

Yóu "guǐ" fāzhǎn ér lái de 8 zhǒng Zhōngwén biǎodá  
由“鬼”发展而来的 8 中中文表达  
8 types of Chinese expressions developed from ghosts

Hello, 大家好!  
Dàjiā hǎo!  
Hello, everyone!

欢迎来到 Marco Polo Mandarin!  
Huānyíng lái dào Marco Polo Mandarin!  
Welcome to Marco Polo Mandarin!

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

今天是中国农历的七月十五，  
Jīntiān shì Zhōngguó nónglì de qī yuè shíwǔ,  
Today is July 15th in the Chinese Lunar calendar,

中元节，也被俗称为鬼节。  
Zhōngyuánjié, yě bèi sùchēng wéi Guǐjié.  
Zhongyuan Festival, also commonly known as Ghost Festival.

那在这个“鬼”的日子里，  
Nà zài zhè ge “guǐ” de rìzi lǐ,  
On this "ghost" day,

让我们一起来聊一聊鬼的那些事儿。  
Ràng wǒmen yìqǐ lái liáo yi liáo guǐ de nàxiē shìr.  
Let's talk about the ghosts .

在很多文化里都有鬼的存在，  
Zài hěnduō wénhuà lǐ dōu yǒu guǐ de cúnzài,  
Ghosts exist in many cultures,

但是在每一个文化里  
dànshì zài měi yí ge wénhuà lǐ  
But in every culture

他们的意思不太一样。  
tāmende yìsi bú tài yíyàng.  
They mean differently.

在中国我们发现的最早的"鬼"字  
Zài Zhōngguó wǒmen fāxiàn de zuìzǎo de "guǐ" zì  
The earliest character of "ghost" we discovered in China

出现在 3600 年以前的甲骨文里。  
chūxiàn zài 3600 nián yǐqián de Jiǎgǔwén lǐ.  
Appeared in inscriptions on oracle bones from 3600 years ago.

在甲骨文的"鬼"字里，  
Zài Jiǎgǔwén de "guǐ" zì lǐ,  
The character of "ghost" on oracle bones,

上面是一个田字，  
shàngmiàn shì yí ge tián zì,  
the upside is a character of "field",

下面是一个人字，  
xiàmiàn shì yí ge rén zì,  
bottom part is a character of "human",

看起来像一个带着面具的人。  
Kàn qǐlái xiàng yí ge dài zhe miànjù de rén.  
Looks like a person with a mask.

它指的是人死了以后的灵魂。  
Tā zhǐ de shì rén sǐ le yǐhòu de línghún.  
It refers to the soul after death.

也就是只要你是人，  
Yě jiùshì zhǐyào nǐ shì rén,  
That is, as long as you are a human,

死了以后都会变成鬼。  
sǐ le yǐhòu dōu huì biànchéng guǐ.  
you will become a ghost after you die.

这个可能和别的有些国家的鬼不太一样。  
Zhège kěnéng hé biéde yǒuxiē guójiā de guǐ bú tài yíyàng.  
This maybe different from some other cultures.

我的一个美国学生告诉我，  
Wǒde yí ge Měiguó xuéshēng gàosu wǒ,  
One of my American students told me,

在他们的文化里面,  
zài tāmen de wénhuà lǐmiàn,  
In their culture,

只有那些不好的坏人  
zhǐyǒu nàxiē bù hǎo de huàirén  
Only those bad people

或者那些死了以后  
huòzhě nàxiē sǐ le yǐhòu  
or those after their death

没有被很好的对待的人  
méiyǒu bèi hěn hǎo de duìdài de rén  
were not treated well

才会变成鬼。  
cái huì biàn chéng guǐ.  
will become a ghost.

所以啊好人是不会变成鬼的。  
Suǒyǐ a hǎorén shì bú huì biàn chéng guǐ de。  
So good people won't become ghosts.

在中国,我们的鬼有好有坏。  
zài Zhōngguó, wǒmen de guǐ yǒu hǎo yǒu huài.  
In China, some of ghosts are good, while some others are bad.

那我们知道  
Nà wǒmen zhīdào  
We know that

语言最重要的功能就是传递信息。  
yǔyán zuì zhòngyào de gōngnéng jiùshì chuándì xìnxī.  
the most important function of languages is to convey information.

所以在过去的 3000 多年里面。  
Suǒyǐ zài guòqù de 3000 duō nián lǐmiàn,  
In the past 3000 years,

我们的社会发生了很多变化。  
wǒmen de shèhuì fāshēng le hěnduō biànhuà.  
many changes have taken place in our society.

当然我们的语言传递的信息  
Dāngrán wǒmende yǔyán chuándì de xīnxī  
Of course the information that our language delivered

也发生了很多变化。  
yě fāshēng le hěnduō biànhuà.  
also changed a lot.

那么"鬼"字在过去的三千年里  
Nàme "guǐ" zì zài guòqù de 3000 nián lǐ  
So in the past 3000 years the character of "ghost"

发生了哪些变化呢?  
fāshēng le nǎxiē biànhuà ne?  
has change on what aspects?

