



# 关于爱情的一首歌

## An Episode About Love

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大家好，欢迎来到 Slow Chinese

Hello everyone, welcome to Slow Chinese

Jīntiān wǒmen yào liáo yí ge làngmǎn de huàtí.

今天我们要聊一个浪漫的话题。

Today we're going to talk about a romantic topic.

Yīnwéi 8 yuè 29 hào shì Qīxī jié.

因为8月29号是七夕节，

Because August 29 is Qixi Festival,

yě jiùshì Zhōngguó de "qīngēn jié".

也就是中国的“情人节”。

which is also known as China's "Valentine's Day."

Xiǎng zhīdao tā de lái yuán, wǒmen yào cóng liǎng qiān nián qián de yí ge shénhuà gùshi shuō qǐ.....

想知道它的来源，我们要从两千年前的一个神话故事说起.....

To understand its origin, we have to start with a myth from two thousand years ago...

Hěn jiǔ yǐqián, Zhōngguó rén jù kǎishǐ guānchá tiānshàng de xīngxing.

很久以前，中国人就开始观察天上的星星。

A long time ago, the Chinese began observing the stars in the sky.

Gǔrén fāxiàn, yǒu liǎng hěn liàng de xīngxing zài yīnhé de liǎng biān:

古人发现，有两颗很亮的星星在银河的两边：

The ancients discovered two very bright stars on opposite sides of the Milky Way:

Yī kē jiào Zhīnǚ xīng, yī kē jiào Niúniú xīng.

一颗叫织女星，一颗叫牵牛星。

One is called the Weaving Maiden Star, the other is the Cowherd Star.

Gǔrén xiǎngxiàng zhè liǎng kē xīng shì yí duì xiāng'ài de fūfù, jiào Niúniang hé Zhīnǚ.

古人想象这两颗星是一对相爱的夫妻，叫牛郎和织女。

The ancients imagined these two stars as a loving married couple, called Niulang and Zhinu.

Dàn hòulái bèi Tiāntīng qiǎngxié fēnkāi.

但后来被天庭强行分开。

But later, they were forcibly separated by the heavenly realm.

Géhé yǐnhé, zhǐ néng yí nián jiàn yí cì.

隔着银河，只能一年见一次。

Separated by the Milky Way, they could only meet once a year.

Tāmen jiànmiàn de nà yí tiān, jiùshì nòngqī qī yuè qī rì.

他们见面的那一天，就是农历七月七日。

The day they meet is the 7th day of the 7th lunar month.

Dào le xiàndài, zhè jiù biàn chéng le Zhōngguó de "qīngēn jié". Yě jiùshì Qīxī jié.

到了现代，这就变成了中国的“情人节”。也就是七夕节。

In modern times, this became China's "Valentine's Day" which is Qixi Festival.

Suǒyǐ wǒ xiǎng hé nǐmen fēnxiǎng yí shǒu Zhōngwén qīnggē.

所以我想和你们分享一首中文情歌。

So I want to share with you a Chinese love song.

Wáng Fēi de 《Hóngdòu》.

王菲的《红豆》。

Faye Wong's "Red Bean."

Wèishénme jiào hóngdòu ne?

为什么叫红豆呢？

Why is it called Red Bean?

Tāng cháo de shīrén Wáng Wēi xiě guò yí shǒu shī jiào 《xiǎng sī》, zài shī lǐ: "hóngdòu" dài biǎo sīniàn.

唐朝的诗人王维写过一首诗叫《相思》，在诗里：“红豆”代表思念。

A poet from the Tang dynasty, Wang Wei, wrote a poem called Longing. In it, "red bean" symbolizes longing and missing

Zhè shǒu gē de zuòcǐ rén shì Lín Xī.

这首歌的作词人是林夕。

The lyricist of this song is Lin Xi.

Jīntiān wǒmen zhòngdiǎn tīngting 《Hóngdòu》 de fùgē bùfèn.

今天我们重点听听《红豆》的副歌部分。

Today we'll focus on the chorus of "Red Bean."

Dài shàng ěrjī wǒmen yìqǐ tīngting ba.

戴上耳机我们一起听听吧。

Put on your headphones and let's listen together.

Hǎo, zhè zhǐshì fùgē bùfèn, wǒ jiàn yì dàjiā bǎ zhè shǒu gē wánzhěng tīng yí biān, ránhòu zài huí lái.

好，这只是副歌部分，我建议大家都把这首歌完整听一遍，然后再回来。

Okay, that was just the chorus. I suggest you listen to the full song once. Then come back.

Nà wǒmen xiànzài yìqǐ lái kàn kàn gēwǒ.

那我们现在一起来看看歌词。

Now let's take a look at the lyrics together.

Wǒ huì yí jù yí jù jiěshì.

我会一句一句解释。

I'll explain them line by line.

Wǒ huì yòng jiǎndān de Zhōngwén, ràng dàjiā dōu néng tīngdǒng.

我会用简单的中文，让大家都能听懂。

I'll use simple Chinese so everyone can understand.

