【放羊的小孩】

　　一個牧童正趕著羊群走回村子，心想通過假裝狼襲擊羊群就能愚弄一下村民，這樣就更好玩了。於是，他大喊道：“狼來了！狼來了！”人們聽到喊聲紛紛跑來，而牧童卻沖著他們大笑，嘲弄他們的感受。之後，牧童再次如法炮制，這次村民又被騙了，因為根本沒有什麽狼。最後，有一天，真的來了一隻狼，牧童拼命大喊：“狼來了！狼來了！”此時，先前聽過他叫喊的那些人再也不把他當一回事了。於是，狼悠閒自在地吃掉了所有的羊。

【放羊的小孩】

　　一个牧童正赶着羊群走回村子，心想通过假装狼袭击羊群就能愚弄一下村民，这样就更好玩了。于是，他大喊道：“狼来了！狼来了！”人们听到喊声纷纷跑来，而牧童却冲着他们大笑，嘲弄他们的感受。之后，牧童再次如法炮制，这次村民又被骗了，因为根本没有什么狼。最后，有一天，真的来了一隻狼，牧童拼命大喊：“狼来了！狼来了！”此时，先前听过他叫喊的那些人再也不把他当一回事了。于是，狼悠閒自在地吃掉了所有的羊。

【The Shepherd Child】

A shepherd boy was driving the sheep back to the village, thinking that it would be more fun to fool the villagers by pretending that the wolf attacked the sheep. So he shouted: "The wolf is here! The wolf is here!" The people came running when they heard the shout, and the shepherd boy laughed at them, mocking their feelings. After that, the shepherd boy did the same again, this time the villagers were deceived again, because there were no wolves at all. Finally, one day, a wolf did come, and the shepherd boy desperately shouted: "The wolf is here! The wolf is here!" At this time, those who had heard him cry before didn't take him seriously anymore. So the wolf ate all the sheep leisurely.

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| 放羊 | fàngyáng | to tend a flock of sheep / to let sheep out to pasture / fig. to throw off the reins / to leave sb alone / acting freely and irresponsibly |
| 牧童 | mùtóng | shepherd boy |
| 羊群 | yángqún | flock of sheep |
| 心想 | xīnxiǎng | to think to oneself / to think / to assume |
| 假裝 | jiǎzhuāng | to feign / to pretend |
| 愚弄 | yúnòng | to make a fool out of / to fool / to dupe |
| 村民 | cūnmín | villager |
| 嘲弄 | cháonòng | to tease / to poke fun at / to make fun of |
| 如法炮制 | rúfǎpáozhì | lit. to follow the recipe (idiom) / fig. to follow a set pattern |
| 悠閒 | yōuxián | leisurely / carefree / relaxed |
| 自在 | zìzai | free / unrestrained / comfortable / at ease |