除了他本来的意思,  
Chúle tā běnlái de yìsi,  
Except its original meaning,

我们还有哪一些用法呢?  
wǒmen hái yǒu nǎyīxiē yòngfǎ ne?  
What other usages do we have?

今天我们就一起来看一看  
Jīntiān wǒmen jiù yìqǐ lái kàn yi kàn  
Let's look at it

鬼的那些中文的用法。  
guǐ de nàxiē zhōngwén de yòngfǎ.  
different usages of the character of ghost.

这节课我为大家准备了"鬼"的  
Zhè jié kè wǒ wèi dàjiā zhǔnbèi le "guǐ" de  
In this lesson, I would like to share with you

一个本来的意思的用法,  
yí ge běnlái de yìsi de yòngfǎ,  
words includes the original meaning of ghosts,

5 个他的消极方面的意思的用法;  
5 ge tāde xiāojí fāngmiàn de yìsi de yòngfǎ;  
5 usages of its negative meaning;

也就是五个不好的用法;  
yě jiùshì wǔ ge bù hǎo de yòngfǎ;  
That is, five ways mean bad ;

还有两个呢是他积极的方面的用法,  
háiyǒu liǎng ge ne shì tā jījí de fāngmiàn de yòngfǎ,  
And two more positive usages,

也就是好的方面的用法。  
yě jiùshì hǎo de fāngmiàn de yòngfǎ.  
which means good.

好, 那我们现在首先来看一下  
Hǎo, nà wǒmen xiànzài shǒuxiān lái kàn yíxià  
OK, first let's take a look at

它的本来的意思的用法。  
tāde běnlái de yìsi de yòngfǎ.  
its original meaning.

那刚才啊我们已经知道鬼的本来的意思,  
nà gāngcái a wǒmen yǐjīng zhīdào guǐ de běnlái de yìsi,  
Just now, we already knew what does the ghost original mean,

就是人死了以后的灵魂。  
jiùshì rén sǐ le yǐhòu de línghún.  
Is the soul after death.

当然现在我们说"鬼"的时候,  
Dāngrán xiànzài wǒmen shuō "guǐ" de shíhou  
Of course now when we say "ghost"

我们还是这个意思。  
wǒmen háishì zhège yìsi.  
We still mean it.

虽然随着科学的发展,  
Suīrán suízhe kēxué de fāzhǎn,  
Although with the development of science,

我们已经知道鬼是不存在的。  
wǒmen yǐjīng zhīdào guǐ shì bù cúnzài de.  
We already knew that ghosts don't exist.

那在汉语里有哪一些词还是用这个意思呢？

Nà zài hànǔ lǐ yǒu nǎ yīxiē cí háishì yòng zhège yìsi ne?

So which words in Chinese still means it?

你看，

Nǐ kàn,

Let's see,

"鬼压床", 听过吗？

"guǐ yā chuáng", tīngguò ma?

"Ghost Press you on your bed", have you heard of it?

你有没有过这样的经历？

Nǐ yǒu méiyǒu guò zhèyàng de jīnglǐ?

Have you ever had such an experience?

有时候你觉得醒了，

Yǒu shíhòu nǐ juéde xǐng le,

Sometimes you feel you're awake,

躺在床上，

tǎng zài chuángshàng,

lying in your bed,

但是你又不能动。

dànshì nǐ yòu bù néng dòng.

but you can't move.

那在中文里面我们觉得

Nà zài zhōngwén lǐmiàn wǒmen juéde

In Chinese, we think

这个就像一个鬼压住了你，

zhège jiù xiàng yí ge guǐ yāzhù le nǐ,

This is like a ghost holding you down,

你不能够动，

nǐ bù nénggòu dòng,

You can't move,

所以啊我们就把它叫鬼压床。

suǒyǐ a wǒmen jiù bǎ tā jiào guǐyāchuáng.

So we call it a ghost press you on your bed.

当然这是俗称，  
Dāngrán zhè shì súcāng,  
Of course this is a slang,

也就是普通人的叫法，  
yě jiùshì pǔtōngrén de jiàofǎ,  
it's what common people call it,

不是医生的说法。  
búshì yīshēng de shuōfǎ.  
Not what the doctor said.

中文里还有一个词叫鬼迷心窍。  
Zhōngwén lǐ hái yǒu yí ge cí jiào guǐmíxīnqiào.  
There is another word in Chinese called Gui Mi Xin Qiao.

它的字面的意思是  
Tāde zìmiàn de yìsi shì  
It literally means

鬼把你的心盖住了，  
guǐ bǎ nǐde xīn gāizhù le,  
ghost covered your heart,

藏起来了，  
cáng qǐlái le,  
hidden away,

你不知道自己在做什么，  
nǐ bù zhīdào zìjǐ zài zuò shénme,  
You don't know what you're doing,

所以你做了不好的不对的事情。  
suǒyǐ nǐ zuò le bùhǎode búduì de shìqíng.  
So you did bad and wrong things.

你看啊，  
Nǐ kàn a,  
Look,

我们可以这样用这一个词：  
wǒmen kěyǐ zhèyàng yòng zhè yí ge cí:  
We can use this word in this way:

他鬼迷心窍，  
Tā guǐmíxīnqiào,  
He is crazy,

把所有的钱都拿去炒股票了。  
bǎ suǒyǒu de qián dōu ná qù chǎo gǔpiào le.  
he speculated all his money in stocks.

