This is a classic Chinese idiom story from traditional Chinese culture, focusing on Chang Lin’s inspirational journey of diligent study while tending to farm work. As a cherished part of ancient Chinese Mengxue education, it embodies the wisdom of balancing livelihood and learning, a timeless virtue passed down through traditional Chinese culture stories.

【标题】

常林带经（拼音：Cháng Lín Dài Jīng）

Chang Lin Takes Books with Him to Study

【原文出处】

出自《三国志·魏书·常林传》，后被收录于各类蒙学勤学典故集，与 “凿壁偷光”“聚萤映雪” 同为劝学典范。

【白话详解】

三国时期，常林出身贫寒，却自幼嗜学如命。因家境困苦，他白天需下地耕种维持生计，无法专心读书，便想出 “带经而耕” 的办法 —— 把经书随身携带，耕作间隙便放下农具，坐在田埂上诵读钻研。无论烈日暴晒还是寒风刺骨，他始终坚持不辍，凭借这份勤奋与执着，终成学识渊博之人，还入朝为官，以德行与才学闻名于世。

【故事内容】

sān guó shí qī wèi guó yǒu yì wèi míng jiào cháng lín de rén tā de jiā xiāng
三国时期，魏国有一位名叫常林的人，他的家乡

zài hé nèi wēn xiàn cháng lín zì yòu biàn duì shū jí chōng mǎn xiàng wǎng kě
在河内温县。常林自幼便对书籍充满向往，渴

wàng tōng guò dú shū zēng zhǎng xué shí gǎi biàn zì jǐ de mìng yùn kě tā de
望通过读书增长学识，改变自己的命运。可他的

jiā tíng shí fēn pín kùn fù mǔ wú lì gōng tā zhuān xīn qiú xué nián jì shāo
家庭十分贫困，父母无力供他专心求学，年纪稍

zhǎng hòu tā biàn bù dé bù chéng dān qǐ jiā tíng de zhòng dān měi tiān xià dì
长后，他便不得不承担起家庭的重担，每天下地

gēng zhǒng wéi jiā rén huàn qǔ kǒu liáng
耕种，为家人换取口粮。

bái tiān de shí guāng dà duō hào fèi zài tián dì lǐ cháng lín xīn zhōng mǎn shì
白天的时光大多耗费在田地里，常林心中满是
wǎn xī tā bù yuàn ràng bǎo guì de guāng yīn bái bái liú shì gèng bù xiǎng
惋惜——他不愿让宝贵的光阴白白流逝，更不想
fàng qì zì jǐ duì dú shū de rè ài sī lái xiǎng qù tā zhōng yú xiǎng dào
放弃自己对读书的热爱。思来想去，他终于想到
le yì gè liǎng quán qí měi de bàn fǎ měi tiān chū mén gēng zuò shí tā dōu
了一个两全其美的办法：每天出门耕作时，他都
huì bǎ xīn ài de jīng shū xiǎo xīn yì yì dì bāo guǒ hǎo chuāi zài huái lǐ
会把心爱的经书小心翼翼地包裹好，揣在怀里
huò zhě xì zài yāo jiān suí shēn xié dài
或者系在腰间，随身携带。

zhèng wǔ shí fēn liè rì dāng kōng dì lǐ de nóng huó zàn xiē xiāng qīn men dōu
正午时分，烈日当空，地里的农活暂歇，乡亲们都
fēn fēn zhǎo yīn liáng chù xiū xī xián liáo cháng lín què dú zì zǒu dào tián gěng
纷纷找阴凉处休息、闲聊，常林却独自走到田埂
biān xiè xià nóng jù cóng huái lǐ qǔ chū jīng shū zuò zài shù yīn xià rèn zhēn
边，卸下农具，从怀里取出经书，坐在树荫下认真
sòng dú qǐ lái tā dú dé gé wài zhuān zhù shí ér méi tóu jǐn suǒ sī suǒ yào
诵读起来。他读得格外专注，时而眉头紧锁思索要
yì shí ér qīng shēng mò niàn jiā shēn jì yì zhōu zāo de xuān xiāo liè rì de
义，时而轻声默念加深记忆，周遭的喧嚣、烈日的
zhì kǎo dōu sī háo yǐng xiǎng bù dào tā
炙烤，都丝毫影响不到他。

