

英汉句子翻译技巧汇总讲解

英汉句子翻译技巧汇总讲解

1. 英汉翻译技巧:略语复原(Turning the abbreviation into its complete form)

Category: 本科三年级以上

Key words: abbreviation, clarity, E-C translation

Abstract: It discusses the technique of turning the abbreviation into its complete form from the perspective of clarity.

E-C

1. APEC (Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation): 亚太经济合作论坛

2. NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization): 北大西洋公约组织

3. IOC (International Olympic Committee): 国际奥委会

4. Interpol(International Police): 国际刑警组织

5. PCS (program control switches): 程控电话交换机

6. B-ISDN(broad-integrated service digital network): 宽带综合业务数字网,即 一线通 网上)

7. NPC (National People's Congress): 全国人民代表大会

8. GM (General Motors Corporation): 通用汽车公司

9. CNN (Cable News Network): (美国)有线新闻电视网

10. MBA (Master of Business Administration): 工商管理硕士

2, 英汉翻译技巧:归化 (Domestication, Adaptation, Accommodation)

Category: 本科三,四年级

Key words: domestication, adaptation, accommodation, idiom, sentence, E-C translation

Abstract: It discusses the technique of domestication from the idioms, sentences and other expressions.

E-C.

Lead a dog's life 过着牛马不如的生活

Jack of all trades 三脚猫

A drowned rat 落汤鸡

Let the cat out of the bag. 露马脚

Every dog has his day. 风水轮流转.

Don't shed crocodile tears to me; you know you are really glad that they're met with misfortune.

别在我面前装慈悲,你自己知道你对他们遭遇不幸有多高兴.

Your honor, I confess the corn. I was royally drunk.

法官先生,我承认错误,我当时酩酊大醉了.

Don't play your ace in the hole until the critical moment.

不到关键时刻不要亮出你的绝招.

The gravy train is just not for me.

这种油水足的美差压根儿轮不到我.

George Washington adopted a Fabian policy during the war of Independence.

乔治·华盛顿在独立战争期间采取过拖延战术

3,英汉翻译技巧:异化(Foreignization/Alienation)

Category: 本科三,四年级

Key words: foreignization, alienation, idiom, proverb, culturally-loaded word, sentence, E-C translation

Abstract: It discusses the technique of foreignization from the perspectives of idioms, proverbs, and other culturally-loaded expressions.

E-C.

Armed to teeth 武装到牙齿

Meet one's Waterloo 遭遇滑铁卢

Dark horse 黑马

Crocodile tears 鳄鱼的眼泪

Ivory tower 象牙塔

He looked cool in his new clothes. 他穿着新衣服真酷.

This is the last supper in our college life. 这是我们大学生活中的最后晚餐.

The cold war between the husband and wife ended when the husband found a

better job. 当丈夫找到一个更好的工作后,他与妻子的冷战也结束了.

The fear that the Black Monday might return soon alarmed these Wall Streeters.

对黑色星期一会卷土重来的担忧搞得这些华尔街金融家们惊慌失措.

The wealth he had boasted for years turned out to be the emperor's new clothes.

他吹嘘了多年的所谓财富实际上只是皇帝的新装

4,英汉翻译技巧:增词(Amplification)

Category: 本科三年级以上

Key words: amplification, grammar, clarity, rhetoric,E-C translation

Abstract: It discusses the technique of amplification from the perspectives of

grammar, clarity and rhetoric.

E-C.

(A) For the sake of grammar

1. One interesting study was successfully done with chimps.

Six chimps were

trained to operate a special vending machine. One ripe grape
came out for each

while token put into the slot.

曾经对黑猩猩成功地进行了一项有趣的实验,实验对六只黑猩猩进行训练,让它们操纵一台专用售货机,往投币孔里塞入一枚白色筹码可得到一颗熟葡萄。(增量词)

2. --- observing the deer as their behavior changed from
more activity in summer

and fall to

less as winter progressed, followed by an increase again in
the spring as the

snow melted.