还以为自己可以一夜就变成富翁，  
hái yǐwéi zìjǐ kěyǐ yí yè jiù biànchéng fùwēng,  
he thought he can become a millionaire over one night,

结果他的钱都没有了。  
jiéguǒ tāde qián dōu méiyǒu le.  
as a result, his money was gone.

我们还有一个词语叫"有钱能使鬼推磨"。  
Wǒmen hái yǒu yí ge cíyǔ jiào "yǒu qián néng shǐ guǐ tuī mò ".  
We also have a slang called " Money talks " .

什么意思呢？  
Shénme yìsi ne?  
What does that mean?

"磨"是什么  
"Mò "shì shénme  
What is "Mò " ?

那就是在中国传统的做豆腐的方法里面，  
Nà jiùshì zài Zhōngguó chuántǒng de zuò dòufu de fāngfǎ lǐmiàn,  
It's in the traditional Chinese method of making tofu,

我们有一个很大的石头，  
wǒmen yǒu yí ge hěn dà de shítou,  
We have a big stone,

你要用很大的力去推它。  
nǐ yào yòng hěn dà de lì qù tuī tā.  
You have to push it with great force.

那这是苦力，  
Nà zhè shì kǔlì,  
This is coolie,



这是需要用很大的力气才能做的工作。

Zhè shì xūyào yòng hěn dà de lìqì cáinéng zuò de gōngzuò.

This is a job that requires a lot of effort.

你看中国人就认为如果你有钱的话，

Nǐ kàn Zhōngguó rén jiù rèn wéi rúguǒ nǐ yǒu qián de huà,

Chinese people think that if you have money,

你可以请鬼来帮你做这个苦力。

Nǐ kěyǐ qǐng guǐ lái bāng nǐ zuò zhè ge kǔ lì.

You can ask ghosts to help you doing this coolie.

也就是说如果你有钱，

Yě jiù shì shuō rúguǒ nǐ yǒu qián,

In other words, if you have money,

你可以做任何

nǐ kěyǐ zuò rèn hé

You can do any

你想做的事。

nǐ xiǎng zuò de shì.

What you want to do.

你看我们可以这样用这一个词：

Nǐ kàn wǒ men kěyǐ zhè yàng yòng zhè yí ge cí:

We can use this word in this way:

那些有钱人能够去太空旅游，

Nà xiē yǒu qián rén néng gòu qù tài kōng lǚ yóu,

Those rich people can travel to space,

真是有钱能使鬼推磨。

zhēn shì yǒu qián néng shǐ guǐ tuī mò.

It's really Money makes the mare go.

那以上呢就是我们用鬼

Nà yǐ shàng ne jiù shì wǒ men yòng guǐ

The above is 3 ways to use

这个本来的意思的三种用法。

zhè ge běn lái de yì sī de sān zhǒng yòng fǎ.

the original meaning of ghost.

鬼压床，鬼迷心窍  
Guǐ yā chuáng, guǐmíxīnqiào  
nightmare, crazy

有钱能使鬼推磨。  
yǒu qián néng shǐ guǐ tuī mò.  
Money talks

你学会了吗？  
Nǐ xuéhuì le ma?  
Are you learning?

下面我们一起来看一看他的 5 种消极的，  
Xiàmiàn wǒmen yìqǐ kàn yī kàn tā de 5 zhǒng xiāojí de,  
Now let's look at the 5 negative ways,

也就是不好的用法。  
yě jiùshì bù hǎo de yòngfǎ.  
which indicate bad.

第一个，  
Dì yī ge,  
First one,

意思是看不起。  
yìsi shì kànbùqǐ.  
Means to look down.

比如说"鬼子",  
Bǐrúshuō "guǐzi" ,  
For example, "guizi",

你们知道"鬼子"是什么意思吗？  
nǐmen zhīdào "guǐzi"shì shénme yìsi ma?  
Do you know what "guizi" means?

以前我们中国人叫你们外国人"鬼子",  
Yǐqián wǒmen Zhōngguó rén jiào nǐmen wàigu rén "guǐzi" ,  
In the past, Chinese called foreigners "guizi",

这是因为以前你们总是欺负我们，  
zhè shì yīnwèi yǐqián nǐmen zǒngshì qīfù wǒmen,  
This is because before you always bullied us ,

我们很不高兴。

wǒmen hěn bù gāoxìng.

We are very upset.

所以我们就说"鬼子来了，

Suǒyǐ wǒmen jiù shuō "guǐzi lái le,

So we just say "the devil is coming,

洋鬼子来了，

yángguǐzi lái le,

Foreign devils are here,

日本鬼子来了。"

Rìběn guǐzi lái le."

The Japanese devils are here. "

所以你看"鬼子是我们"看不起"的意思。

Suǒyǐ nǐ kàn "guǐzi" shì wǒmen "kànbùqǐ" de yìsi.

So you see "guizi" is what we "look down".

