

# 英语写作翻译例句集锦

A COLLECTION OF  
CHOICE EXPRESSIONS  
FOR COMPOSITION  
AND TRANSLATION

黄永馨 编著

云南大学出版社

The bottom half of the cover features a complex abstract graphic design. It includes a large black arrow pointing upwards and to the right, a blue circular shape, and several red and white geometric shapes that resemble stylized letters or symbols. The background is a mix of light beige and dark blue, with a red horizontal band at the bottom.

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## 前 言

通过多年的教学实践,深感青年学生用英语写作或翻译时难于用恰当的英语词句去表达他们想要表达的思想,即使下笔写成文章也往往词不达意,言不由衷。为此,特编写了这本《英语写作翻译例句集锦》,旨在增进青年学生及其他英语爱好者的英语写作能力,帮助他们运用正确而又生动的英语词句去描写春、夏、秋、冬、风、霜、雨、雪等自然现象,表达人们喜、怒、哀、乐、悲、欢、离、合等思想感情,描绘国内外山岳河流和名胜古迹,宣扬科技的贡献,歌颂改革的成就,描述节日的欢乐、旅游的感受,以及抒写男女间的爱情、婚姻,等等。

本书从当代国内外报刊、杂志、名著、词典中收录了新颖而又实用的英语词句三千多条,加上编者多年来从事英语教学和翻译工作的点滴经验加以整理和补充,共分为十七大类,包括 103 个单元,使用简便。如果你想描写春天的景色,你可翻到第 2 个单元 **Spring**(春天),在这单元下,你会看到诸如“鸟语花香,飞燕迎春,百花盛开,垂柳多姿,春意盎然,风雨送春”等英语实例。如果你想描述某些著名胜地,你可翻到第 27 个单元 **Scenic Spots**(名胜),这个单元也为你提供许多英语实例以形容“故宫的宏伟、长城的壮观、苏杭的迷人、黄山的奇特、桂林的秀雅、峨眉的瑰丽、昆明的妩媚……”以及描绘“伦

敦、纽约、华盛顿、百慕大、维也纳、威尼斯、墨西哥、夏威夷”等地的异国情调和旖旎风光。如果你对经贸感兴趣，你可翻到第45、46、47、48等单元，在这些单元中也有为数可观的英语词句告诉你有关我国当前社会主义市场经济的概况。

本书所列举的每条英语词句都附有汉译，供使用者参考。

此外，结合各单元的特定含义，还引用了我国历代杰出诗人一些名句的英译，供文学爱好者欣赏。

编者希望本书对大中学生、英语教师、导游、翻译工作者以及广大英语爱好者有所裨益。

在编写过程中，本校外语系鲍志一教授、加拿大专家梅尔·爱德华博士(Dr. Mel Edward)曾提出不少宝贵的意见，黄丹平同志作了细致的校对工作，在此一并致谢。

由于水平所限，错误和不妥之处在所难免，敬希读者给予批评并提出改进意见。

云南大学外语系

黄永馨

1994年6月

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# I. Time and the Four Seasons (时间与四季)

## 1. Time and Tide (岁 月)

The days seem to flash by.

日子飞逝(日月如梭)。

The hours crept by.

时间悄悄地过去了。

The minutes went by.

时间一分钟一分钟地过去。

Seconds passed in silence.

时间在寂静中一秒一秒地过去。

Time zipped by and the year was soon over.

光阴荏苒,转瞬又是一年。

Time lost will return no more.

失去了的时间不会再来。

Time passes swiftly like flowing water.

流年似水。

Time flows away.

光阴流逝。

Time marches on.

[谚]时间在前进。

No one can call back yesterday.

谁也不能把昨天呼唤回来。

Time and tide wait for no man.

〔谚〕岁月不待人。

Time devours all things.

〔谚〕时间吞尽万事万物。

How brief is the span of human life!

人生多么短暂啊！

Man's life is often compared to a candle.

人生常被喻为蜡烛。

Man's life is often likened to a sea voyage.

人生常被喻为大海行舟。

Seize the day, seize the hour!

要只争朝夕。

Years rolled by.

岁月流逝。

Several years passed in a flash.

一晃几年又过去了。

With the lapse of 44 years, great changes have taken place in China.

