## 第 46 弹



原文:上周日,一名亚裔美国医生尖叫着被强行拖离一架超量预订(overbooked)的航班,还因此受伤。

翻译: Last Sunday, a screaming Asian-American doctor was injured as he was forcibly removed from an overbooked flight.

### 分解:

1. 上周日,

Last Sunday,...

## \*注意:

不是 on Sunday (这表示 "在周日"),更不是 on last Sunday,因为 last Sunday 已经是时间状语了,不必再加 on

- 2. 一名亚裔美国医生尖叫着被强行拖离一架超量预订的航班
- a screaming Asian-American doctor was forcibly removed from an overbooked flight
- 1) "亚裔医生":

Asian-American doctor; 这是一个模式化的表达,再比如:非洲裔医生,就是African-American doctor

## 2) "尖叫着":

这是一个很多人都不知道放哪里的一个表达,很多人写成 with screaming,这其实并不地道,也啰嗦;还有同学把 scream 作为句子的主要谓语,这不合适,因为 scream 是一个次要的状态 ;其实可以直接把 screaming 作为一个前置的定语,修饰 Asian-American doctor,表示 "一个尖叫着的亚裔医生"。

## 3) "被强行拖离":

was forcibly removed from...

forcibly 这个副词值得学习,表示"强行", "=by force"。

was removed from:就是"拖离",其实有时候我们翻译并不要这么死板,一定要写成什么 was dragged from, removed 就挺好

### 3. 还因此受伤。

### and he was injured

injured 其实这里是一个被动语态; was 也可以用 got 替代

### 4. 调整整体语序

原句: Last Sunday, a screaming Asian-American doctor was forcibly removed from an overbooked flight and he was injured.

调整: Last Sunday, a screaming Asian-American doctor was injured as he was forcibly removed from an overbooked flight.

- 1) 把"医生尖叫、受伤"和"医生被强行拖离飞机",这两件事情并到一个复合句里,把前者写成主句,把后者写到 as 引导的时间状语从句里, as 从句的动作和主句的动作同时发生。
- 2) 上述写法可以让句子的结构更紧凑, 让句子的逻辑性更强。

# 最后再对照学习一遍:

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