dào le qiū dōng shí jié hán fēng xiāo sè tián dì lǐ de zuò wù shōu gē wán
到了秋冬时节，寒风萧瑟，田地里的作物收割完
bì cháng lín biàn chèn zhe gēng zuò de jiān xì zài tián biān de shí tái shàng
毕，常林便趁着耕作的间隙，在田边的石台上
pū kāi jīng shū yán dú shǒu zhǐ bèi hán fēng dòng dé jiāng yìng tā jiù cuō yì
铺开经书研读。手指被寒风冻得僵硬，他就搓一
cuō shǒu qǔ nuǎn jì xù fān kàn yù dào bù dǒng de zhāng jié tā biàn mò mò
搓手取暖，继续翻看；遇到不懂的章节，他便默默
jì zài xīn lǐ děng dào gǎn jí shí zài xiàng yǒu xué shí de rén qǐng jiào yǒu
记在心里，等到赶集时再向有学识的人请教。有
rén cháo xiào tā tián fū tán jīng bù zì liàng lì cháng lín què cóng bù fàng
人嘲笑他“田夫谈经，不自量力”，常林却从不放
zài xīn shàng yī jiù jiān shǒu zhe zì jǐ de chū xīn rì fù yì rì dì jiān
在心上，依旧坚守着自己的初心，日复一日地坚
chí dài jīng ér gēng
持带经而耕。

chūn qù qiū lái hán lái shǔ wǎng cháng lín cóng wèi yīn gēng zuò de xīn láo ér
春去秋来，寒来暑往，常林从未因耕作的辛劳而
fàng qì dú shū tián gěng jiān shù yīn xià shí tái shàng dōu liú xià le tā sòng
放弃读书。田埂间、树荫下、石台上，都留下了他诵
dú jīng shū de shēn yǐng tā bù jǐn tōng dú le gè lèi diǎn jí hái duì jīng
读经书的身影。他不仅通读了各类典籍，还对经
shū yào yì yǒu zhe shēn kè de lǐ jiě xué shí rì jiàn yuān bó pǐn xíng yě
书要义有着深刻的理解，学识日渐渊博，品行也
yù fā duān zhèng xiāng lǐ rén jiàn jiàn bèi tā de qín fèn suǒ dǎ dòng zài yě
愈发端正。乡里人渐渐被他的勤奋所打动，再也
méi rén cháo xiào tā fǎn ér fēn fēn chēng zàn tā de zhì xiàng yǔ yì lì
没人嘲笑他，反而纷纷称赞他的志向与毅力。

hòu lái cháng lín de cái xué yǔ dé xíng bèi dì fāng guān yuán zhī xiǎo dé yǐ
后来，常林的才学与德行被地方官员知晓，得以
bèi jǔ jiàn rù cháo tā wéi guān qīng lián zhèng zhí chù shì gōng zhèng yán míng
被举荐入朝。他为官清廉正直，处事公正严明，
shǐ zhōng yǐ xué shí lì shēn yǐ dé xíng fú rén chéng wéi sān guó shí qī wèi
始终以学识立身、以德行服人，成为三国时期魏
guó yǒu míng de xián shì yě yòng zì jǐ dài jīng ér gēng de gù shì jī lì
国有名的贤士，也用自己“带经而耕”的故事，激励
zhe hòu shì wú shù rén zài kùn jìng zhōng jiān chí qiú xué yǒng bù yán qì
着后世无数人在困境中坚持求学、永不言弃。

【English Translation】

During the Three Kingdoms Period, there was a man named Chang Lin in the state of Wei, whose hometown was Wen County in Henei. From an early age, Chang Lin had a strong longing for books, hoping to increase his knowledge and change his fate through reading. However, his family was very poor, and his parents could not afford to let him study wholeheartedly. When he grew older, he had to take on the burden of the family, working in the fields every day to earn food for his family.

