

技巧心得:攻读口译四要素 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/132/2021_2022__E6_8A_80_E5_B7_A7_E5_BF_83_E5_c95_132177.htm 一、积累要素 攻读口译的过程实际上是一个积累的过程。先有积累，后有提高；没有日积月累，就没有扎实的功底和切实的提高。课堂听课、课后复习。大量精美语句、闪光说法、地道表达的积累其实都是为最后的输出打基础。由于学生在学习过程中的被动性和置身于大量语言信息中的困惑性、盲目性，因此，任课教师将起到为学生进行目标量化、知识积累和引导学习的作用。学生的主动性永远是最核心的。比如每天从课本上总结10个特别地道的汉译英或英译汉句子，然后背得滚瓜烂熟，这样做既可以保证课堂知识的巩固和吸收，又可以极大地激发自己对英语学习的兴趣。见以下汉译英的例句：1.我们“五一”放长假让“非典”给“搅黄”了。英文是Our May Day holidays were spoiled / / ruined by SARS . 2.他来了，憋足了劲要决一雌雄。英文是He came , spoiling for a showdown(摊牌) . / He came , determined to see who was stronger . 3.你会发现他这个人很讲信用。英文是You will find that he ' s as good as his word . / You ' ll , find that he is a trustworthy man . / Youll , find that he is a man of honor . 4.我的直觉告诉我，我们的新老板做的比所承诺的还要宽厚、大方。英文是My intuition tells me that our new boss is better than his word . / My first impression On our new boss tells me that he is kinder and more generous than what what he has promised others . 5.是要龙虾呢还是要螃蟹，我拿不定主意。英文是I can ' t make up my mind . I can ' t

decide between the lobster and the crab . / I ' m not sure whether I should, order / / take the lobster Or the crab . 6.他的脸上明显流露着内疚的神情。英文是Guilt was written all over his face . / Obviously we could see / / tell from his facial expression that he felt guilty . 7.他的英语并没有什么了不起的。英文是His English is nothing much to write home about . vs . His English is, in fact , so so. / he speaks so--so English . 8.我刚来了一个星期的时间 . 所以一切还在摸索着干呢。英文是I ' ve only been here for one week , so I ' m still finding my feet . / . . . so I ' m still learning . 9.我30岁出头时才找到了 / / 发现了自我。英文是I began to find myself in my early thirties . 10.告诉我你对她怎么着了?你哑巴了吗?英文是Tell me what you have done to her! Have you lost your tongue? / . . . Are you dumb?我们的课本上以及许多老师自己补充的资料上面都有大量精美的、地道的语句 , 这就是上课过程中的亮点之所在。总体处理的原则是:英译汉越符合中国人的口头表达习惯越好, 因为这样才能“地道”。汉译英先从简(为了顺利转换和交际的目的), 再寻求精美(英语中的地道)!

二、灵活要素

翻译过程中, 我们在许多地方受阻, 主要是蒙头硬冲的结果。文字表达是“柔性的”, 最能“克刚”, 因此, 硬冲肯定不是办法。我们必须凭借“迂回表达法”。像上面的“哑巴”, 如果我们不知道dumb这个单词, 这并不应该妨碍我们交际过程中的表达, 毕竟我们会说, a person who cant speak。同样, 如果我们要讲“我得好好收拾收拾他”, 但不知道“收拾”怎么表达才地道, 最起码我们学过“teach sb a lesson”, 我们还可以说“give him some color”, 或干脆再迂回一下这样来表达I will be very

angry with him , and then hell remember me forever!当然 , 如果知道 “ Ill fix him up ” 就更好了。 课堂资料中 , 太多的东西需要采取一种迂回的表达才能渡过难关 , 这种意识的培养实际上就是在培养一种处世不惊、遇事不乱的 “ 灵活性 ” 。 例如 :

- 1 . 许多大科学家一生钟爱艺术 , 且懂艺术 , 从中汲取养料 , 培养浩然正气 , 或得到人生最大宽慰。 相反 , 能热爱并且理解自然科学和工程技术的文学艺术家真可谓凤毛麟角。 英文是 Many great scientists love art all their lives . They understand it and absorb nutrients from it (benefit from it) . They foster an upright spirit out of it , and very often , find the greatest / / ultimate pleasure / / comfort from it. Quite the opposite , artists who both love and understand natural science and engineering technology are really rare(are the rarity of rarity)。
- 2 . 他们创造了令人叹为观止的音乐传播手段 , 从最早的机械留声机到今天五花八门的电子媒体。 英文是 They have created amazing / / fascinating means of music transmission , ranging from the earliest gramophones to the miscellaneous / / different kinds of electronic media of nowadays .
- 3 . 对于有文化的女性来说 , 她们不是把家庭当成依赖。 她们找的是知音 , 是精神上可以信任和理解的人。 英文是。 To those educated women , families are not what they depend on , What they seek for is a bosom friend , a person who is spiritually trustworthy and one she can really understand .

无论是老师还是学生都应该去广泛收集一些特别地道的英汉语句 , 用以强化训练自己的变通能力 , 这一点非常有意义。 100Test 下载频道开通 , 各类考试题目直接下载。 详细请访问 www.100test.com