第66弹



原文:中国首艘从零开建的航空母舰下水,对一个怀有超级大国雄心的国家而言,是一个具有里程碑意义的事件。

翻译: China launched its first aircraft carrier made from scratch, which is a milestone for a country with superpower ambitions.

分析:

1. 中国首艘从零开建的航空母舰下水

China launched its first aircraft carrier made from scratch

- 1) 重新组织一下中文: "中国使首艘从零开建的航母下水"
- 2) "使···下水":launch(这个单词意思很多,其中的一个意思就是:To launch a ship or a boat means to put it into water, often for the first time after it has been built.)
- 3) "首艘、从零开建的航母":"首艘" 可以作为 "航母 (aircraft carrier)" 的前置定语;而 "从零开建"可以处理成 "过去分词作后置定语" → first aircraft carrier made from scratch
- 4) from scratch:从零开始,比如:He started his business from scratch:他白手起家)

2. 对一个怀有超级大国雄心的国家而言.

for a country with superpower ambitions.

- 1) "对···而言":用"介词 for+某个名词"即可
- 2) "一个怀有超级大国雄心的国家":记住"较长定语后置"这个原则:a country with the ambition to be a superpower;或者简要地写成 with superpower ambitions(名词可以修饰名词,然后 ambition 抽象名词加 s 表强调,比如:congratulations,thanks等)

3. 是一个具有里程碑意义的事件。

...which is a milestone

- 1) 中文中这是一个"系表结构",但英文中,因为第一句话已经完整了"China launched its first aircraft carrier made from scratch",所以这句话可以处理成一个补充说明的"非限定性定语从句",用", which…"的形式
- 2) "里程碑意义的事件" :直接用一个词搞定--milestone 就行了, 不用画蛇添足, 加上 event 等。

最后再对照学习一遍:

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