Most of the daytime was spent in the fields, and Chang Lin felt very sorry—he was unwilling to let the precious time pass in vain, let alone give up his love for reading. After thinking hard, he finally came up with a way to have the best of both worlds: every day when he went out to work, he would carefully wrap his beloved classics, put them in his arms or tie them around his waist, and take them with him.

At noon, under the scorching sun, the farm work in the fields paused. The villagers all looked for a cool place to rest and chat, but Chang Lin walked alone to the ridge of the field, put down his farm tools, took out the classics from his arms, and sat under the shade of a tree to read carefully. He read extremely attentively, sometimes frowning to think about the meaning, sometimes murmuring softly to deepen his memory. The noise around him and the scorching sun did not affect him at all.

In autumn and winter, when the cold wind howled and the crops in the fields were harvested, Chang Lin would spread out his classics on the stone platform beside the field to study during the intervals of farming. When his fingers were stiff from the cold wind, he would rub his hands to warm them and continue reading;

when he encountered chapters he did not understand, he would silently remember them and ask knowledgeable people for advice when going to the market. Some people laughed at him for "a farmer talking about classics, overestimating his abilities", but Chang Lin never cared. He still stuck to his original intention and insisted on taking books with him to study day after day.

As spring turned to autumn and cold turned to summer, Chang Lin never gave up reading because of the hard work of farming. The ridges, under the shade of trees, and on the stone platforms all left the figure of him reading classics. He not only read all kinds of ancient books, but also had a deep understanding of the essence of the classics. His knowledge became more and more profound, and his conduct became more and more upright. The villagers were gradually moved by his diligence. No one laughed at him anymore, but praised his ambition and perseverance one after another.

Later, Chang Lin's talent, knowledge and virtue were known by local officials, and he was recommended to enter the court. He was an honest and upright official, handling affairs fairly and strictly. He always established himself with knowledge and convinced others with virtue, becoming a famous virtuous man in the state of Wei during

the Three Kingdoms Period. He also inspired countless people in later generations to persist in studying and never give up in difficulties with his story of "taking books with him to study while farming".

【启蒙寓意】

1. Time is precious, and we should make good use of fragmented time to learn. No matter how busy we are, we can find opportunities to enrich ourselves.

2. Perseverance in the face of difficulties is the key to success. Hardship is not an excuse to give up, but a test of will.

3. A love for learning can transcend the limitations of environment and status. As long as we have the desire to learn, we can move forward firmly.

4. Integrating learning into daily life can make progress accumulate over time and achieve great achievements in the long run.

【互动小练习】

1. 填空题（Fill in the blanks）：

常林每天耕作时，都会把_____随身携带，利用间隙诵读。

Every day when farming, Chang Lin would take _____ with him and read during intervals.

2. 选择题（Multiple choice）：

常林是哪个时期的人？（ ）

Which period was Chang Lin from?（ ）

A. 汉朝（Han Dynasty） B. 三国时期（Three Kingdoms Period） C. 晋朝（Jin Dynasty）

3. 思考题（Think and share）：

常林在耕作间隙坚持读书，你平时会利用哪些碎片时间学习呢？和爸爸妈妈分享你的时间安排吧！
Chang Lin insisted on reading during the intervals of farming. What fragmented time do you usually use for learning? Share your time schedule with your parents!

As one of the most renowned traditional Chinese culture stories about balancing livelihood to pursue knowledge, "Chang Lin Studies with a Classic in Hand" has inspired generations. It perfectly showcases the core value of perseverance in Chinese idiom stories, making it a timeless educational tale for readers interested in traditional Chinese culture.