# 英二翻译技巧总结

## 对于定语从句的处理: 灵活处理, 可倒译可顺译

I look for some fashion related courses that included writing.

倒: 我寻找一些既与时尚相关又包括写作的课程。

顺: 我寻找一些与时尚相关的课程,这些课程同时要包括写作。

There will always be people who disagree with you or who dislike your ideas and actions.

顺:总会有人有不认可你,不喜欢你的观念和行为。

Most people would define optimism as being endlessly happy, with a glass that's perpetually half full.

顺译: 大多数人讲乐观定义为无止境的快乐, (认为) 杯子总是半满

### 对于比较长的后置定语,可顺译(需要关注是否要重复修饰的对象)

Google has to maintain vast data centers around the world, packed with powerful computers. 谷歌不得不维持大型数据中心,这些数据中心配备功能强大的电脑。

### 主语过长,可单独成句

The company that let its employees work four days a week believes that it is a good policy 公司让员工一周工作 4 天,并且认为这个政策不错。

The virgin forests with variety of trees is a real treasure houses.

原始森林拥有繁多树种, 是一所真正的宝库。

### 对于 A of B 的处理 (词性转译)

A of B: 可以翻译为 B 的 A, 如果 A 具有动词的性质, 可以顺译:

The study of nature

- 1. "对自然的研究"
- 2. 词性转译: "研究自然"

The demands of so much more decision-making quickly

- 1. 短时内做如此多的决定的需求。
- 2. 词性转译: 需要在段时间做如此多的决定。

The IPAD can help with the development of general learning and literacy.

- 1. IPAD 有助于综合学习能力和识字能力的发展。
- 2. 词性转译: IPAD 有助于提升学生的综合学习能力以及识字能力。

对于一些短语:如果含有 sb. sth 一起,可以中文加个"使或者让"

The policies lifts people out of poverty.

政策让人们脱贫。(lift sb out of sth.)

This deprives the nation of the best workers.

这使国家失去最好的人才。(deprive sb of sth.)

It sends people to a state of information overload.

它使人们陷入了一种信息过载的状态。(send sb into sth)

The tool helps improve children learning efficiency by 40%. (improve sb by..)

工具有助于使孩子的学习效率提升 40%。

The supermarket is designed to lure customers into spending as much time as possible within its doors.

译文 1: 超市的设计宗旨在于让顾客在店内尽可能多的时间。(lure sb into do sth)

译文 2: 超市的设计宗旨在于吸引顾客花尽可能多的时间在店内(购物)

如果翻译遇到卡的时候,往往可以暂时性忽略动词的概念,然后将用中文的一个动词结合 主语与宾语

The road to success invites a lot of criticism.

成功之路总是**伴随/充满**着批评的声音。(invite: 招致; 邀请)

The average supermarket carries some 44,000 different items

一个普通的超市拥有/出售大约 44000 不同产品。

we accumulate the 50 percent of stuff in our cart that we never intended buying.

如果 accumulate 不认识,略过它。

我们往购物车了放了许多产品,其中的一半是我们从未打算购买的。

如果认识 accumulate 表示堆积。

我们往购物车了堆积了许多产品,其中的一半是我们从未打算购买的。

两个译文大意不是相同的么?

## 有些时候,为了中文的流畅度,暂时性忽略动词的概念,就是简单来说去掉动词)

Ning recalls spending a confusing year in the late 1990s selling insurance

译文 1: 宁回忆起了 20 世纪 90 年代卖保险那困惑的一年(spending 不翻译)

译文 2: 宁回忆起了 20 世纪 90 年代卖保险的那段迷茫岁月(有点过分了~~)

All we can do is to deliver our best work.

我们所能做的就是要**做得最好**。(deliver: 传送, 输送, 不翻译)

After about 40 minutes of shopping, most people stop struggling to be rationally selective 译文 1: 购物 40 分钟之后,大多数**停止理性购物**(struggling 不翻译,也通顺呀);

#### 译文 2:

购物 40 分钟之后,大多人**不再费力地去理性购物**(struggle 很难想到费力地这么翻译,来体现出其挣扎的含义)

she reminds himself that not every lecture can be a Nobel winner (忘掉动词与英文中的词性概念: 不是 每堂课 诺贝尔 鸁)

译文:不是每堂课都能让她获得诺尔奖。 (can be 没有翻译)

译文: 不是每堂课都有诺尔奖的水平(过分了~~)

Finally, there is perspective, which **involves** acknowledging that in the grand scheme of life, one lecture really doesn't matter.

最好,还有视角问题,也即是承认在宏大的生命进程中(involve 弱动词,不翻译了~)

For goals that take a long time to reach, our efforts feel like a prolonged struggle.

