,

整天只知道吃喝玩乐的朋友。
zhěngtiān zhǐ zhīdào chī hē wán lè de péngyǒu.
and only know about eating, drinking and having fun all day long.

所以啊中国的父母总喜欢告诉自己的孩子
Suǒyǐ a Zhōngguó de fùmǔ zǒng xǐhuān gàosu zìjǐ de hái zi
So Chinese parents always tell their children

不要交那些狐朋狗友。

búyào jiāo nàxiē hú péng gǒu yǒu.

don't make friends with those bad guys.

你看我们有一个词叫狼心狗肺。

Nǐ kàn wǒmen yǒu yí ge cí jiào láng xīn gǒu fèi.

We have another word called wolf heart and dog lung.

狼非常的狠，非常的坏

Láng fēicháng de hěn, fēicháng de huài

The wolf is very ruthless, very bad,

你看如果一个人他有狼的心，狗的肺，

nǐ kàn rúguǒ yí ge rén tā yǒu láng de xīn, gǒu de fèi,

if a person has a heart like a wolf, the lungs like a dog,

那我们说的是这个人他非常没有良心，

nà wǒmen shuō de shì zhège rén tā fēicháng méiyǒu liángxīn,

it refers to a man who has no conscience at all.

非常没有道德。

Fēicháng méiyǒu dàodé.

Very immoral.

那个狼心狗肺的，

Nàge lángxīngǒufèi de,

The wolf-hearted,

我帮了他，他却对我这么不好。

wǒ bāng le tā, tā què duì wǒ zhème bù hǎo.

I helped him, but he treated me so badly.

有一个词叫狗仗人势。什么意思呢？

Yǒu yí ge cí jiào gǒuzhàng rénshì. Shénme yìsi ne?

There is also a word called "dogs bully others by relying on his owner". What does that mean?

你看狗有一个主人，这个主人很强大，

Nǐ kàn gǒu yǒu yí ge zhǔrén, zhège zhǔrén hěn qiángdà,

the dog has an owner, this owner is very powerful,

但是狗他是没有能力的，对不对？

dànshì gǒu tā shì méiyǒu nénglì de, duì bu duì?

But the dog is incapable, right?

所以啊这个狗它就依靠
Suǒyǐ a zhège gǒu tā jiù yīkào
So this dog depends on

自己的主人的力量去欺负别人。
zìjǐ de zhǔrén de lìliàng qù qīfù biérén.
the power of his owner to bully others.

所以我们把这种自己没有能力，
Suǒyǐ wǒmen bǎ zhè zhǒng zìjǐ méiyǒu nénglì,
so we call this incapable people

然后依靠它的有能力的亲人
ránhòu yīkào tā de yǒu nénglì de qīnrén
who rely on his/her capable relatives

或者朋友的力量去欺负别人的人，
huòzhě péngyǒu de lìliàng qù qīfù biérén de rén,
or the powerfull friends to bully others

我们叫他狗仗人势。
wǒmen jiào tā gǒuzhàng rénshì.
a dog who rely on his owner's power to bully others.

所以啊你看那种人自己没有能力，
Suǒyǐ a nǐ kàn nà zhǒng rén zìjǐ méiyǒu nénglì,
this kind of people are incapable,

都是狗仗人势。
dōu shì gǒuzhàng rénshì.
just bully others by relying on another powerful person.

好，这就是狗的第一种用法，表示坏人。
Hǎo, zhè jiùshì gǒu de dì yī zhǒng yòngfǎ, biǎoshì huàirén.
Okay, this is the first way to use dog, it means a bad person.

第二种用法是表示骂人的，被鄙视的。
Dì èr zhǒng yòngfǎ shì biǎoshì mǎrén de, bèi bǐshì de.
The second way is to express abusive and despised.

你看我们叫那些出卖国家的人走狗，
Nǐ kàn wǒmen jiào nàxiē chūmài guójiā de rén zǒugǒu,
we call those who betray the country escaping dogs,

也叫他们狗腿子。

yě jiào tāmen gǒutuǐzi.
also call them dog legs.

在中文里我们有一个俗语叫

Zài zhōngwén lǐ wǒmen yǒu yí ge sùyǔ jiào
In Chinese we have a common saying

狗嘴里吐不出象牙。

gǒu zuǐ lǐ tǔ bu chū xiàngyá.
you can't find a ivory in a dog's mouth.

什么意思呢？

Shénme yìsi ne?
What does that mean?

