阅读

【成语故事】

画龙点睛

古时候，有位著名的大画家，名叫张僧繇^{yáo}。他画的东西栩栩如生，跟真的一模一样。

有一次，张僧繇^{yáo}在金陵安乐寺的墙壁上画了四条龙，游人观赏后，赞不绝口。但是，大家发现美中不足的是，这几条龙都没画上眼睛。于是，大家问张僧繇^{yáo}："你怎么不给龙画上眼睛呢？"

张僧繇^{yáo}解释说："眼睛是最重要的一笔，如果给龙画上眼睛，它们就会飞走了。"大家不相信他说的话，以为他在开玩笑，坚持要张僧繇^{yáo}把龙的眼睛画上，他看实在推辞不了，便挥笔开始给龙点眼睛。刚点完两条龙的眼睛，天上顿时乌云滚滚，电闪雷鸣，只见两条龙腾云驾雾而去。没被点上眼睛的两条龙仍留在了墙上。人们看得目瞪口呆，半天说不出一句话。

后人从这个故事里引申出成语"画龙点睛"，比喻写文章或讲话时，在关键处用几句话点明实质，使内容生动有力。

【译文 English Translation】

Bringing a Dragon to Life

In ancient times, there was a famous master painter named Zhang Sengyao. His creations were so lifelike, they seemed almost real.

Once, Zhang Sengyao painted four dragons on the walls of the Anle Temple in Jinling. Visitors marveled at the paintings, but soon noticed that something was amiss—the dragons had no eyes. Curious, they asked Zhang, "Why haven't you painted the eyes on the dragons?"

Zhang explained, "The eyes are crucial. If I paint them, the dragons will fly away." The crowd, skeptical and thinking he was joking, insisted that he complete the dragons' eyes. Reluctantly, Zhang picked up his brush and began to dot the eyes on two of the dragons. As soon as he did, dark clouds gathered overhead, thunder roared and lightning flashed, and the two dragons ascended into the clouds and vanished. The two dragons whose eyes were not painted remained on the wall.

Spectators were left utterly astonished, speechless for a long while.

From this story, the idiom "画龙点睛" (Bringing a Dragon to Life) was derived, used to describe the act of making a speech or writing an essay where a few crucial words at a key point can clarify the essence and make the content more powerful and vivid.