--- 观察鹿是如何从夏季的活动频繁状态慢慢进入冬季的不频繁状态的,而到冰雪逐渐融化的春季时,它们的活动又是如何增多起来的。(增副词)

3. Her eyes were filled with tears.

她双眼满含泪水。

Maybe he was as poor

老头说 听人说,他爸爸过去是打鱼的,他以前八成跟咱们现在一样
穷

(B) For clarity

5. Studies serve for delight, for ornament, and for ability.

读书足以怡情,足以傅采,足以长才。

6. Earl and I decided to walk our dog. Somehow our path
took us toward the park,

across the footbridge high above the rolling waters of the

Los Angeles River. It

is like a dream to me now, floating through my mind in slow motion. Many

children were playing close to the waters.

我和艾勒决定把狗带出去溜溜,不知不觉朝公园走去,公园就在小桥那边,桥下很深的地方,汹涌的洛杉矶河水滚滚流过.现在回想起来,就仿佛是一场梦,当时的情景还在脑海里缓缓流动.那一天,许多小孩在靠近水边的地方玩耍. (增主体和时间状语)

7. With this in mind, he decided to revive scholasticism as an academic lark to

challenge the Sputnik-panicked classrooms of America.

考虑到这一点,他便决定重新搬出中世纪经院哲学的一套来开个学术性玩笑,向惊恐于苏联第一颗人造卫星的美国课堂教育发出挑战. (增反映背景情况的词)

(C) For the sake of rhetoric

8. All is not gold that glitters.

闪闪发光的東西不一定是金子.

9. We all enjoy applause, compliments and praise.

我们都喜欢博得掌声,听到赞扬或受到称赞.

10. This power is strong enough to shatter complacency.

这种力量足以打破自满情绪. (增表具体的词)

5,英汉翻译技巧:加注(Annotation)

Category: 本科三年级以上

Key words: annotation, culturally-loaded, culture-specific, words, idiom, E-C

translation

Abstract: It discusses the technique of annotation from the perspectives of

culturally-loaded words, idioms and other expressions.

E-C

i Transliteration + Annotation / Transliterating with a Note

1. Chaplinesque 卓别林式的

(出自英国著名喜剧表演艺术家查理·卓别林创造的喜剧形象喻指滑稽可笑却心地善良的喜剧角色,或卓别林式的幽默.)

2. Don Juan 唐璜

(源自英国文学作品.传说中的唐璜是个专门玩弄女性的风流浪子.英国浪漫主义诗人拜伦写过一首长篇叙事诗《唐璜》.后喻指玩弄女性的花花公子.)

3. David and Goliath 大卫和歌利亚

(据《圣经》记载,大卫是个牧童,在与巨人歌利亚交战时用弹弓将巨人射死.后人以此来比喻弱小者与强大者之间的斗争,结果是弱小者取胜.)

4. Let George do it. 让乔治去做吧.

法国国王路易十二是个不爱动脑筋的人,一旦遇到重要事情,他就推托给大臣乔治.他总说 让乔治去做吧,他是个能干的人 后喻让别人去干,让他人去伤神.

5. Like Felix, I put it off to a more convenient season.

也像费力克斯一样,我把它暂且搁下,将来再说.

(费力克斯:《圣经》中一个遇事拖延的法官.)

ii Literal Translation + Annotation / Translating Literally with a Note

6. The White Hat 好人

(美国西部片中戴白帽子的人,对应于戴黑帽子的坏人 **black hat**)

7. The Christian Trinity 基督教三位一体

(圣父,圣子,圣灵,三者同为一体.)

8. The American Dream 美国梦

(即美国式的民主与自由.不依赖世袭的物质条件和社会地位,白手起家的个人奋斗精神.)

9. The Fifth Avenue 第五大道

(指纽约曼哈顿区第 34 街到第 59 街这一片区域.街上到处都是百货

商店以及各种商铺,也是万圣节游行的必经之地.现已成为高贵与富有的象征.)

10. The Beat Generation 跨掉的一代

(指二十世纪五十年代初在美国出现的一个文学流派,也指他们所代表的一代人.他们不满于战后美国的社会现实,否定传统的文化道德和价值观念,追求无拘无束的自我实现和自我表达.)

Title: 英汉翻译技巧:颜色词(Translation of Color Words)

Category: 本科三,四年级

Key words: color word, cases, E-C translation

Abstract: It discusses the technique of translating color words in various cases.

E-C

直译

(1) White House 白宫

(2) Green book 绿皮书(意大利官方文件)

(3) He is a tall, burly fellow with long hair and more white than black to his eyes.