当然我们也叫那些总是喝酒喝醉的人"酒鬼"。

Dāngrán wǒmen yě jiào nàxiē zǒngshì hējiǔ hē zuì de rén "jiǔguǐ" .

We also call those who are always drunk "drunkard".

那些很懒不喜欢工作的人，

Nàxiē hěn lǎn bù xǐhuan gōngzuò de rén,

Those who are lazy and don't like to work,

我们叫"懒鬼"。

wǒmen jiào "lǎn guǐ".

We call them "slackers".

那些胆子非常小、不勇敢的人，

Nàxiē dǎnzi fēicháng xiǎo, bù yǒnggǎn de rén,

Those who aren't courageous and not brave,

我们叫他们胆小鬼。

wǒmen jiào tāmen dǎnxiǎoguǐ.

We call them cowards.

你看你这个胆小鬼，连蟑螂都怕。

Nǐ kàn nǐ zhège dǎnxiǎoguǐ, lián zhāngláng dōu pà.

You are a coward, you are afraid of cockroaches.

然后呢,那些非常小气的人,  
Ránhòu ne, nàxiē fēicháng xiǎoqì de rén,  
Then, those who are stingy,

我们就叫他们小气鬼。  
wǒmen jiù jiào tāmen xiǎoqìguǐ.  
We just call them niggard.

你看他是个小气鬼,  
Nǐ kàn tā shì ge xiǎoqìguǐ,  
He is quite stingy,

他 10 年了都不舍得买一件新衣服。  
tā 10 nián le dōu bù shěde mǎi yí jiàn xīn yīfu.  
In the past 10 years, he didn't even buy one new clothes.

好,这就是鬼的第一种不好的、消极的用法。  
Hǎo, zhè jiùshì guǐ de dì yī zhǒng bù hǎo de, xiāojí de yòngfǎ.  
Okay, this is the first bad and negative usage of ghosts.

第二种消极的意思表示的是"偷偷地"。  
Dì èr zhǒng xiāojí de yìsi biǎoshì de shì "tōutōu de".  
The second negative meaning means "secretly".

你看我们有一个词叫"鬼混",  
Nǐ kàn wǒmen yǒu yí ge cí jiào "guǐhùn",  
We have a word called "Guihun",

鬼混的意思并不是说你出去跟鬼玩儿,  
Guǐhùn de yìsi bìng búshì shuō nǐ chūqù gēn guǐ wánr,  
Guihun doesn't literally means that you have fun with ghosts,

而是说你出去跟一些不好的人在一起,  
érshì shuō nǐ chūqù gēn yīxiē bùhǎo de rén zài yīqǐ,  
It means that you go out with some bad people,

做一些不好的、坏的事情。  
zuò yīxiē bù hǎo de, huàide shìqing.  
and do something bad.

你看,中国的父母就喜欢告诉自己的孩子  
Nǐ kàn, Zhōngguó de fùmǔ jiù xǐhuan gàosu zìjǐ de háizi  
Chinese parents like to tell their children

不要出去跟那些坏人鬼混。

búyào chūqù gēn nàxiē huàirén guǐhùn.

Don't go out and fool around with those bad guys.

我们还有一个词叫"鬼鬼祟祟",

Wǒmen háiyǒu yí ge cí jiào "guǐ guǐ suì suì",

We also have a word called "guǐ guǐ suì suì",

"鬼鬼祟祟"的意思就是偷偷地,

"guǐ guǐ suì suì" de yìsi jiùshì tōutōu de,

"guǐ guǐ suì suì" means secretly,

而且是不好的偷偷地。

érqiě shì bùhǎo de tōutōu de.

And it's not good secretly.

我们可以这样用这一个词:

Wǒmen kěyǐ zhèyàng yòng zhè yí ge cí:

We can use this word in this way:

他每天晚上都很晚才回家,

Tā měitiān wǎnshàng dōu hěn wǎn cái huí jiā,

He goes home late every night,

又不告诉他的家人是为什么,

yòu bú gàosu tāde jiārén shì wèishéme,

Without telling his family why,

都不知道他鬼鬼祟祟在做些什么。

dōu bù zhīdào tā guǐ guǐ suì suì zài zuò xiē shénme.

I don't know what he is doing sneakily.

我们还有一个词叫"疑神疑鬼",

Wǒmen hái yǒu yí ge cí jiào "yí shén yí guǐ",

We also have a word called "yí shén yí guǐ",

"疑"的意思就是怀疑,

"yí" de yìsi jiùshì huáiyí,

"yí" means to suspect,

你看哈,一个人他总是怀疑,

nǐ kàn ha, yí ge rén tā zǒngshì huáiyí,

One always suspects,

啊！有神！啊！有鬼！  
a! Yǒu shén! A! Yǒu guǐ!  
what! God! what! Ghost!

那这是什么意思呢？  
Nà zhè shì shénme yìsi ne?  
What does this mean?

