

Lesson 3-23

The Prodigal Son

**Luke 15:11-32 (New International Version)****The Parable of the Lost Son**

¹¹Jesus continued: "There was a man who had two sons. ¹²The younger one said to his father, 'Father, give me my share of the estate.' So he divided his property between them.

¹³"Not long after that, the younger son got together all he had, set off for a distant country and there squandered his wealth in wild living. ¹⁴After he had spent everything, there was a severe famine in that whole country, and he began to be in need. ¹⁵So he went and hired himself out to a citizen of that country, who sent him to his fields to feed pigs. ¹⁶He longed to fill his stomach with the pods that the pigs were eating, but no one gave him anything.

¹⁷"When he came to his senses, he said, 'How many of my father's hired men have food to spare, and here I am starving to death! ¹⁸I will set out and go back to my

father and say to him: Father, I have sinned against heaven and against you. ¹⁹I am no longer worthy to be called your son; make me like one of your hired men.' ²⁰So he got up and went to his father.

"But while he was still a long way off, his father saw him and was filled with compassion for him; he ran to his son, threw his arms around him and kissed him.

²¹"The son said to him, 'Father, I have sinned against heaven and against you. I am no longer worthy to be called your son.'^[a]'

²²"But the father said to his servants, 'Quick! Bring the best robe and put it on him. Put a ring on his finger and sandals on his feet. ²³Bring the fattened calf and kill it. Let's have a feast and celebrate. ²⁴For this son of mine was dead and is alive again; he was lost and is found.' So they began to celebrate.

²⁵"Meanwhile, the older son was in the field. When he came near the house, he heard music and dancing. ²⁶So he called one of the servants and asked him what was going on. ²⁷'Your brother has come,' he replied, 'and your father has killed the fattened calf because he has him back safe and sound.'

²⁸"The older brother became angry and refused to go in. So his father went out and pleaded with him. ²⁹But he answered his father, 'Look! All these years I've been slaving for you and never disobeyed your orders. Yet you never gave me even a young goat so I could celebrate with my friends. ³⁰But when this son of yours who has squandered your property with prostitutes comes home, you kill the fattened calf for him!'

³¹" 'My son,' the father said, 'you are always with me, and everything I have is yours. ³²But we had to celebrate and be glad, because this brother of yours was dead and is alive again; he was lost and is found.' "

11耶稣又说：一个人有两个儿子。

12小儿子对父亲说：父亲，请你把我应得的家业分给我。他父亲就把产业分给他们。

13过了不多几日，小儿子就把他一切所有的都收拾起来，往远方去了。在那里任意放荡，浪费钱财。

14既耗尽了一切所有的，又遇着那地方大遭饥荒，就穷苦起来。

15于是去投靠那地方的一个人；那人打发他到田里去放猪。

16他恨不得拿猪所吃的豆荚充饥，也没有人给他。

17他醒悟过来，就说：我父亲有多少的雇工，口粮有余，我倒在这里饿死么？

18我要起来，到我父亲那里去，向他说：父亲！我得罪了天，又得罪了你；

19从今以后，我不配称为你的儿子，把我当作一个雇工罢！

20于是起来，往他父亲那里去。相离还远，他父亲看见，就动了慈心，跑去抱着他的颈项，连连与他亲嘴。

21儿子说：父亲！我得罪了天，又得罪了你；从今以后，我不配称为你的儿子。

22 父亲却吩咐仆人说：把那上好的袍子快拿出来给他穿；把戒指戴在他指头上；把鞋穿在他脚上；

23 把那肥牛犊牵来宰了，我们可以吃喝快乐；

24 因为我这个儿子是死而复活，失而又得的。他们就快乐起来。

25 那时，大儿子正在田里。他回来，离家不远，听见作乐跳舞的声音，

26 便叫过一个仆人来，问是甚么事。

27 仆人说：你兄弟来了；你父亲因为得他无灾无病的回来，把肥牛犊宰了。

28 大儿子却生气，不肯进去；他父亲就出来劝他。

29 他对父亲说：我服事你这多年，从来没有违背过你的命，你并没有给我一只山羊羔，叫我和朋友一同快乐。

30 但你这个儿子和娼妓吞尽了你的产业，他一来了，你倒为他宰了肥牛犊。

31 父亲对他说：儿阿！你常和我同在，我一切所有的都是你的；

32 只是你这个兄弟是死而复活、失而又得的，所以我们理当欢喜快乐。

11 yē sū yòu shuō : yī gè rén yǒu liǎng gè ér zǐ 。

12 xiǎo ér zǐ duì fù qīn shuō : fù qīn , qǐng nǐ bǎ wǒ yìng de de jiā yè fēn gěi wǒ 。 tā fù qīn jiù bǎ chǎn yè fēn gěi tā men 。