Dì yí jù

第一句

First line

Yǒu shíhòu, yǒu shíhòu,

有时候，有时候，

Sometimes, sometimes,

Wǒ huì xiāngxìn yí qiè yǒu jìn tóu.

我会相信一切有尽头。

I believe everything has an end.

"Yǒu shíhòu" yìshì shì sometimes.

“有时候”意思是 sometimes.

“有时候” means “sometimes.”

"Yǒu jìn tóu". "Jìn tóu" jiùshì "zhōngdìǎn" jiùshì "jiéshù". The end.

“有尽头”。“尽头”就是“终点”，就是“结束”。The end.

“有尽头” — “尽头” means “end” or “termination.” The end.

Bǐrú: Mǎlù de jìn tóu, jiùshì end of the road.

比如：马路的尽头，就是end of the road.

For example: the end of the road = 马路的尽头.

Suǒyǐ "yí qiè yǒu jìn tóu" jiùshì "yí qiè dōu huì jiéshù".

所以“一切有尽头”就是“一切都会结束”。

So "everything has an end" means everything will eventually end.

Zhè jù huà de yìshì shì: yǒu shíhòu, wǒ huì xiāngxìn yí qiè dōu huì jiéshù. Bāokuò àiqíng.

这句话的意思是：有时候，我会相信一切都会结束。包括爱情。

This line means: sometimes, I believe everything will come to an end. Including love.

Tā juéde, àiqíng bù huì yǒngyuǎn cúnzài.

他觉得，爱情不会永远存在。

He feels that love doesn't last forever.

Dì èr jù

第二句

Second line

Xiāngjù líkai, dōu yǒu shíhòu,

相聚离开，都有时候，

Coming together and parting, both happen sometimes.

Méiyǒu shénme huì yǒngchuí bùxiǔ.

没有什么会永垂不朽。

Nothing lasts forever.

"Xiāngjù" jiùshì zài yìqǐ.

“相聚”就是在一起。

“相聚” means being together.

Bǐrú: Péngyǒu xiāngjù, jiùshì péngyǒu zài yìqǐ.

比如：朋友相聚，就是朋友在一起。

For example: friends gathering = 朋友相聚.

"Líkai" jiùshì fēnkāi, bù zài yìqǐ.

“离开”就是分开，不在一起。

“离开” means to part, not being together.

Zhè jù huà yìshì shì: yǒu shíhòu huì xiāngjù, yǒu shíhòu huì líkai.

这句话意思是：有的时候会相聚，有的时候会离开。

This line means: sometimes we come together, sometimes we part.

Zhè shì hěn zhèngcháng de shìqíng.

这是很正常的事情。

It's a very normal thing.

"Yǒngchuí bùxiǔ" shì yí ge chéngyǔ.

“永垂不朽”是一个成语。

“永垂不朽” is a Chinese idiom.

"Yǒngyuǎn cúnzài, bù huì xiāoshī". Lasting forever, never disappear.

“永远存在，不会消失”。Lasting forever, never disappear.

It means: to last forever, never disappear.

Dànshì gēwǒ shuō: méiyǒu shénme huì yǒngchuí bùxiǔ.

但是歌词说：没有什么会永垂不朽。

But the lyrics say: nothing will last forever.

Yìshì shì: méiyǒu shénme dǒngxì shì yǒngyuǎn bù biàn de.

意思是：没有什么东西是永远不变的。

Meaning: nothing is unchanging.

Suǒyǐ zhè liǎng jù gēwǒ gào sù wǒmen: àiqíng yǒu shí zài yìqǐ, yǒu shí fēnkāi.

所以这两句歌词告诉我们：爱情有时在一起，有时分开。

So these two lines tell us: sometimes lovers come together, sometimes they separate.

Zhè shì hěn zhèngcháng de.

这是很正常的。

That's very normal.

Shìjiè shàng méiyǒu huì yǒngyuǎn bù huì gǎibiàn de dōngxi.

世界上没有永远不会改变的东西。

There's nothing in the world that never changes.

Dì sān jù

第三句

Third line

Kěshì wǒ, yǒu shíhòu,

可是我，有时候，

But I, sometimes,

Níngyuàn xuǎnzé liúliàn bù fàngshǒu.

宁愿选择留恋不放手。

would rather linger and not let go.

"Níngyuàn" shì wǒuǒdèr. Zài HSK liú huì xué dào zhege yǔfǎ yāodiǎn.

“宁愿”是 would rather. In HSK6 会学到这个语法要点。

“宁愿” means "would rather." This grammar point is in HSK 6.

Bǐrú: Jīntiān xià yǔ le, wǒ níngyuàn zài jiā, bù xiǎng chūqù.

比如：今天下雨了，我宁愿在家，不想出去。

For example: It's raining today. I'd rather stay home, don't want to go out.

"Liúliàn" jiùshì shěbùde líkai. Lingering, reluctant to leave.

“留恋”就是舍不得离开。Lingering, reluctant to leave.

“留恋” means reluctant to leave. Lingering.

Bǐrú: Qù lǚxíng de shíhòu, fēngjǐng hěn měi, wǒ hěn liúliàn, bù xiǎng líkai.