随着四十四年的流逝，中国发生了巨大的变化。

The wheel of history keeps rolling on.

历史的车轮滚滚向前。

The century has rounded into its last decade.

本世纪进入了最后十年。

How far he will succeed in his ambitious work time alone can tell.

他在其雄心勃勃的事业中将取得多大成就只有时间能说明。

Time seemed to drag.

时间似乎过得很慢。

How (quickly) time flies!

时间过得多快啊!

Time is money.

时间即金钱。

## 2. Spring (春 天)

Spring is drawing near.

春天快到了。

Spring is in.

春天来了。

In China, spring is usually characterized by the singing of birds and the fragrance of flowers.

在中国,春天往往以鸟语花香为其特征。

In England, the cuckoo is a herald of spring.

在英国,杜鹃是春天的先驱。

The first buds herald spring.

嫩枝报春到。

The nightingale is already with us to herald the coming spring.

夜莺已经和我们一起预报春天的来临。

Waking a hundred flowers from slumber, it hails the coming of spring.

把百花从梦中唤醒，它欢呼春天的来临。

Birds strain their little throats to proclaim spring.

鸟儿引吭高歌报春到。

When the swallow returns, spring begins.

燕子归来春开始。

Spring awakens, and all nature smiles.

春天如梦初醒，万物笑逐颜开。

Spring has come and the fields are full of life.

春天来了，田野里充满了生机。

Trees sprout their new leaves.

树木长出新叶。

The trees are just bursting into leaf, fresh and green  
and lovely.

树木正在冒叶，新鲜，碧绿，可爱。

The jungle has a luxuriant growth of orchids.

丛林里兰花长得繁茂。

The wild orange luxuriates in the dense thickets.

野桔树在密丛树中长得很茂盛。

Weeping willows have branches drooping gracefully.

垂柳多姿。

Drooping willows are dancing in the wind.

垂杨袅袅。

By early February, carpets of crocuses, primroses and  
daffodils grow here in great profusion.

二月初，这里生长茂盛的藏红花、樱草花和黄水仙，  
象地毯一样铺开。

The roses are in full bloom now.

玫瑰花正在盛开。

The flower-beds in the park are a riot of colour.

公园里的花坛五彩缤纷。

Spring does not arrive with the blossoming of a single flower;

When one hundred flowers blossom, spring permeates the orchard.

一花独放不是春,百花盛开春满园。

The garden is filled with the brightness of spring.

满园春色。

While Beijing shivers in icy wintry winds, Hainan Island in southernmost China already enjoys a warm spring-time.

当北京在冰冷的风雪中颤抖时,中国最南端的海南岛已经享受着温暖的春光。

"I didn't awake this morning of spring,

Till I hear, hear and there, birds chirping."

“春眠不觉晓,处处闻啼鸟。”

"Spring breeze came again greening the south bank of the Yangtze;

When will the glorious moon light my homeward journey?"

“春风又绿江南岸,明月何时照我还?”

Kunming is a city where spring lasts the year round.

昆明四季如春。

There the spring beauty is specially alluring.

在那里,春色格外富有魅力。

A classical Chinese poem described it as:

"Purple here, red there, blossoms everywhere;  
Warm winters, cool summers, spring the year round."

一首古典中国诗把它描绘成:

“万紫千红花满地,冬暖夏凉总是春。”

Spring is very much in the air.

春意盎然。

Spring is my favourite season.

春天是我最喜爱的季节。

It is the best of times. It is spring of hope. We've  
bright vistas.

是美妙的时代,是希望的春天,我们前程似锦。

Spring in a waterside village is charmingly poetic.

水乡春色饶有诗意。

She likes the country, especially in spring.

她喜爱乡间,尤其在春天。

Like the springtime after a long winter, buoyant life  
has returned to the campus with its tall trees thrusting into  
the sky and its ever-green old pines and cypresses.

就好象漫长隆冬过后的春天一样,轻快的生活又回  
到树木参天、松柏常绿的校园。

The whole year's work depends on a good start in  
spring.

一年之计在于春。

Not even a prairie fire can destroy the grass; it grows  
again when the spring breeze blows.

野火烧不尽,春风吹又生。