就是一个人他总是在幻想一些  
Jiùshì yí ge rén tā zǒngshì zài huàxiǎng yīxiē  
It's a person who always dreams of something

不好的东西，  
bù hǎo de dōngxi,  
bad,

我们可以这样用这一个词：  
wǒmen kěyǐ zhèyàng yòng zhè yí ge cí:  
We can use it in this way :

他总是疑神疑鬼的，  
Tā zǒngshì yíshényíguǐ de,  
He is always suspicious,

以为别人在后面说他的坏话。  
yǐwéi biérén zài hòumiàn shuō tāde huàihuà.  
thought that others was bad-mouthing him behind .

但是你看哪有那么多人有时间，  
Dànshì nǐ kàn nǎ yǒu nàme duō rén yǒu shíjiān,  
but few people have redundant time,

在后面说别人的坏话呢？  
zài hòumiàn shuō biérén de huàihuà ne?  
to talk bad about others in the back.

好,这就是鬼的第二种用法。  
Hǎo, zhè jiùshì guǐ de dì èr zhǒng yòngfǎ.  
Well, this is the second meaning of ghosts.

他的意思是"偷偷地"。  
Tā de yìsi shì "tōutōu de".  
He means "secretly".

"鬼"的第三种意思是恐怖的。

"Guǐ" de dì sān zhǒng yìsi shì kǒngbù de.

The third meaning of "ghost" is scary.

中文里有一个词叫"鬼门关".

Zhōngwén li yǒu yí ge cí jiào "guǐménguān".

There is a word in Chinese called "Ghost Gate".

这是什么意思呢?

Zhè shì shénme yìsi ne?

What does it mean?

中国人相信人死了以后,

Zhōngguó rén xiāngxìn rén sǐ le yǐhòu,

The Chinese believe that after people die,

在去鬼的世界的过程中,

zài qù guǐ de shìjiè de guòchéng zhōng,

In the process of going to the ghost world,

有一个地方有一个很小的门。

yǒu yí ge dìfāng yǒu yí ge hěn xiǎo de mén.

There is a small door in one place.

只有过了这个门,

Zhǐyǒu guò le zhège mén,

Only after passing this door,

我们才真的死了。

wǒmen cái zhēnde sǐ le.

We are really dead.

才可以去到鬼的世界。

Cái kěyǐ qù dào guǐ de shìjiè.

Only by then can we go to the ghost world.

那我们也用"鬼门关"来说明快要死了。

Nà wǒmen yě yòng "guǐménguān" lái shuōmíng kuàiyào sǐ le.

Then we also use "Ghost Gate" to show that it is about to die.

你看我们可以这样用这一个词:

Nǐ kàn wǒmen kěyǐ zhèyàng yòng zhè yí ge cí:

We can use this word like this:

他上个月大病了一场,  
Tā shàng ge yuè dàbìng le yì chǎng,  
He was seriously ill last month,

到鬼门关走了一趟,  
dào guǐménguān zǒu le yí tàng,  
took a trip to the ghost gate,

幸运的是回来了。  
xìngyùn de shì huílái le.  
Fortunately he came back.

鬼的第四个消极的、也就是不好的用法  
Guǐ de dì sì ge xiāojí de, yě jiùshì bù hǎo de yòngfǎ  
The fourth negative and bad use of ghosts

是乱，乱糟糟的。  
shì luàn, luànzāozāo de.  
It's messy.

你看中文里面有一个词叫"鬼画符".  
Nǐ kàn zhōngwén lǐmiàn yǒu yí ge cí jiào "guǐhuàfú" .  
There is a word in Chinese called "guǐhuàfú".

"画"就是画画的画,"符"是什么呢?  
"Huà" jiùshì huàhuà de huà,"fú" shì shénme ne?  
"Huà" means paint , what is "fú"?

"符"就是在中国古代,  
"Fú" jiùshì zài Zhōngguó gǔdài,  
"Fu" is in ancient China,

我们的祖先相信  
wǒmen de zǔxiān xiāngxìn  
Our ancestors believed that

我们在桃树的木头上用很快的、  
wǒmen zài táoshù de mùtóu shàng yòng hěn kuài de,  
if we write fast,

潦草的字写上一些符号,  
lǎocǎo de zì xiě shàng yīxiē fúhào,  
scratchy symbols on peach wood,



然后贴在门的两边，  
ránhòu tiē zài mén de liǎngbiān,  
and stick it on both sides of the door,

这样可以把鬼赶走。  
zhèyàng kěyǐ bǎ guǐ gǎn zǒu.  
it will drive the ghost away.

这其实也就是中国过年的时候  
Zhè qíshí yě jiùshì Zhōngguó guònián de shíhou  
This is actually in Chinese New Year

挂的春联的由来。  
guà de chūnlián de yóulái.  
why we paste Chunlian signs on the two sides of our door.

那鬼画符呢，  
Nà guǐhuàfú ne,  
What about ghost symbols,

我们说的是一个人写的字太潦草了，  
wǒmen shuō de shì yí ge rén xiě de zì tài liǎocǎo le,  
actually means that one write too scratchy,

我们看不清楚。  
wǒmen kàn bù qīngchǔ.  
We can't read clearly.

你看啊，我们可以这样用这个词，  
Nǐ kàn a, wǒmen kěyǐ zhèyàng yòng zhè yí ge cí,  
We can use this word in this way,

你这写的是什么鬼画符？  
nǐ zhè xiě de shì shénme guǐhuàfú?  
What scratchy symbols are you writing?