他是一个高大身材,长头发,眼球白多黑少的人.

(4) Through a crack in the wall, the sky was a fish-belly grey.

鱼肚白从土壁的破洞里钻进来了.

(5) The grey-black clouds had suddenly departed and an expanse of colored clouds

had

blazed up at the western edge of the sky.

灰黑的云突然遁去,西天边烧起一片云彩.

改换颜色词

(6) black tea 红茶(而不译为黑茶)

(7) black and blue 青一块紫一块(而不是青一块黑一块)

(8) His hair is touched with grey.

他的头发略带苍白. 而不是灰色)

(9) All my hot words could not bring one tinge of color to those ivory cheeks or one gleam of emotion to those abstracted eyes.

虽然我的话全都很激烈,但却无法给那光润嫩白的脸颊上添加一点儿血色,也无法使那对痴呆呆的眼睛露出一丝一毫的神态.

原文中无颜色词,译文中增加颜色词

(10) He didn't try in vain.

他没有白干. 华先发主编,《新实用英译汉教程》,湖北教育出版社)

(11) Her eyes became moist.

她眼圈红了. (同上)

意译(因原文颜色词有象征意义或引申等)

(12) You look blue today. What's wrong with you

你今天看起来闷闷不乐,出了什么事(同上)

(13) He is green with jealousy.

他醋意大发. (同上)

Title: 英汉翻译技巧:概略化(Generalization)

Category: 本科三,四年级

Key words: generalization, word, idiom, sentence, E-C translation

Abstract: It discusses the technique of generalization from the perspectives of

words, idioms, sentences and other expressions.

E-C

(1) be in sb's pocket 被某人操纵

(2) eat one's heart out 极度悲痛

(3) mend one's fences 改善关系

(4) make fish of one and flesh of another 厚此薄彼

(5) wear one's heart on one's sleeve 表露感情

(6) I have no head for music.

我没有音乐方面的天赋.

(7) I was practically on my knees but he still refused.

我几乎是苦苦哀求,但他依然拒绝.

(8) If you dare to play the fox with me, I will shoot you at
once.

你要是敢对我耍滑头,我马上毙了你.

(9) If he is unhappy with her...why doesn't he leave her She
can be happy

without him. It is so silly-this cat-and-dog
existence.(Th.Dreiser, The Titan)

假使他同她在一块是那么不幸福,他为什么不离开她呢她没有他还
可以幸福的.这是多么无聊呀-这种经常争吵的生活.

(10)Man for the field and woman for the hearth;

Man for the sword and for the needle she.

Man with the head and woman with the heart:

Man to command and woman to obey.

-----Tennyson

男人适于农耕,女人适于家务;

男人宜于征战,女人宜于缝纫;

男人善于深思,女人富于感情;

男人发号施令,女人惟有服从.

----丁尼森

Title: 英汉翻译技巧:形合(Hypotaxis)

Category: 本科三年级以上

Key words: hypotaxis, sentence structure, syntactic, E-C
translation

Abstract: It discusses the technique of hypotaxis from the
perspective of

E-C.

1. Once it was thought that nighttime dreams interfered with our needed rest.

But then researchers tried interrupting the dreams of sleepers and learned that

sleepers who aren't allowed to dream lose the benefits of rest.

人们曾一度认为夜间做梦干扰我们所需要的休息.后来,研究人员设法打断睡眠者的梦,结果他们获悉,这些人反而得不到有益的休息.(丁树德天津大学出版社)

2. There was frost on the stubble fields, faint wood smoke in the air, mingled

with the odors of ripe apples, drying corn shocks, crushed walnut hulls.

收割后的麦田已披上寒霜,周围飘散着淡淡的炊烟,夹杂着熟苹果,干玉米堆和碎胡桃壳的香味. 杨莉藜河南大学出版社)

3. Boggley Wollah is situated in a fine, lonely, marshy, jungly district, famous

for snipe-shooting.

卜克雷沃拉所在的地区风景很美,可是人迹罕至,湿润而多树,大家常到那里打竹鸡,因此出了名. 杨莉藜河南大学出版社)

4. The blood rushed to Ethan's thin skin under the sting of Hale's astonishment.

赫尔一脸惊异之色,伊坦反而面红耳赤,不好意思起来. 杨莉藜河南大学出版社)

5. very whispered Rebecca to Amelia, rather loud.