译文 1: 我们的努力感觉像是长期的挣扎。(不太好)

译文 2: (忘掉动词与词性的概念: 我们 努力 长期的) 我们需要付出长期的努力。 (feel like 没有翻译)

译文 3: 我们的努力会是个持久战/拉锯战(有点过分了~)

large numbers of people are overburdened with work

Be overburdened with: 不知道这个短语的意思。没关系,照翻

Over: 过多; burden: 负担; work: 工作。

许多人工作负担过重。

realistic optimists are not those who believe everything happens for the best. 现实的乐观主义者不是那些相信一切事物向最好的结局发展的人。(happen 翻译影响译文)

They see complexity in confusing product names and the products themselves 他们认为,令人困惑的产品名称甚至是产品本身都变复杂了。(see 不用翻译)

self-compassion means treating yourself with the kind of kindness and care 自我同情意味着要善良地对待自己,要关心自己。 (with 含义:"用"不用翻译)

如果句子长的话,在某个介词或短语断一下,拆成将长的句子拆成两个部分来翻译 they hear almost nothing about the vast majority of people who haven't won a lottery. 他们几乎没有听到的是,其实大部分人没有中奖。

(在 about 那个介词那里断了一下)

I realised that I was not good enough in this area to compete with other creative personalities in the future

我意识到我在这个领域并不突出,在将来难以和其他有创造力的人才竞争。

(to compete with 那里稍微断了一下)

对于不通顺形容词,副词的处理方式:可以尝试把 adj 或者副词放在句子的后面,剩下的成分用一个"的"构成中文名词短语。

Many everyday tasks take a surprising toll on the environment.

许多日常工作对环境造成的危害令人震惊。 (surprising 挪到句子后面)

A Google search can leak between 0.2 and 7.0 grams of CO2,

一次谷歌搜索释放的二氧化碳在 0.2 到 0.7 克之间。( 0.2 and 7.0 grams 挪到句子后面)

He unnecessarily spent a lot of time introducing the book.

他花了很多时间介绍这本书,其实没有什么必要。(unnecessarily 挪到句子后面)

### 状语从句的就近修饰原则:

I can recall the day my grandfather died and the sadness I felt when we went to the hospital the day before.

when we went to the hospital the day before 是状语从句,用来修饰 felt 这个动词; 我能回想起祖父去世的那一天,也会想回起前一天我们去医院(探望他时)所心头涌入的悲伤。

## 否定+比较级=最高级

I couldn't be better.

我不能更好了(I feel the best) 我近来一切顺利。

This couldn't be further from the truth.

这个不能离真相更远了。(This is the furthest from the truth) 事实并非如此。

Few facts about modern life seem more indisputable than how busy everyone seems. 现代生活中,似乎没有什么事情比这个事更毋庸置疑了:现代人都很忙。

(译法思考: 拆了一些小结构处理: modern life, 利用指代的方式代替了 how busy everyone seems, 最后再翻译这一小部分)

## 对于比较结构的处理(可以把比较结构的往中文句子的最后挪动)

The company saw lower electricity bills.

公司的电费降低了。 (lower 挪到中文句子最后)

the IT industry produces about the same volume of greenhouse gases as the world's airlines do IT 行业所产生的温室气体总量与航空业相比不相上下。(same 挪到中文句子最后)

you perceive that the trip has taken less time than it actually has. 你感觉旅途所花的时间比实际要少。(less 挪到中文句子最后)

## Way, day 若做定语从句的先行词,可以省略关系词。

The effect is caused by the way we allocate our attention.

这个效应是由我们分配注意的方式所造成的。

The lottery makes use of a simple bias in the way human brain works.

彩票利用了人类大脑运行方式中(所有的)一个简单偏差。

I can recall the day my grandfather died.

我能回想起祖父去世的那一天。

# 增译动词: 汉语多"动",英文多"静"

I took a sewing and design course thinking that I would move on to a fashion design course. 我上了一门缝纫与设计课程,认为我会继续(学习)时尚设计课程。

I knew that no one could imagine me in the fashion industry at all!

我知道根本没有人会觉得我在时尚行业(工作)

根本没有人会觉得我会从事时尚行业。

### 三个小结构:

This is the time when I noticed the course.

此时,我注意到了那个课程。

This is the reason why I can overcome difficulties and make it.

这就是为什么我能够克服困难,取得成功。

### According to brain-scan experiments

根据大脑扫描实验的结果,

## According to Food Marketing Institute,

根据食品营销机构的调查,

#### According to Professor,

根据这位教授的观点。

### 被动结构的翻译:

## 去掉被字

The meeting is scheduled to be held in June.

会议计划在6月举行。

His success was earned the hard way.

他的成功是通过艰苦的努力所获得的。 (他的成功来之不易)

The UK lottery was promoted with the phrase "it could be you"

英国彩票的推广标语是: 下一个中奖者有可能是你。

The supermarket is designed to lure customers into spending as much time as possible within its doors.

超市的设计目的在于吸引顾客在超市里停留尽可能多的时间。

## 将被字换成"由....所"(适合出现了 by)

The effect is caused by the way we allocate our attention.

这种效应是由我们分配注意力的方所所造成的。

### 主宾颠倒, 偶尔可以添加泛指人称(人们)

It depends on how many attempts are needed to get the right answer.

这取决于需要(经过)多少次尝试才能得到正确的答案。

Yet tickets are bought so frequently that lotteries are, for the organizers, virtually a license to print money

然而,(人们)买彩票买得如此频繁,以至于对于彩票公司而言,彩票实际上就是印钱 的"许可证"

high self-regard is often achieved by undermining others or comparing our achievements to those around us

贬损他人或者将自己的成就与他人对比,导致我们容易自负甚高。

### 某些虚词的处理

Appreciate and accept them for being different than you

因他人与你不同而欣赏并接受他人。 (for 的含义: 因为,为了,对于)

Apple's customers remain fiercely loyal today

苹果公司的员工至今仍保持高度忠诚。 (fiercely 可以理解为 very)

everyone else in the world live perfectly happy, unproblematic lives.

其他人似乎生活得十分开心,没有什么问题。 (perfectly 理解为 very)