我都看不懂。  
Wǒ dōu kàn bù dǒng.  
I can't understand.

我们还有一个词叫“鬼话连篇”。  
Wǒmen hái yǒu yí ge cí jiào “guǐ huà lián piān”.  
We also have a word called “guǐ huà lián piān”.

这里的鬼话说的不是鬼在说话,  
Zhèlǐ de guǐhuà shuō de búshì guǐ zài shuōhuà,  
"guǐhuà" doesn't actually mean the ghosts are speaking,

而是说你说的话不清楚,  
érshì shuō nǐ shuō de huà bù qīngchǔ,  
but means that you didn't speak clearly,

而且是为了骗人的。  
érqiě shì wèile piàn rén de.  
and you mean to deceive people.

"篇"呢,我们知道他是文章的量词,  
"Piān" ne, wǒmen zhīdào tā shì wénzhāng de liàngcí,  
"Pian", we know that it is the quantifier of articles,

就是一篇连着一篇,  
jiùshì yì piān liánzhe yì piān,  
It's one article after the other,

就是很多很多的鬼话。  
jiùshì hěnduō hěnduō de guǐhuà.  
Just means a lot of nonsense.

所以你看我们可以这样用这一个词:  
Suǒyǐ nǐ kàn wǒmen kěyǐ zhèyàng yòng zhè yí ge cí:  
So you see we can use this word in this way:

他这个人鬼话连篇的,  
Tā zhège rén guǐ huà lián piān de,  
He is full of nonsense,

不要相信他。  
búyào xiāngxìn tā.  
Don't believe him.

好,这就是鬼的第四种消极的不好用法。  
Hǎo, zhè jiùshì guǐ de dì sì zhǒng xiāojí de bù hǎo de yòngfǎ.  
Well, this is the fourth negative and bad use of ghosts.

鬼的第五种消极的用法  
Guǐ de dì wǔ zhǒng xiāojí de yòngfǎ  
The fifth negative use of ghosts

是表示情况不好，不喜欢。

shì biǎoshì qíngkuàng bù hǎo, bù xǐhuān.

is to indicate that the situation is not good and you don't like it.

比如说中文里面有一个短语叫"什么鬼?"

Bǐrú shuō Zhōngwén lǐmiàn yǒu yí ge duǎnyǔ jiào "shénme guǐ?"

For example, there is a phrase in Chinese called "shénme guǐ?"

什么鬼?

Shénme guǐ?

Shénme guǐ?

就是英语里的"What the hell"

Jiùshì yīngyǔ lǐ de "What the hell"

means " what the hell" in English.

好,我们可以这样用这一个词:

hǎo, wǒmen kěyǐ zhèyàng yòng zhè yí ge cí:

Well, we can use this word in this way:

你看如果有一天我买了

Nǐ kàn rúguǒ yǒu yì tiān wǒ mǎi le

if one day I buy

很多零食放在办公室,

hěnduō língshí fàng zài bàngōngshì,

a lot of snacks and put them in the office,

但是当我出去,回来以后,

dànshì dāng wǒ chūqù, huílái yǐhòu,

But when I went out and came back,

我发现我的零食都不见了,

wǒ fāxiàn wǒ de língshí dōu bújiàn le,

I found my snacks are gone,

被人吃完了。

bèi rén chī wán le.

It was eaten up.

那这个时候我可以说:

Nà zhège shíhou wǒ jiù kěyǐ shuō:

Then at this time I can say:

"什么鬼?都没有问过我,  
"Shénme guǐ? Dōu méiyǒu wèn guò wǒ,  
"What the hell? you didn't ask me,

居然把我的零食吃完了。"  
Jūrán bǎ wǒde língshí chī wán le."  
just finished my snacks. "

那我们还有一些词,  
Nà wǒmen hái yǒu yīxiē cí,  
We have other some words,

比如说"鬼天气"、"鬼地方"  
bǐrú shuō"guǐ tiānqì", "guǐ dìfāng"  
For example, "ghost weather", "ghost place"

都是表示不喜欢的意思。  
dōu shì biǎoshì bù xǐhuān de yìsi.  
They all mean dislike.

你看我们可以这样用,  
Nǐ kàn wǒmen kěyǐ zhèyàng yòng,  
You see we can use them in this way,

这是什么鬼地方?  
zhè shì shénme guǐ dìfāng?  
What the hell is this place?

我要马上离开!  
Wǒ yào mǎshàng líkāi!  
I want to leave now!

这是什么鬼天气?  
Zhè shì shénme guǐ tiānqì?  
What kind of weather is this?

5 分钟以前还是大太阳,  
5 Fēnzhōng yǐqián háishì dà tàiyáng,  
It was still sunny 5 minutes ago,

现在就下雪了。  
xiànzài jiù xiàxuě le.  
but it's snowing now.

当然这个太夸张了,  
Dāngrán zhège tài kuāzhāng le,  
Of course this is too exaggerated,

可能啊,世界上真的没有这样的鬼天气。  
kěnéng a, shìjiè shàng zhēnde méiyǒu zhèyàng de guǐ tiānqì.  
Maybe, there is no such ghost weather in the world.