利蓓加虽然是对爱米丽窃窃私语,可是声音很响. 杨莉藜河南大学出版社)

6. Do not make the mistake of using a spoon from the center

may be intended for vegetable or jelly.

不要错用放在桌子中间那把匙,因为那可能是取蔬菜或果酱用的。(杨莉藜河南大学出版社) 7. A work of art is an abstract or epitome of the world; it is the result or

expression of nature, in miniature.

艺术品是宇宙的精华,也是世界的缩影,是自然界的产物,也是自然界具体而微的表现。(杨莉藜河南大学出版社)

8. Left to herself, she would buy only the cheaper cuts of meat, and there was

never enough food in the refrigerator.

如果完全由她自己作主,她买肉就只买便宜的,冰箱里的东西也总是不够的。(杨莉藜河南大学出版社)

9. A penniless lass with a long pedigree and a sweet face, she had been raised

by a scheming aunt to find a million dollars and marry it.

这位小姑娘虽然一贫如洗,却是世家出身,长得俏丽动人,由姑母抚养,这位长辈颇有心计,这心想让侄女嫁个百万富翁。(杨莉藜河南大学出版社)

10. The isolation of the rural world, because of distance and the lack of

transport facilities, is compounded by the paucity of the information media.

由于距离远,又缺乏交通工具,使农村与外界隔绝,而这种隔绝,又由于通讯工具不足变得更加严重。(陆定安中国对外翻译出版公司)

Title: 英汉翻译技巧:习语(Translation of Idioms)

Category: 本科三,四年级

Key words: idiom, cases, E-C translation

Abstract: It discusses the technique of translating idioms in various cases.

直译

(1) A die-hard 死硬派 (张培基习语汉译英研究)

(2) Barking dogs do not bite. 会叫的狗不咬人. (同上)

直译加注

(3) To carry coals to Newcastle.

运煤到纽卡索,多此一举. (纽卡索是英国的一个产煤中心) (张培基英汉翻译教程)

同义习语套用

(4) Walls have ears. 隔墙有耳. (同上)

(5) Among the blind the one-eyed man is king.

山中无老虎,猴子称霸王. (郭著章英汉互译实用教程)

(6) Great minds think alike. 英雄所见略同. (同上)

意译

(7) John doesn't invite Mary to coffee because she is a wet blanket.

约翰不邀请玛丽去喝咖啡,因为她是一个令人扫兴的人. (张培基英汉翻译教程)

(8) Among so many well-dressed and cultured people, the country girl felt like a

fish out of water. 同这么多穿着体面又有教养的人在一起,这位乡下姑娘感到很不自在. (同上)

直译加意译

(9) Ill news comes apace. 好事不出门,坏事传千里. (郭著章英汉互译实用教程)

(10) He who keeps company with the wolf will learn to howl.

近朱者赤,近墨者黑. (同上) Title: 英汉翻译技巧:音译(Transliteration)

Category: 本科三年级以上

Key words: transliteration, proper name, special noun, E-C translation

It discusses the technique of transliteration in translating proper

names and some other special nouns.

E-C

(1) 纯音译/直接音译,给中国人以陌生感.

1. bikini: 比基尼(来自《从用夏变夷到卡拉 》,《中国翻译》,1997/2)

2. karaoke: 卡拉OK(同上)

3. McDonald's: 麦当劳(同上)

4. chocolate: 巧克力(同上)

5. poker: 扑克(同上)

6. lymph: 淋巴(同上)

7. aspirin: 阿司匹林(同上)

8. dozen: 打(同上)

9. El Nino: 厄尔尼诺(《汉英翻译中的新词新语》,中国翻译网)

10. Algeria: 阿尔及利亚

用夏变夷 采用表意性很强的汉字,即加形符,给人提供了从形到意的识别通道,符合汉文化以形表意的构词传统,或所选用的字往往同原词的所指意义有联系,或在翻译时外加一些褒贬之意.总之,这类音译词符合汉语习惯,让中国人很快能接受.(注:这类音译词实际上与音义兼译词有重叠的部分,但不完全重合.比如,ballet, 芭蕾舞,属于音义兼译词,但不属于用夏变夷的音译词;vitamin,

维他命,则两者皆可归之.)

