

# 关于状语从句的翻译

# 一、时间状语从句的翻译

## 1.1 译成与汉语完全对应的表示时间的状语

1. We shall discuss the problem fully *before we make the decision.*

我们在作出决定之前要充分讨论这个问题

2. The iron should be stricken *while it is hot.*

趁热打铁

3. *If winter comes,* can spring be far behind?

冬天来了，春天还会远吗？

*4. When they approached Trenton,* lights were still burning in many of the houses and Christmas parties were still going on.

当他们逼近屈兰敦时，许多房子里仍然灯火通明，圣诞晚会还未结束。

*5. 我们第二次见面时，* 我发现她比实际年龄显得老一些了。  
*When we met each other for the second time,* I found that she looked older than she was.

*6. 直到黄昏降临，* 他的小孩才回家。  
His child did not come back home *until dusk set in.*

# 1. 2 转译为其他状语从句

英语状语从句通常可按其从属连词、连接副词或所用的引导词的含义来翻译，但有时它们的深层意义互相渗透，可以互相替换，需要转译。有些英语状语从句虽然形式上是由表示时间的引导词（如**when, before, until**等）引导，但根据句子逻辑意义来判断，应灵活翻译成表因果关系的从句，或者翻译为表条件的状语从句或表目的的状语从句。

# 1. 2 转译为其他状语从句

1. One must sow *before one can reap*.

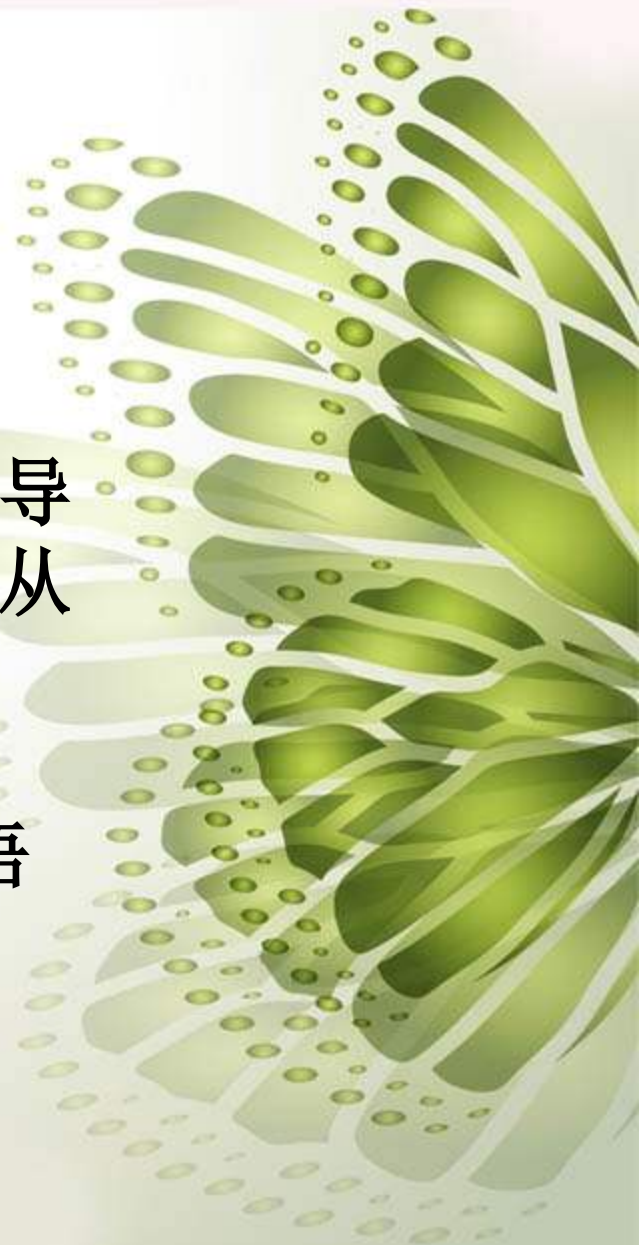
只有播种，**才能有收获**。(译成汉语的必要条件复句的正句。)也可根据汉语表达习惯，译为：  
一份耕耘，一份收获。

2. *Before manned spacecraft could be sent to space*, the problem of getting the spacecraft safely back to earth had to be solved.