我们也有一个句型是"形容词 + 个鬼",  
Wǒmen yěyǒu yí ge jùxíng shì "xíngróngcí + ge guǐ",  
We also have a sentence pattern "adjective + ghost",

这个"形容词 + 个鬼"表示  
zhège "xíngróngcí + ge guǐ" biǎoshì  
This "adjective + ghost" means

不或者没怎么样。  
bù huòzhě méi zěnmeyàng.  
No or not something.

比如说,好个鬼就是不好,  
Bǐrúshuō, hǎo ge guǐ jiùshì bùhǎo,  
For example, hǎo ge guǐ means not good,

有钱个鬼就是没有钱,  
yǒuqián ge guǐ jiùshì méiyǒuqián,  
yǒuqián ge guǐ means don't have money,

漂亮个鬼就是不漂亮。  
piàoliang ge guǐ jiùshì bú piàoliang.  
piàoliang ge guǐ means not pretty.

你看如果有一个人这样跟我说:  
Nǐ kàn rúguǒ yǒu yí ge rén zhèyàng gēn wǒ shuō:  
For example, if someone say it to me:

"Becky,听说你的工作很好啊。  
"Becky, tīngshuō nǐde gōngzuò hěn hǎo a.  
"Becky, I heard that your job is very good.

工作的时间很少,工资又很高。"  
Gōngzuò de shíjiān hěn shǎo, gōngzī yòu hěn gāo."  
Your working hours are short and the salary is high. "

我可以这样回答:

Wǒ kěyǐ zhèyàng huídá:

I can answer in this way:

"好个鬼!每天都工作到晚上 12 点,

"Hǎo ge guǐ! Měitiān dōu gōngzuò dào wǎnshàng 12 diǎn,

"Who say it? I work until 12:00 in the evening,

所有的工作都是一个人做。”

suǒyǒu de gōngzuò dōu shì yí ge rén zuò.”

and finish all work just by myself.

好, 现在你明白了吗?

Hǎo, xiànzài nǐ míngbái le ma?

Okay, do you understand now?

以上就是“鬼”这个词的 5 种消极的用法。

Yǐshàng jiùshì “guǐ” zhè ge cí de 5 zhǒng xiāojí de yòngfǎ.

The above are five negative usages of the word "ghost".

那现在我们来看一看

Nà xiànzài wǒmen lái kàn yí kàn

Now let's look at

它的两种积极的用法吧。

tāde liǎng zhǒng jījí de yòngfǎ ba.

two positive ways to use "ghost".

鬼的第一种积极的用法是

Guǐ de dì yī zhǒng jījí de yòngfǎ shì

The first positive usage of ghosts is

用来说一个孩子很机灵。

yòng lái shuō yí ge hái zǐ hěn jīling.

to indicate a child is smart.

机灵就是机智、灵活。

Jīling jiùshì jīzhì, línghuó.

Jīling menas quick-witted,

所以啊, 我们也有一个词叫机灵鬼。

Suǒyǐ a, wǒmen yě yǒu yí ge cí jiào jīlingguǐ.

we also have a word called jīlingguǐ.

机灵鬼一般是说那些又机智又灵活的孩子。

Jīlíngguǐ yībān shì shuō nàxiē yòu jīzhì yòu línghuó de hái zi.  
jīlíngguǐ generally refer to children who are clever and flexible.

当然我们也把这样的孩子叫小鬼。

Dāngrán wǒmen yě bǎ zhèyàng de hái zi jiào xiǎoguǐ.  
we also call this kind of children xiǎoguǐ.

小鬼可不是 small ghost,  
Xiǎoguǐ kě búshì small ghost,  
xiǎoguǐ doesn't literally mean small ghost,

而是说非常机智灵活的孩子,  
érshì shuō fēicháng jīzhì línghuó de hái zi,  
It's a very resourceful and flexible child,

你看有一部喜剧叫 Home Alone,  
nǐ kàn yǒu yí bù xǐjù jiào Home Alone,  
There is a comedy called Home Alone,

他的中文的翻译就是《小鬼当家》。  
tāde zhōngwén de fānyì jiùshì "xiǎoguǐ dāngjiā".  
It's Chinese translation is "xiǎoguǐ being the host at home".

好，你可以这样用这一个词，  
Hǎo, nǐ kěyǐ zhèyàng yòng zhè yí ge cí,  
Well, you can use this word like this,

你这个小鬼总是让人很高兴。  
nǐ zhège xiǎoguǐ zǒngshì ràng rén hěn gāoxìng.  
Boy, people always feel happy with you.

鬼的第二种积极的用法  
Guǐ de dì èr zhǒng jījí de yòngfǎ  
The second positive usage of ghosts

是形容做艺术品的技术非常高。  
shì xíngróng zuò yìshùpǐn de jìshù fēicháng gāo.  
is to describe that the technique artworks is very high.

你看,我们有一个词叫"鬼斧神工"。  
Nǐ kàn, wǒmen yǒu yí ge cí jiào "guǐ fǔ shén gōng".  
we have a word called "ghost's axe and god's work".