1. DDT: 滴滴涕(液状杀虫剂)来自《从用夏变夷到卡拉 》,《中国翻译》,1997/2)

2. coffee: 咖啡(同上)

3. bandage: 绷带(同上)

4. humor: 幽默(同上)

5. shampoo: 香波(同上)

6. Coca-cola: 可口可乐(同上)

马克思 马 在汉语里正好是姓氏) 同上)

8.San Francisco: 旧金山(《音义兼译--外来语中译之首选》,《中国翻译》,2001/6)

9.P&G: 保洁(同上)

10.hippies: 嬉皮士(Cf. Yuppies: 雅皮士) 同上)

1,Title: 英汉翻译技巧:回译(Back translation)

Category: 本科三年级以上

Key words: back translation, proper name, special noun, E-C translation

Abstract: It discusses the technique of back translation from the perspectives

of proper nouns and some other special nouns.

E-C (源于汉语)

1. tea: 茶(《释义、归化和回译》,《中国翻译》,1993/1)

2. typhoon: 台风(同上)

3. sampan: 舢板(同上)

4. cheongsam: 旗袍(不是长衫) 同上)

5. coolie: 苦力(《音义兼译--外来语中译之首选》,《中国翻译》,2001/6)

6. satay/satai: 沙爹(闽南语三片,三块的译音) 网上)

7. Tiger Spring: 虎跑/虎跑泉(Greater Hangzhou---A New Travel Guide, Chen Gang)

《创业史》

《牡丹亭》(同上)

10. Confucius: 孔子(《好易学--英汉口译》,方凡泉编著)

2,Title: 英汉翻译技巧:合并(Combination)

Category: 本科三年级以上

Key words: combination, simple sentence, compound sentence, E-C translation

Abstract: It discusses the technique of combination from the

simple and compound sentences.

E-C.

(A) in terms of simple sentences

(1) His father had a small business in the city of Pisa. This city is in the

north of Italy near the sea. 他的父亲在意大利北部近海的比萨开小铺. 张培基,喻云根,李宗杰,彭谟禹编著

quot; 英汉翻译教程 上海外语教育出版社,1995)

(2) It was on the early morning of April 2, 1971. The pilots were briefed in the

ready room.

一九七一年四月二日清晨,飞机驾驶员都在待命室接受飞行任务. 张培基,喻云根,李宗杰,彭谟禹编著 英汉翻译教程 上海外语教育出版社,1995)

(3) He was very clean. His mind was open.

他为人单纯而坦率. 张培基,喻云根,李宗杰,彭谟禹编著 英汉翻译教程 上海外语教育出版社,1995)

(4) She is very busy at home. She has to take care of the children and do the

kitchen work. 她在家很忙,又要看好孩子,又要下厨. 冯庆华编著 英汉互译实用翻译教程 上海外语教育出版社,2000)

(B) in terms of compound sentences

(5) When I negotiate, I get nervous. When I get nervous, I eat.

我在谈判时总是有些紧张.

紧张时我就吃点东西. 张培基,喻云根,李宗杰,彭谟禹编著 英汉翻译教程 上海外语教育出版社,1995)

(6) When we praise the Chinese leadership and the people, we are not merely

being

polite. 我们对中国领导人和中国人民的赞扬不仅仅是出于礼貌. (张培基,喻云根,李宗杰,彭谟禹编著 英汉翻译教程 上海外语教育出版社,1995)

(7) From Florence the river Arno ran down to Pisa, and then it reached the

sea. 阿诺河从佛罗伦萨流经比萨入海. (张培基,喻云根,李宗杰,彭谟禹编著 英汉翻译教程 上海外语教育出版社,1995)

(8) In 1844 Engels met Marx, and they became friends. 一八四四年,恩格斯与马克思相遇并成了朋友. (张培基,喻云根,李宗杰,彭谟禹编著 英汉翻译教程 上海外语教育出版社,1995)

(9) She waited, but in vain. 她白等了. (杨建华编 新理念英汉互译, 天津大学出版社,2001)

(10) The time was 10:30, and traffic on the street was light. 十点三十分的时候,

街上来往的车辆稀少了. (张培基,喻云根,李宗杰,彭谟禹编著 英汉翻译教程 上海外语教育出版社,1995)

3,Title: 英汉翻译技巧:补偿(Compensation)

Category: 本科三年级以上

Key words: compensation, culture, context, background information, E-C translation

Abstract: It discusses the technique of compensation from the perspectives of culture, context and background information.