13 guò le bù duō jǐ rì , xiǎo ér zǐ jiù bǎ tā yī qiē suǒ yǒu de dōu shōu shí qǐ lái , wǎng yuǎn fāng qù le 。 zài nà lǐ rèn yì fàng dàng , làng fèi zī cái 。

14 jì hào jìn le yī qiē suǒ yǒu de , yòu yù a nà dì fāng dà zāo jī huāng , jiù qióng kǔ qǐ lái 。

15 yú shì qù tóu kào nà dì fāng de yī gè rén ; nà rén dǎ fā tā dào tián lǐ qù fàng zhū 。

16 tā hèn bù de ná zhū suǒ chī de dòu jiá chōng jī , yě méi yǒu rén gěi tā 。

17 tā xǐng wù guò lái , jiù shuō : wǒ fù qīn yǒu duō shǎo de gù gōng , kǒu liáng yǒu yú , wǒ dào zài zhè lǐ è sǐ me ?

18 wǒ yào qǐ lái , dào wǒ fù qīn nà lǐ qù , xiàng tā shuō : fù qīn ! wǒ de zuì le tiān , yòu de zuì le nǐ ;

19 cóng jīn yǐ hòu , wǒ bù pèi chēng wéi nǐ de ér zǐ , bǎ wǒ dāng zuò yī gè gù gōng bà !

20 yú shì qǐ lái , wǎng tā fù qīn nà lǐ qù 。 xiāng lí huán yuǎn , tā fù qīn kàn jiàn , jiù dòng le cí xīn , pǎo qù bào a tā de jǐng xiàng , lián lián yǔ tā qīn zuǐ 。

21 ér zǐ shuō : fù qīn ! wǒ de zuì le tiān , yòu de zuì le nǐ ; cóng jīn yǐ hòu , wǒ bù pèi chēng wéi nǐ de ér zǐ 。

22 fù qīn què fēn fù pū rén shuō : bǎ nà shàng hǎo de páo zǐ kuài ná chū lái gěi tā chuān ; bǎ jiè zhǐ dài zài tā zhǐ tóu shàng ; bǎ xié chuān zài tā jiǎo shàng ;

23 bǎ nà féi niú dú qiān lái zǎi le , wǒ men kě yǐ chī hē kuài le ;

24 yīn wéi wǒ zhè gè ér zǐ shì sǐ ér fù huó , shī ér yòu de de 。 tā men jiù kuài le qǐ lái 。

25 nà shí , dà ér zǐ zhèng zài tián lǐ 。 tā huí lái , lí jiā bù yuǎn , tīng jiàn zuò le tiào wǔ de shēng yīn ,

26 biàn jiào guò yī gè pū rén lái , wèn shì shèn me shì 。

27 pū rén shuō : nǐ xiōng dì lái le ; nǐ fù qīn yīn wéi de tā wú zāi wú bìng de huí lái , bǎ féi niú dú zǎi le 。

28 dà ér zǐ què shēng qì , bù kěn jìn qù ; tā fù qīn jiù chū lái quàn tā 。

29 tā duì fù qīn shuō : wǒ fú shì nǐ zhè duō nián , cóng lái méi yǒu wéi bèi guò nǐ de mìng , nǐ bìng méi yǒu gěi wǒ yī zhī shān yáng gāo , jiào wǒ hé péng yǒu yī tóng kuài le 。

30 dàn nǐ zhè gè ér zǐ hé chāng jì tūn jìn le nǐ de chǎn yè , tā yī lái le , nǐ dào wéi tā zǎi le féi niú dú 。

31 fù qīn duì tā shuō : ér ā ! nǐ cháng hé wǒ tóng zài , wǒ yī qiē suǒ yǒu de dōu shì nǐ de ;

32 zhī shì nǐ zhè gè xiōng dì shì sǐ ér fù huó 、 shī ér yòu de de , suǒ yǐ wǒ men lǐ dāng huān xǐ kuài le 。

生词

New Vocabulary for Lesson 3-15

应得的【yīng】 = 应该得到的 (yīng gāi de dào de)

应【yīng】 answer; respond; agree (to do sth.); should; ought to; a surname.

得【dé】 get, obtain, gain; (of a calculation) result in; <formal> satisfied, complacent; <informal> be finished, be ready.

的【de】 <particle> (used after an attribute); (used to form a noun phases or nominal expression); (used after a verb or between a verb and its object to stress an element of the sentence); (used at the end of a declarative sentence for emphasis); (used to express the idea of 'of that kind').

应									
---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

家业【jiāyè】 **family property; property.**

家【jiā】 family; household; home; a person or family engaged in certain trade; a specialist in a certain field; a school or thought; school; domestic; tame.

业【yè】 estate; property; line of business; trade; industry; occupation; profession; employment; job; course of study; cause; enterprise; engage in; already.