狗是我们认为是比较低级的动物，

Gǒu shì wǒmen rènwéi bǐjiào dījí de dòngwù,
Dogs are considered to be low-level animals,

而象牙是很高级的东西。

ér xiàngyá shì hěn gāojí de dōngxī.
and ivory is a very expensive.

所以啊它的意思就是

Suǒyǐ a tā de yìsi jiùshì
so it means

如果一个人他的等级很低，

rúguǒ yí ge rén tā de děngjí hěn dī,
a low-level person

那他是说不出很好听的话的。

nà tā shì shuō bu chū hěn hǎotīng de huà de.
is not capable to say something good.

有一个笑话是这样的：

Yǒu yí ge xiàohuà shì zhèyàng de:
There is a joke like this:

有一对夫妻

Yǒu yí duì fūqī
There is a couple

他们有一个新出生的孩子。

tāmen yǒu yí ge xīn chūshēng de hái zi.

They have a new born child.

所以他们就邀请了很多他们认识的人

Suǒyǐ tāmen jiù yāoqǐng le hěnduō tāmen rènshí de rén

So they invited a lot of people they know

来跟他们一起庆祝。

lái gēn tāmen yìqǐ qìngzhù.

to come and celebrate it.

那根据中国的习惯，

Nà gēnjù Zhōngguó de xíguàn,

According to Chinese custom,

每一个人都应该为这个孩子献上祝福，

měi yí ge rén dōu yīnggāi wèi zhège hái zi xiànshàng zhǔfú,

Everyone should offer blessings to this child,

有的人说这个孩子以后一定会发财，

yǒu de rén shuō zhège hái zi yǐhòu yí dìng huì fācái,

Some people said that this child will definitely get rich in the future.

有的人说这个孩子以后一定会很成功，

yǒu de rén shuō zhège hái zi yǐhòu yí dìng huì hěn chénggōng,

Some people said that this child will be very successful in the future.

但是有个人就说这个孩子以后一定会死的。

dànshì yǒu ge rén jiù shuō zhège hái zi yǐhòu yí dìng huì sǐ de.

But one person said that this child will definitely die in the future.

所以啊这对夫妻就非常生气，

Suǒyǐ a zhè duì fūqī jiù fēicháng shēngqì,

this couple was very angry,

说你狗嘴里吐不出象牙来。

shuō nǐ gǒu zuǐ lǐ tǔ bu chū xiàngyá lái.

they said " I shouldn't expect this ugly guy to say something good ."

好，现在你明白了吗？

Hǎo, xiànzài nǐ míngbái le ma?

Okay, now do you understand?

这就是狗的第二种用法，

Zhè jiùshì gǒu de dì èr zhǒng yòngfǎ,

This is the second way to use dogs,

是骂人的，表示鄙视。

shì màrén de, biǎoshì bǐshì.

It is a curse, to express contempt.

狗的第三种用法是表示势利。

Gǒu de dì sān zhǒng yòngfǎ shì biǎoshì shìlì.

The third use of dogs is to express snobbery.

在中文里我们有一个俗语叫狗眼看人低。

Zài zhōngwén lǐ wǒmen yǒu yí ge sùyǔ jiào gǒu yǎn kàn rén dī.

In Chinese, we have a common saying "act like a snob".

什么意思呢？

Shénme yìsi ne?

What does that mean?

就是一个人他很自大，

Jiùshì yí ge rén tā hěn zì dà,

It means a person who is very arrogant,

以为自己很了不起，

yǐwéi zìjǐ hěn liǎobùqǐ,

and thought only himself/herself was great,

以为别人都不如他。

yǐwéi biérén dōu bùrú tā.

while consider others are not as good as him/her.

所以我们就说这样的人狗眼看人低。

Suǒyǐ wǒmen jiù shuō zhèyàng de rén gǒu yǎn kàn rén dī.

So we say that such people look down upon others.

我们可以这样用这一个俗语：

Wǒmen kěyǐ zhèyàng yòng zhè yí ge sùyǔ:

We can use this common saying like this:

你不要狗眼看人低，
Nǐ búyào gǒu yǎn kàn rén dī,
Don't look down upon people,

每一个普通人都有他自己的价值。
měi yí ge pǔtōngrén dōu yǒu tā zìjǐ de jiàzhí.
Every ordinary person has his own value.

