



省略法

省略法

- ❖ 省略法並不是把原文的某些思想內容刪去
- ❖ 省略法是刪去一些可有可無的，或者是有了反嫌累贅或違背譯文語言習慣的詞
- ❖ 本文從兩個角度來探討省略法：從語法角度和修辭角度

從語法角度來看

- ❖ 省略代名詞
- ❖ 省略非人稱的或強勢句中的it
- ❖ 省略連接詞
- ❖ 省略冠詞
- ❖ 省略前置詞

省略代名詞

- ❖ 省略作主語的人稱代名詞
- ❖ 省略作受詞的代名詞
- ❖ 省略所有格

省略作主詞的人稱代名詞

- ❖ (1)根據漢語習慣,重複的主詞可以被省略,但是英文中則是習慣每一句都有主詞,因此在英翻中時,這種人稱代詞常常可以省略
- ❖ 例: But it is the way I am, and try as I might, I haven' t been able to change it.
- ❖ 但我就是這個脾氣,雖然幾經努力,卻未能改變過來

Examples

- ❖ They had ground him beneath their heel, they had taken the best of him, they had murdered his father, they had broken and wrecked his wife, they had crushed his whole family.
- ❖ 他們把它踩在腳底下，壓的粉碎，他們榨乾了他的精隨，害死了他的父親，摧殘他的妻子，毀了他的全家

Example

- ❖ Laura wished now that **she** was not holding that piece of bread-and-butter, but there was nowhere to put **it** and **she** couldn' t possibly throw it away.
- ❖ 這時羅拉寧願手裡沒有這塊塗上黃油的麵包，拿著又沒有地方放，又不可能丟掉

省略作主詞的人稱代名詞

- ❖ (2) 泛指的英文人稱代詞作主詞時, 即使是作第一個主詞, 在翻譯時往往也可以省略
- ❖ 例: We live and learn.
- ❖ 活到老, 學到老
You can never tell. 很難說
- ❖ Everywhere you can find new types of men and objects in New China.
- ❖ 新中國處處可以看到新人, 新事物

省略作賓語(受詞)的代詞

❖ 英語中有些作受詞的代詞, 不管前面是否提到過, 翻譯時往往可以省略

❖ 例: The more he tried to hide his warts, the more he revealed them.

他越是要掩蓋他的濫瘡疤, 就越是會暴露

She laid her hand lightly on his arm as if to thank him for it.

他輕輕把手放在的手臂上, 好像表示感謝

省略所有格

- ❖ 英語中的所有格, 漢譯時往往可以省略
- ❖ 例: I wash my face in the morning.
- ❖ 我早上洗臉
- ❖ She went, with her neat figure, and her sober womanly step, down the dark street.
- ❖ 他順著黑暗的街道走去, 顯出俐落勻稱的身材, 邁著端莊女人的步子

省略非人稱的或強勢句中的it

❖ (1)非人稱用的it

❖ 例: Outside it was pitch and dark and it was raining cats and dogs.

❖ 外面一片漆黑,大雨傾盆

❖ He glanced at his watch; it was 7:15.

❖ 他一看錶,是七點一刻了

❖ It was just growing dark, as she shut the garden gate.

❖ 她關上園門時已經是黃昏了

省略非人稱的或強勢句中的it

❖ (2) 強調用的it

❖ 例: It was with some difficulty that he found the way to his won house.

他費了不少勁才找到回家的路

❖ It was only then that began to have doubts whether my story would ever be told.

❖ 只是在這個時候, 我才開始懷疑, 我的經歷究竟能不能公開

省略連接詞

❖ (1) 省略並列連接詞

例：He looked gloomy and troubled.

他看上去有些憂愁不安

❖ Despite the privation, and the mounting toll of dead and wounded, however morale remained intact, and people still smile in the street.

❖ 儘管供應不足, 傷亡增加, 然而士氣並未受影響, 街上的人們照常有著笑容

省略連接詞

❖ (2) 省略從屬連接詞

A. 省略表示原因的連接詞：as, because, since

❖ 例：We knew spring was coming as we had seen a robin.

❖ 我們看見了知更鳥，知道春天快來了

❖ Because the departure was not easy, we made it brief.

❖ 告別這件事很難過，我們就做的簡短一些

(2) 省略從屬連接詞

- ❖ B. 省略表示條件的連接詞：if
- ❖ 例：If winter comes, can spring be far behind?
冬天來了, 春天還會遠嗎?
- ❖ If I had known it, I would not have joined it.
早知如此, 我就不參加了

(2) 省略從屬連接詞

- ❖ C. 省略表示時間的连接詞: when, as
- ❖ 例: John rose gloomily as the train topped , for he was thinking of his ailing mother.
- ❖ 火車停了, 約翰鬱鬱的站了起來, 因為他想起了病中的母親
- ❖ When at last he stood upon the bluff, he turned to his little sister and looked upon her sorrowfully. 最後他站到了懸崖上, 轉過身來, 憂鬱地看著他的妹妹

省略冠詞

- ❖ (1) 英語有冠詞, 中文沒有, 英譯漢時往往可將冠詞省略
- ❖ 例: A teacher should have patience in his work.
當教員的應當有耐心
- ❖ The horse is a useful animal.
馬是有益的動物
- ❖ The moon was slowly rising above the sea. 月亮慢慢從海上升起

省略冠詞

- ❖ (2) 在某些場合, 冠詞卻不能省略

例: He left without saying a word.

- ❖ 他一句話不說就走了

- ❖ The children are of an age.

- ❖ 這些孩子們都是同年紀的

- ❖ Egbert said he was getting a dollar a mile.

- ❖ 埃格伯特說, 他每開一英哩就賺一塊錢

省略前置詞(介係詞)

- ❖ 一般說來, 表示時間和地點的英語前置詞, 譯成中文如出現在句首, 大都可以省略, 出現在句尾大都不省略
- ❖ (1) 省略表示時間的前置詞
例: In July, 1956, Egypt had seized the Suez Canal.
- ❖ 1956年7月, 埃及佔領了蘇伊士運河

省略前置詞(介係詞)

❖ (2) 省略表示地點的前置詞

例: Smoking is prohibited in public places.

❖ 公共場合不准吸煙

❖ Now complaints are heard in all parts of that country.

❖ 該國各地目前怨聲載道

省略前置詞(介係詞)

- ❖ (3)表示地點的英文前置詞在句首時往往可以省略,但放在動詞後面卻一般不省略
- ❖ 例: He stood by the desk.
- ❖ 他站在桌旁
- ❖ She hid behind the door.
- ❖ 她躲在門後
- ❖ I stayed in my brother' s house.
- ❖ 我住在弟弟家裡

從修辭角度來看

- ❖ (1) 英語中有些短語重複出現，在翻譯成中文的時候，可按情況作適當省略
- ❖ 例：Instead of one old woman knocking me about and starving me, everybody of all ages knocked me about and starved me.
- ❖ 那時打我並使我挨餓的不只是一個老太婆
- ❖ ，而是老老少少的

從修辭角度來看

- ❖ (2)根據中文的習慣,譯文中可以省略一些可有可無的詞
- ❖ 例: There was no snow, the leaves were gone from the trees, the grass was dead.
- ❖ 天未下雪,但葉落草枯