

擺脫中文思考的習慣，說出地道英文句子

翻譯練習：Day 2 Part 1

中文裡的「參加、相處/陪伴、思考/認為」後面可以接的名詞與英文大不同，許多同學逐字翻譯，就會犯錯了。

1. 今天的運動會裡有許多人**參加**跑百米,但是跑的成績都不理想。

- 同學一聽到「參加」就習慣用 attend，但是 attend 是用在靜態被動的參與，例如上課、演講、婚禮、會議、儀式等。participate in 則意謂主動積極的參與，例如討論、活動、比賽等。

Many people **run/compete/participate** in the 100-meter race in today's athletic meet, but **none** got good results.

2. 大多數父母親都不贊成孩子**參加**政黨，更不要說**參加**示威抗議等活動。

- 參加政黨、社團、俱樂部等成為會員等，可用 join 或 enter

Most parents don't approve of their children's **entering/joining** political **parties**, let alone **participating in** protest and demonstration.

3. 今天晚上你要**參加**婚禮嗎？聽說有現場樂隊演奏！

Are you going to **attend** the wedding tonight? I was told there is going to be a live band.

3. 和她**相處**幾週後，我發現她其實是個很好的人。

- 同學一聽到陪伴，就翻譯成 accompany。一聽到相處，就想到 get along，其實還有很多不同情況。

After **spending** several weeks **with** her, I found she was actually a kind person.

4. 我們應該**陪**他去醫院。

- accompany 只是陪伴某人去一個地方，如果要說陪伴應該是 keep someone company

We should **accompany** him to the hospital.

5. 你這麼久不說話，在**想**什麼？

- Think about、think over、consider 常會讓人混淆，consider 通常是比較重大的決定，需要較長時間考慮，think over 又比 think about 想的時間久些，think about 最常用。have a think 以及 give some thought 與 think over 類似。

You've been quiet for a while. What are you **thinking about**?

7. **思考**過後，他有點子了。

After he had **had a think**, he came up with a great idea.

8. 一開始我覺得這個點子並不可行，但**思考**過後，我覺得還不錯。

I didn't like the idea at first, but after I **gave it some thought**, I felt it was actually not so bad.

9. 我們**認為**這個電視節目適合孩子觀賞。

● consider 用在認為時，與 regard 類似，但是 regard 必須加 as 一起用

We **consider** this TV program suitable for young children.

10. 有些人**認為**金錢是用來衡量一個人能力的最好標準。

Some people **regard** the amount of money a man makes **as** a criterion of his ability.