鬼斧神工的意思就是说

Guǐfǔshéngōng de yìsi jiùshì shuō

it means

艺术品比如说建筑或者雕塑之类的，

yìshù pǐn bǐrúshuō jiànzhú huòzhě diāosù zhīlèi de,

artworks such as architecture or sculpture,

他做的技术非常高，

tā zuò de jìshù fēicháng gāo,

The technique is very high,

不像人有能力做出来的。

búxiàng rén yǒu nénglì zuò chūlái de.

It's not like people can do it.

而是需要用到神和鬼那样的超能力。

érshì xūyào yòngdào shén hé guǐ nànyàng de chāonénglì.

It requires superpowers like gods and ghosts.

这其实来自中国古代一本很有名的书《庄子》，

Zhè qíshí láizì zhōngguó gǔdài yì běn hěn yǒumíng de shū 《Zhuāngzi》,

This actually comes from a well-known book "Zhuangzi" in ancient China.

在《庄子》里有一个这样的故事：

zài 《Zhuāngzi》 li yǒu yí ge zhèyàng de gùshi:

In "Zhuangzi" there is a story :

在 2000 多年以前啊，

Zài 2000 duō nián yǐqián a,

More than 2000 years ago,

有一个人，他的名字叫庆。

yǒu yí ge rén, tāde míngzì jiào Qìng.

There is a man whose name is Qìng.

庆很擅长用木头做很漂亮的東西，

Qìng hěn shàncháng yòng mùtóu zuò hěn piàoliang de dōngxi,

Qìng is very good at making beautiful things with wood,

那有一次啊他做了一个

nà yǒu yí cì a tā zuò le yí ge

once he made one



非常非常漂亮的东西。  
fēicháng fēicháng piàoliang de dōngxi.  
very beautiful thing.

然后当时的王看见了，  
Ránhòu dāngshí de wáng kànjiàn le,  
the king at the time saw it,

就觉得，哇！  
jiù juéde, wa!  
King thought, wow!

这个不可能是人有能力做出来的，  
Zhège bù kěnéng shì rén yǒu nénglì zuò chūlái de,  
This can't be done by humans,

而应该是用到鬼和神那样的超能力。  
Ér yīnggāi shì yòng dào guǐ hé shén nà yàng de chāonénglì.  
It should require powers like ghosts and gods.

于是啊他就问庆，  
Yúshì a tā jiù wèn Qìng,  
So he asked Qing,

"你是有超能力吗？  
"nǐ shì yǒu chāonénglì ma?  
"Do you have superpowers?"

你怎么可以做出那么漂亮的东西？"  
Nǐ zěnmē kěyǐ zuò chū nàme piàoliang de dōngxi?"  
How can you make such a beautiful thing?"

庆回答  
Qìng huídá  
Qìng answered

"我怎么能超能力呢？  
"wǒ zěnmē néng yǒu chāonénglì ne?  
"How can I have superpowers?"

我就是个普通人。  
Wǒ jiùshì yí ge pǔtōngrén.  
I am just an ordinary person.

这只是因为我在选木头和做这件东西的时候

Zhè zhǐshì yīnwèi wǒ zài xuǎn mùtóu hé zuò zhè jiàn dōngxi de shíhou  
It's just because when I chose wood and made it,

都集中注意力，

dōu jízhōng zhùyìlì,  
I focused

没有想别的东西。

méiyǒu xiǎng biéde dōngxi.  
and didn't think of anything else.

所以啊现在我们就用鬼斧神工这个词

Suǒyǐ a xiànzài wǒmen jiù yòng guǐfǔshéngōng zhège cí  
so now we use this word

来形容做艺术品的技术非常的高。

lái xíngróng zuò yìshùpǐn de jìshù fēicháng de gāo.  
To describe the skill of making artworks is very high.

比如在这个句子里面，

Bǐrú zài zhège jùzi lǐmiàn,  
For example, in this sentence,

我们可以这样用：

wǒmen kěyǐ zhèyàng yòng:  
We can use it like this:

这座大楼建造得太精妙了，

Zhè zuò dàlóu jiànào de tài jīngmiào le,  
This building is so well built,

简直是鬼斧神工。

jiǎnzhí shì guǐfǔshéngōng.  
It's a superb workmanship.

以上就是"鬼"这个词在汉语里的 8 种用法。

Yǐshàng jiùshì "guǐ" zhège cí zài hànǔ lǐ de 8 zhǒng yòngfǎ.  
The above are the 8 ways to use the word "ghost" .

那你还知道哪一些关于"鬼"的汉语的词呢？

Nà nǐ hái zhīdào nǎ yīxiē guānyú "guǐ" de hànǔ de cí ne?  
What other Chinese words do you know about "ghost"?

欢迎你在视频的下方留言,  
Huānyíng nǐ zài shìpín de xiàfāng liúyán,  
You are welcome to comment below the video,

告诉我们你知道的那些鬼。  
gàosu wǒmen nǐ zhīdào de nàxiē guǐ.  
Tell us about those expressions about ghosts you know.

好,我们下节课见!  
Hǎo, wǒmen xià jié kè jiàn!  
OK, see you in next lesson!