英语口译入门

Introduction to Interpreting

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TEACHER'S PROFILE

- Do you have any interpreting-related experiences?
- Do you know any types of interpreting?
- What abilities or qualities are required of good interpreters?
- What are your goals in this class?

- **01** 了解口译基础知识 basic knowledge
- **02** 掌握口译核心技能 essential skills
- **03** 提升中英语言能力 language capabilities
- 04 培养翻译职业素养 professionalism

学习内容

CONTENTS

1	0227	口译简介, 日常生活对话
2	0305	意义听辨, 政治
3	0312	听辨复述,体育
4	0319	记忆技巧,科技
5	0326	记忆与笔记,教育
6	0402	笔记技巧,科技
7	0409	口译礼仪, 外交
8	0416	综合练习, 随堂测试
9	0423	语言转换, 国关
10	0430	节假日
11	0507	数字口译, 经贸
12	0514	跨文化交际,文化
13	0521	应急策略,卫生
14	0528	综述技巧,环境
15	0604	场景模拟 (联合国或国新办)
16	0611	综合复习,期末考试

课程安排

COURSE CALENDAR

- **01** quizzes and tests 30%
- **02** final exam 40%
- 03 homework 20%
- **04** in-class performance 10%



GRADING

01 individual exercise

02 group project

03 scenario simulation



INTERACTION

- 1.任文:《英汉口译教程》,北京:外语教学与研究出版社,2011
- 2. Seleskovitch. Danica. Interpreting for International Conferences [M].

tran. Stephanie Dailey and Eric Norman McMillan. 3rd edition.

Washington D.C.: Pen and Booth.1998;

- 3.Joan Pinkham.《中式英语之鉴》,北京:外语教学与研究出版社, 2023;
- 4.David Ferguson.《我可能学的是假英语 英语、中式英语和偏误英语》,北京石油工业出版社,2018
- 5.李长栓.《理解与表达 英汉口译案例讲评》,北京:外语教学与研究出版社,2013;
- 6.姚斌,朱玉犇.《从新手到高手口译实战案例》,北京:中译出版社,2021;
- 7.吴冰等:《现代汉译英口译教程》,北京:外语教学与研究出版社,2022;
- 8.查明建,张爱玲.《高级汉英口译教程(高等学校外国语言文学类专业"理解当代中国"系列教材)》,北京:外语教学与研究出版社, 2022;
- 9.任文.《交替传译》,北京:外语教学与研究出版社,2009;
- 10.王燕.《英语口译实务(2级)》,北京:外文出版社,2009;
- 11.詹成."论口译中的跨文化交际能力",《语文学刊;外语教育与教学》,2010

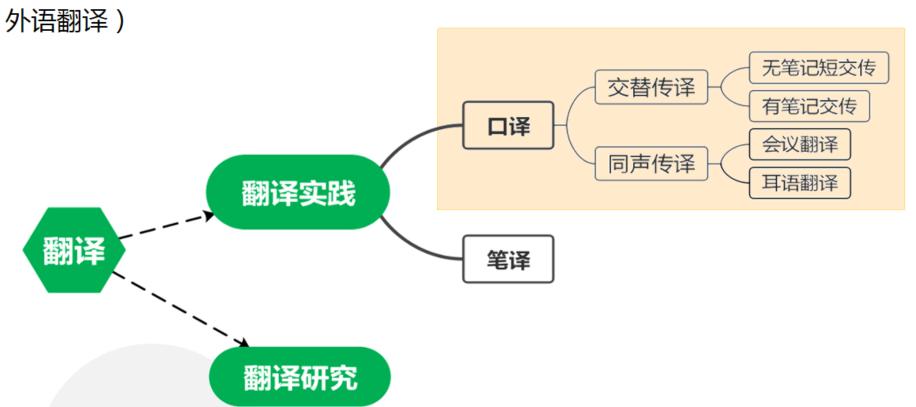
参考书目

REFERENCE BOOKS 01

口译简介 What is Interpreting?

DEFINITION&CLASSIFICATION

口译是指以口头形式把讲话者表达的意思用另一种语言传达出去(民族语言翻译/



SCENARIOS

正式场合:商务会谈、外交谈判、大型科技会议、演讲、研讨会、工作会议、国际组

织全会、议会辩论、新闻发布会、宴会演讲、审判活动等

非正式场合:陪同参观、考察、吃饭、非正式会谈等

相关概念:

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会议口译(Conference Interpreting):正式会议上使用的口译,包括同声传译和交替传译,现多指同声传译;
远程会议口译(Conference Call Interpreting);
电话口译(Telephone Interpreting);
陪同翻译(Escort Interpreting):陪同考察、游览等场合所做的交替传译;
法庭口译(Court Interpreting):在法庭上或律师事务所提供的口译,主要是翻译证人证言;
对话口译(Dialogue Interpreting):访谈或对话时的口译;
视译(Sight Translation):口译文字材料。
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口笔译差异

- Member states identified/ human rights as a central issue/ for the future agenda of the Organization/ and of the world community in general
- 成员国将人权作为本组织和整个国际社会未来议程的一个核心问题。(笔译)
- 成员国认定,人权是个核心问题,对本组织未来议程是如此,对整个国际社会的未来议程也是如此。(同传)

HISTORY

• 中国古代称:译、通译、舌人等

• 国外:大多由军官、外交官兼职

• 职业兴起:巴黎和会(英法交传)

• 会议口译的发展: 二战后(纽伦堡审判,联合国,欧盟)

• 远程口译的出现: (科技进步,成本优势,教科文组织,新冠)

• 人工智能的发展: (机器翻译会取代人吗?)