E-C.

Blue-brick university 名牌大学,如剑桥,牛津等,以区别于二流大学
red-brick university

-张向阳主编,《最新实用英语典故词典》,湖北教育出版社.

Lame duck 跛脚的鸭子--尚在任期中但不能再连任的竞选失败者

-张向阳主编,《最新实用英语典故词典》,湖北教育出版社.

Golden State 黄金之州--美国加利福尼亚州. 1848 年,加州地区发现黄金矿藏之后,一股淘金热席卷整个美国,各地的淘金者纷纷涌入加州.

-张向阳主编,《最新实用英语典故词典》,湖北教育出版社.

After dinner, mustard

饭后上芥末--芥末是欧洲人用餐时常用的佐料,应和其它食品一同摆在餐桌上,如果等大家都吃完饭后,才把芥末端上来,似为时已晚,无此必要.

-张向阳主编,《最新实用英语典故词典》,湖北教育出版社.

Get to/reach first base 到达第一垒--初见成效,初步成功.美国棒球比赛术语,如果击球员顺利上垒,就有可能得分.

-张向阳主编,《最新实用英语典故词典》,湖北教育出版社.

Baby kisser

吻婴儿的人--圆滑的,笼络人心的政客.美国有些政客,为了在竞选中笼络人心,捞取选票,装出平易近人的样子,见到母亲们怀抱婴儿会接过来亲吻一下.

-张向阳主编,《最新实用英语典故词典》,湖北教育出版社.

Hollow Men 空心人--无理想,愚笨的人.英国诗人艾略特在《空心人》一诗中,表示了现代人信仰和自悔的丧失.

-张向阳主编,《最新实用英语典故词典》,湖北教育出版社.

D-day 诺曼底登陆日--着手重要行动之日,原指 1944 年 6 月 6 日,第二次世界大战中盟军在法国北部诺曼底登陆之日.

-张向阳主编,《最新实用英语典故词典》,湖北教育出版社.

It is not just the Babbitts who think something odd about people who read poetry.

并非只是那些巴比特们认为阅读诗歌的人有些古怪.巴比特是美国作家辛克莱·刘易斯的同名小说中的主人公雉利是图,庸俗市侩.

-张向阳主编,《最新实用英语典故词典》,湖北教育出版社.

Come Yorkshire over somebody

以约克郡人的态度待人--即引人上钩.约克郡是英格兰北部的一个

郡.据说这里的人善于经商,精明干练,常为私利而设下圈套.

-张向阳主编,《最新实用英语典故词典》,湖北教育出版社.

4,Title: 英汉翻译技巧:选词(Diction)

Category: 本科三年级以上

Key words: diction, choice of words and phrases, meaning,
wording, E-C

translation

Abstract: It discusses the technique of diction from the
perspective of the

choice of words.

E-C.

1) I think your suggestion will work.

我看你的建议行得通. (仿梦之编著 英语汉译实践与技巧 天津科技翻译出版公司,1994)

2) The frontier forces had to operate against the invaders.

边防军不得不对入侵敌人作战. (丁树德 英汉汉英翻译教学综合指导 天津大学出版社,1996)

3) The simplest way to succeed in
business is to buy low and sell

high. 生意成功最简单的途径就是贱买贵卖. (郭茜,庞红梅,兰青编著 英语翻译教程 中国人民大学出版社)

4) The trade agreement helped to strengthen the bonds
between the two

countries. 这项贸易协定有助于加强两国之间的联系. (郭茜,庞红梅,兰青编著 英语翻译教程 中国人民大学出版社)

5) Every life has its roses and

thorns. 每个人的生活都有甜有苦. (张培基,喻云根,李宗杰,彭谟禹编著 英汉翻译教程 上海外语教育出版社,1995)

6) Last December, the Post first reported that probes were
being made in each of

those cities, but officials refused to confirm the story.

以上内容仅为本文档的试下载部分，为可阅读页数的一半内容。如要下载或阅读全文，请访问：<https://d.book118.com/996154025231010234>