比如：去旅行的时候，风景很美，我很留恋，不想离开。

For example: when traveling, the scenery is beautiful, I feel reluctant to leave.

Zài àiqíng lǐ, "liúliàn" jiùshì shěbùde fàngshǒu, bù xiǎng jiéshù zhè duàn gǎnqíng.

在爱情里，“留恋”就是舍不得放弃，不想结束这段感情。

In love, "留恋" means you're unwilling to let go, don't want the relationship to end.

"Bù fàngshǒu" jiùshì bù xiǎng fàngkāi, bù xiǎng fàngqì.

“不放手”就是不想放开，不想放弃。

“不放手” means don't want to let go, don't want to give up.

Níngyuàn xuǎnzé liúliàn bù fàngshǒu.

宁愿选择留恋不放手。

"I'd rather linger and not let go."

Suǒyǐ zhè jù huà de yìshì shì: I'd rather linger, and choose to not let go.

所以这句话的意思是：I'd rather linger, and choose to not let go.

So this line means: I'd rather hold on and not let go.

Dì sì jù

第四句

Fourth line

Děng dào fēngjǐng dōu kànòu,

等到风景都看透，

When we've seen all the scenery,

Yěxǔ nǐ huì pèi wǒ kàn xìshuǐ chángliú.

也许你会陪我看细水长流。

maybe you'll stay with me and watch the gentle stream flow.

"Fēngjǐng" shì scenery, fēngjǐng.

“风景”是 scenery, 风景。

“风景” means scenery.

Zài zhèlǐ tā shì ge bǐyù metaphor, zhǐ rénshēng de jīnglǐ.

在这里它是比喻 metaphor, 指人生的经历。

Here, it's a metaphor — referring to life experiences.

"Kàn tòu" jiùshì kàn chǔ, kàn míngbái. Quánbù kàn wán.

“看透”就是看清楚，看明白。全部看完。

“看透” means to see clearly, to see through. To have seen it all.

"Xìshuǐ chángliú" shì yí ge chéngyǔ.

“细水长流”是一个成语。

“细水长流” is an idiom.

Yìshì shì: xiǎo xiǎo de shuǐ, kěyǐ yízhí liú, hěn jiǔ hěn jiǔ.

意思是：小小的水，可以一直流，很久很久。

It means: a small stream that flows steadily, for a long time.

Zài àiqíng lǐ, xìshuǐ chángliú jiùshì: àiqíng bù shì hěn rèliè,

在爱情里，细水长流就是：爱情不是很热烈，

In love, "细水长流" means love isn't always passionate,

dànshì, tā kěyǐ hěn píngjìng, hěn chángjiǔ.

但是，它可以很平静，很长久。

but it can be calm and enduring.

Zhè liǎng jù de yìshì shì: dāng wǒmen jīnglǐ le hěn duō shìqíng, kàn tòu le rénshēng, yěxǔ nǐ hái huì pèi zhe wǒ.

这两句的意思是：当我们经历了很多事情，看透了人生，也许你还会陪着我。

These two lines mean: after we've experienced so much, and seen through life, maybe you'll still stay by my side.

Pèi wǒ yìqǐ zǒu xiàqù, yìqǐ guò xìshuǐ chángliú de shēnghuó.

陪我一起走下去，一起过细水长流的生活。

Accompany me to live a peaceful, lasting life together.

Hǎo de, wǒmen zǒngjié yíxià.

好的，我们总结一下。

Alright, let's summarize.

Hěn duō rén huì wèn: 《Hóngdòu》到底是不是情歌？为什么听起来那么悲伤？

很多人会问：《红豆》到底是不是情歌？为什么听起来那么悲伤？

Many people ask: is Red Bean really a love song? Why does it sound so sad?

Wǒ rènwei 《Hóngdòu》 shì yí shǒu qīnggē.

我认为《红豆》是一首情歌。

I think Red Bean is a love song.

Kěshì, tā bù shì nà zhǒng kuàilè, tiánmèi de qīnggē.

可是，它不是那种快乐、甜蜜的情歌。

But it's not the happy, sweet kind.

Jiù xiàng Niúniang Zhīnǚ de gùshi, gēwǒ lǐ yǒu sīniàn, yǒu yuēdài.

就像牛郎织女的故事，歌词里有思念，有遗憾，也有等待。

Just like the story of Niulang and Zhinu, the lyrics are full of longing, regret, and waiting.

Hěn duō rén shuō, 《Hóngdòu》 shì Wáng Fēi zuì jīngdiǎn de yí shǒu gē.

很多人说，《红豆》是王菲最经典的一首歌。

Many people say Red Bean is Faye Wong's most classic song.

Tā de gēwǒ fēicháng jiǎndān, kěshì yìjìng fēicháng shēn.

它的歌词非常简单，可是意境非常深。

Its lyrics are very simple, but the meaning is very deep.

Nǐmen yǒu méiyǒu fāxiàn?

你们有没有发现？

Have you noticed?

Gēwǒ lǐ miàn jīngcháng chūxiàn yíxiē wǒcí:

歌词里面经常出现一些词：

The lyrics often contain words like:

"hái méi", "kěnéng", "yǒu shíhòu", "yěxǔ".