家									
业									

收拾【shōushí】 **to gather (one's things);** put in order; **tidy up;** clear away; get things ready; pack; repair; mend; <informal> settle with; punish.

收【shōu】 receive; accept; put away; take in; collect; money received; receipts; income; harvest; gather in; close; bring to an end; stop; restrain; control.

拾【shí】 pick up; collect; ten.

收									
拾									

远方【yuǎnfāng】 **distant place.**

远【yuǎn】 far; distant; remote.

方【fāng】 **place**; square; <math.> involution; power; <measure> short for square metre or cubic metre; upright; honest; direction; side; party; region; locality; method; way; prescription; <adv.> just; at the time when.

远									
方									

赌博【dǔbó】 **to gamble**; gambling.

赌【dǔ】 gamble; bet.

博【bó】 rich; abundant; plentiful; win; gain.

赌

赌【dǔ】 **gamble; bet**

贝【bèi】 shellfish; cowrie (Money) + 者【zhě】 used after an adjective or verb as a substitute for a person or a thing. If you have money and a person you can bet they will bet.

博

博【bó】 rich; abundant; win.

十【shí】 ten; + character for Just now + 寸【cùn】 a inch
Ten just nows makes an rich inch.

赌									
博									

酒席【jiǔxí】 **a banquet**; feast.

酒【jiǔ】 alcoholic drink; wine; liquor; spirits.

席【xí】 mat; seat; place; feast; banquet; dinner.

酒									
---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

席									
---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

花 【huā】 **spend**; flower; blossom; bloom; anything resembling a flower; fireworks; pattern; design; multicoloured; coloured; variegated; blurred; dim; fancy; florid; flowery; showy; cotton; smallpox; wound.

花									
---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

荒年 【huāngnián】 **famine year.**

荒 【huāng】 waste; wasteland; uncultivated land; desolate; barren; famine; crop failure; neglect; be out of practice; shortage; scarcity; roughly processed; crude.

年 【nián】 year; annual; yearly; age; New Year; a period in one's life; a period in history; harvest.

荒									
年									

于是 【yúshì】 <conj.> thereupon; hence; consequently; as a result.

于 【yú】 (surname); at; in.

是 【shì】 <gram.> is, am, are, were, be, been, being; correct; right; yes; <formal> this; that; praise; justify.

于									
是									

投靠 【tóukào】 **to depend on (somebody for daily existence)**; go and seek refuge with sb..

投 【tóu】 throw; fling; hurl; put in; drop; throw oneself into (a river, well, etc. to commit suicide); project; cast; send; deliver; go to; join; fit in with; agree with; cater to.

靠 【kào】 lean against; lean on; keep to; get near; come up to; near by; depend on; rely on.

投									
靠									

田 【tián】 field; farmland; cropland.

田									
---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

恨不得 【hènbude】 how one wishes one could.....; one would if one could; itch to.

恨 【hèn】 hate; regret.

恨									
---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

口粮 【kǒuliáng】 rations (of food); grain ration.

口 【kǒu】 mouth; opening; entrance; mouth; a gateway of the Great Wall (often used in place names); cut; hole; the edge of a knife; the edge of a draft animal; <measure> .

粮 【liáng】 grain; food; provisions.

口									
粮									

Supplementary Vocabulary

席 【xí】 mat; seat; place; feast; banquet; dinner.

一切 【yīqiè】 all; every; everything.

语言点

Language Points

句型练习 **Sentence Practice**

练习 **Exercises**

问题 / Wèntí / Write a paragraph describing the picture at the beginning of this chapter. (Use Chinese Characters)

Connect the Chinese Characters with the meaning:

投靠	<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>	thereupon; consequently
于是	<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>	how one wishes one could.....;
家业	<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>	to depend on
赌博	<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>	family property; property
恨不得	<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>	to gamble;

Write the following Characters:

- 1.) rations (of food);
- 2.) field
- 3.) consequently
- 4.) to depend on
- 5.) distant place

Write the Character for the following pinyin:

1.) kǒuliáng

2.) tóukào

3.) yuǎnfāng

4.) jiǔxí

5.) dǔbó

Write the pinyin for the following characters:

1.) _____

2.) _____

3.) _____

4.) _____

5.) _____

家	业	
酒	席	
投	靠	
恨	不	得
花		

Fill in the tone marking for the pinyin in the squares above the word

1.)	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	6.)	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
	shoushi		kouliang
2.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	7.)	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
	tian		jiaye
3.)	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	8.)	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
	toukao		henbude
4.)	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	9.)	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
	yushi		huangnian
5.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	10.)	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
	hua		jiuxi

Reading & Writing Chinese (Simplified Character Edition Third Edition; Willian McNaughton Tuttle Publishing ISBN 0-8048-3509-8

***Cheng & Tsui Chinese Character Dictionary, Wang Huidi Editor-in-Chief . ISBN 0-88727-314-9. This book has stroke order.**