当然随着社会的发展，
Dāngrán suízhe shèhuì de fāzhǎn,
Of course with the development of our society,

很多中国人也慢慢养起狗来，
hěnduō Zhōngguó rén yě mànman yǎng qǐ gǒu lái,
Many Chinese have also raised dogs,

他们把狗当成自己的朋友和家人。
tāmen bǎ gǒu dāngchéng zìjǐ de péngyǒu hé jiārén.
they treat dogs as their friends and family.

那狗在中文里的用法也发生了一些变化，
Nà gǒu zài zhōngwén lǐ de yòngfǎ yě fāshēng le yīxiē biànhuà,
The usage of the dog in Chinese language has also changed,

这就是我们要说的第四种用法。
zhè jiùshì wǒmen yào shuō de dì sì zhǒng yòngfǎ.
This is the fourth usage we're going to talk about.

现在啊很多人喜欢用狗自嘲，
Xiànzài a hěnduō rén xǐhuān yòng gǒu zìcháo,
Now many people like to laugh at themselves with dogs,

也就是自己笑自己，自己开自己的玩笑。
yě jiùshì zìjǐ xiào zìjǐ, zìjǐ kāi zìjǐ de wánxiào.
just joking about themselves.

比如说那些从早工作到晚
Bǐrú shuō nàxiē cóng zǎo gōngzuò dào wǎn
For example, those who work from morning to night

每天除了工作没有时间做别的事情
měitiān chúle gōngzuò méiyǒu shíjiān zuò bié de shìqíng
and don't have time to do anything else except working,

的人笑自己是搬砖狗。

de rén xiào zìjǐ shì bānzhūāngǒu.
call themselves brick carrying dog.

搬砖是很苦很累的工作，

bānzhūān shì hěn kǔ hěn lèi de gōngzuò,
Moving bricks is a very hard and tiring work.

狗，我们知道我们认为他是比较低下的动物，

gǒu, wǒmen zhīdào wǒmen rènwéi tā shì bǐjiào dīxià de dòngwù,
Dog, we know that we consider them as low animal,

所以我们说自己是搬砖狗。

suǒyǐ wǒmen shuō zìjǐ shì bānzhūā gǒu.
So we say that we are brick carrying dogs.

这样只说自己，不说别人。

Zhèyàng zhǐ shuō zìjǐ, bù shuō biérén.
we can only laugh at ourselves, not others.

你看那些没有男朋友和女朋友的人

Nǐ kàn nàxiē méiyǒu nán péngyǒu hé nǚ péngyǒu de rén
Look at those who don't have boyfriends and girlfriends

叫自己单身狗。

jiào zìjǐ dānshēngǒu.
call themselves a single dog.

在中国也有很多人喜欢在微信上面

Zài zhōngguó yěyǒu hěnduō rén xǐhuān zài wēixìn shàngmiàn
many people in China like to post on WeChat

晒自己和男朋友或者女朋友的照片。

shài zìjǐ hé nán péngyǒu huòzhě nǚ péngyǒu de zhàopian.
photos with their boyfriends and girlfriends,

那这个时候我们就说他们在撒狗粮。

Nà zhège shíhou wǒmen jiù shuō tāmen zài sǎ gǒuliáng.
we also say they're splashing dog food,

什么意思呢？

Shénme yìsi ne?
What does that mean?

就是他们在撒狗粮喂我们这些单身狗。

Jiùshì tāmen zài sǎ gǒuliáng wèi wǒmen zhèxiē dānshēngǒu.

They are splashing dog food to feed us--single dogs.

我们也说他们在虐狗。

Wǒmen yě shuō tāmen zài nüè gǒu.

We also say they're abusing dogs.

好，以上就是狗在中文里的四种用法。

Hǎo, yǐshàng jiùshì gǒu zài zhōngwén lǐ de sì zhǒng yòngfǎ.

Well, the above are the four usages of dogs in Chinese.

你学会了吗？

Nǐ xuéhuì le ma?

Have you learned it?

你还知道哪一些关于狗的

Nǐ hái zhīdào nǎ yīxiē guānyú gǒu de

What other Chinese expression about dogs

中文的表达方式呢？

zhōngwén de biǎodá fāngshì ne?

do you know?

欢迎你在视频的下方留言告诉我们

Huānyíng nǐ zài shìpín de xiàfāng liúyán gàosu wǒmen

You are welcome to comment below this video and tell us

你知道的那些狗的中文表达方式。

nǐ zhīdào de nàxiē gǒu de zhōngwén biǎodá fāngshì.

those Chinese expressions about dogs you know.

好，我们下节课见！

Hǎo, wǒmen xià jié kè jiàn!

OK, see you in next lesson!