Interpreting:http://lrc.wfu.edu/community_interpreting/pages/history.htm;

Brief history of interpreting:A II C Website





Criteria of Interpreting

- Fast but at a stable speed;
- About fast, remember:
- First, start interpreting within three seconds after the speaker finishes the communication;
- ➤ Second, always finish your interpreting within three forth of the total length;
- Accurate but not confined to the surface meaning;
- Fluent but with emphasis through intonation.

STANDARDS&REQUIREMENTS

• 信达雅(准确、流畅、文化贴合)

- 语言能力 language abilities
- 专业知识 professional knowledge
- 口译技能 interpreting skills
- 职业道德 work ethics

HOW IT HELPS AND HOW TO STUDY?

- Communication facilitation
- Global opportunities
- Cultural exchange and understanding
- Personal and intellectual growth

TAPE HOURS Matter!

练习:日常对话

Making Introductions 介绍彼此认识

Said by the Host (主人会说的话)

与某人相见时,可用以下句型开场:

You must be
您一定就是吧。
I'm guessing you're
我猜你就是吧。
This is .
这位是。
Pleased to meet you. / Nice to meet you. / It's good to meet you
很高兴见到您。

接机时,可用以下句型询问旅途状况:

How was your flight? 您旅途顺利吗? You must be exhausted after such a long flight. 经过这样的长途飞行您一定累坏了吧。

1

Making Introductions 介绍彼此认识

Said by the Guest (客人会说的话)

若想表达旅途状况,可用以下句型表示:

It was smooth sailing all the way.

旅途全程一帆风顺。

The flight was delayed for three hours in Narita.

该航班在成田机场延误了3 小时。

There were hardly any people in line at immigration.

在人境检查站几乎没有人排队。

I've never been on a longer flight in my whole life.

我这辈子从未有过比这更漫长的飞行经历。

We experienced severe turbulence during the flight.

在飞行途中我们遇到了严重的湍流。

1/ Making Introductions 介绍彼此认识

与人初次见面打招呼的客套话,可以用以下几句:

It's a pleasure to meet you.

认识你是我的荣幸

(I'm) Pleased / Glad / Happy to meet you.

我很高兴认识你。

Nice to meet you.

很高兴认识你。

与人初次见面,要回应他人的客套话,可以用下列几句:

The pleasure is mine.

这是我的荣幸。

The feeling is mutual.

我也有同感。

Same here.

彼此彼此。

(I'm) Pleased / Glad / Happy to meet you.

幸会。

Nice to meet you too.

见到你也是我的荣幸。

1 Making Introductions 介绍彼此认识

自我介绍 Introducing Yourself

我认为我们没见过面,我是。 I don't think we've met. I'm	
您好。我是。请问您的大名是? Hi, there. I'm What's your name?	
我们尚未适当地彼此介绍过。我的名字是。 We haven't been properly introduced. My name is	_

我认为我们没有正式地介绍过彼此。
I don't think we've been officially introduced.

1/

Making Introductions 介绍彼此认识

介绍他人 Introducing Others

容我介绍博士
Allow me to introduce Dr.
我可以介绍博士吗?
May I present Dr. ?
我现在介绍的是博士。
Presenting Dr
这位是。
This is
你见过吗?
Have you met?
我想要你见见。
I'd like you to meet .

1/

Making Introductions 介绍彼此认识

要帮助他人提行李时,可使用以下的句型替换:

Why don't you let me take yoursuitcase?

How about I take your suitcase?

Allow me to take your suitcase.

I'd feel a lot better if you let me take your suitcase.

Mind if I take your suitcase foryou?

I insist on taking your suitcase for you.

It's my pleasure to take your suitcase.

1

Reuniting 再次重逢

Said by the Host (主人会说的话)

询问来宾近况与寒喧:

You look great.

You look wonderful.

You look good.

你看起来气色很好。

How long has it been (since we last met)?

(自从我们上次见面后)有多久没见了?

You need to fill me in on what you've been up to.

你需要跟我讲讲你最近一直都在做什么事。

* fill sb in on sth 让某人知晓某事 be up to sth 在做某事

1/

Reuniting 再次重逢

Said by the Guest (客人会说的话)

询问主人近况与寒喧:

How are the wife / husband and kids?

老婆/老公和孩子们还好吗?

Did everything work out with that client of yours?

关于你那位客户的一切发展都顺利吗?

* work out 成功地发展

But enough about me; tell me about yourself

我的事谈够了,谈谈你的事吧。

We should find some time to catch up.

我们应该找个时间聊聊彼此的近况。

* catch up (on sth) 了解 (已发生的事情)

1/ Reuniting 再次重逢

要表示"很久没见面"时,可以这么说:

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Haven't seen you for a long time.
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(很久没见到你了。)

It's been a long time.

(已经很长一段时间没见了。)

It's been ages (since I saw you last).

(自从上次见到你以来已经过好一阵子了。)

Long time no see.

(好久不见。一此惯用语早期由华人移民传入美国, 现已普遍使用。)

要表示" 干得好!"时 ,可以这么说:

Well done!

Way to go!

Greatjob!

干得好!

You've done an excellent job!

你表现得很好!