**为了把载人的宇宙飞船送到太空上去**，就必须解决使飞船安全返回地面的问题。(译成汉语单句的目的状语)

# 1.3 翻译成固定句型

由 **hardly (scarcely).... when (before) ... no sooner... than... as soon as ... the moment (the instant) ... just as...** 等短语连词引导的时间状语从句翻译成汉语时, 主句与从句通常要互换, 常常译成包含“刚(一).....就.....”这种结构的句子。同样, 包含该结构的汉语句子亦应翻译成英语中相对应的固定句式。



# 1.3 翻译成固定句型

1. 我们刚到车站, 火车就开了。

*Scarcely* had we got to the station *before the train left.*

2. 计算机刚一启动, 就发现有病毒。

*Hardly* had the computer started working *when viruses were found.*

3. *As soon as she heard the news, she fainted.*

她刚一听到这个消息, 就昏过去了。

4. *They fell in love the moment they saw each other for the first time.* 他们一见钟情。

# 1. 4译成并列分句

1. **The earth turns round its axis** as it travels about the sun.

地球一面绕太阳运行, 一面**绕地轴自转**。

2. **I read a newspaper while I was waiting /.**

我**边等边看报**。

3. I was going home **when I met Mary.**

我正要回家, **就在这个时候**, 我碰到了玛丽。



## 二、原因状语从句的翻译

所有的英语原因状语从句在汉语译文中通常位于句首，偶尔亦置于句末。汉语的原因状语从句翻译成英语时可位于译句句首，也可置于译句句末。



## 2. 1译成表示原因的分句

1. They are informal, most likely *because they are always in a great hurry.*

他们之所以不拘小节，很可能是因为他们总是处于匆忙之中。

2. *Because his parents had paved a good way for him,* he didn't worry about it at all.

他之所以一点不急，是因为父母已为他铺好了道路。

3. 既然发言人不能来，我们不得不取消这次会议。

*Since the speaker can't come,* we'll have to cancel the meeting.

## 2.2 译为不带关联词、因果关系内含的并列分句

1. *Since the electrical inventions which Edison had given us were very important,* we could not live without them—not for one minute.

爱迪生为我们发明的各种电器太重要了，我们的生活离不开它们——一刻也离不开。

2. He was not nervous at all, *because he was ready.*

他胸有成竹，一点不紧张。

# 三、条件状语从句的翻译

## 3. 1 译成相对应的表条件的分句

1. *If the epidemic cannot be controlled effectively*, the whole country will come into chaos.

如果这种流行传染病得不到有效控制, 整个国家将会陷入一片混乱之中。

2. We won't be able to go there on foot *in case it rains*.

要是下雨, 咱们就不能打赤脚上那儿去。

3. *If I could relive my life*, I would lead quite a different life, leaving less regrets.

如果我可以重新过日子, 我会生活得截然不同, 不会留下这么多遗憾。

### 3. 2译成不含关联词、内含条件关系的句子

1. *If the temperature drops to zero degree centi- grade,*  
water freezes.

水在零摄氏度结冰。

2. *If you work hard,* you will succeed.

努力工作，就会成功。

3. *If you melt two or more metals together,* you can get a  
new metal.

将两种以上的金属熔化在一起就可产生一种新金属。

### 3. 3 译成补充说明情况的分句

1. “You’ll have some money by then,— *that is ,if you last the week out,* you fool.”

“到那时你该有点钱了——就是说,如果你能度过这星期的话,你这傻瓜。”

2. Be respectful to your superiors, *if you have any,* also to strangers, and sometimes to others.

要尊重你的上司, **如果你有上司的话**。对待陌生人,有时还有别人,也要尊重。

## 3.4 译成特定的条件分句

1. They might be prepared to trim production—but *only if they are convinced it will firm prices*

它们可能准备削减产量——但条件是必须先使这些产油国确信, 石油价格将保持稳定。

2. Certainly you can pass the test, *but only if you study very hard.*

你肯定能通过考试, 但前提是你学习非常刻苦。



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