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善用 Google & Sketch Engine 提升英文翻譯寫作能力

Oct 12, 2022

Motivation & Curiosity

The Two Fuels of Language Learning

- 讀真實的文本，學道地的英文
- 對自編「傳統」英文教材存疑
- 打好基本功，但避免八股老套

Then

以前一般人學英文主要是為了升學、應付考試。標準本課文往往枯燥，既無故事情節，又乏知識趣味，很難激起學生的學習興趣。老師大部分時間都在解說課文中的單字、片語、文法、句型。

國立編譯館《高中英文》第一冊

LESSON ONE

GOOD MANNERS

We say that a person has good *manners* if he or she *behaves politely* and is kind and *helpful* to others. Everyone likes a person with good manners, ~~but~~ No one likes a person with bad manners. "Yes," you may say, "but what are good manners? How do I know what to do and what not to do?"

Manners & customs vary from country to country and from race to race.

~~Different countries and different races have different manners.~~ Before entering a house in some *Asian* countries, it is ~~good manners~~ ^{*polite*} to take off your shoes. In *European* countries, even though shoes sometimes become very *muddy*, this is not done. A *guest* in a Chinese house ~~never~~ ^{*usually does not*} finishes ~~a~~ ^{*his*} drink. He leaves a little to show that he has had enough. In a *Malay* house, too, a

guest always leaves a little food ^{on his plate.} ^{On the other hand,} In England, a guest always finishes ^{his} a drink to show that he has enjoyed it.

We ^{should learn} ~~must find out~~ the customs of other countries, so that ^{people} they will not think us bad-mannered. ~~But~~ people all over the world agree that being ^{well} good-mannered *really means* being kind and helping others, especially those older or *weaker* than ourselves. If we remember this, we will ^{never} ~~not~~ go very far wrong.

^{well} Here are some *examples* of the things that a good-mannered person does or does not do.

He never laughs at people when they are in trouble. Instead, he tries to help them. He is always kind, ~~never cruel, either~~ to people or animals. When ~~people are~~ waiting for a bus, or in a post office, he takes his turn. In the bus, he gives ^{up} his seat ^{if} to an older person or a ^{woman} lady ~~who~~ is standing. If he *accidentally* bumps into someone, or gets in someone's way, he says "Excuse me" or "I'm sorry".

Authentic Materials

Dating procedures vary from culture to culture. In societies where **arranged marriages** are still popular, a matchmaker may first arrange a date between two people who have only seen each other's photographs. **Blind dates** are popular in other societies too, but are arranged by family or friends instead of by matchmakers. Adventurous individuals can *set up* their own *dates* by writing or answering advertisements in the "personals" column of a newspaper, or by using *computer dating services*. Some may

遠東 高職英文(一)

遠東高職英文(一)

rare/uncommon
use

LESSON TWO

~~HEALTHFUL~~ FOOD

the
word...

Healthy
Nutritious

One way to have good health is to eat ^{nutritious} ~~healthful~~ foods. Your body ^{needs} ~~(uses healthful foods)~~ to grow new cells. ^{nutrients in food} ~~(These foods are also needed)~~ to repair damaged cells. ^{and} ~~Your body uses healthful foods~~ to keep cells, tissues, organs, and organ systems working. ^{From} ~~They~~ provide^s the energy your body needs. When you ^{exercise and} eat ^{nutritious} ~~healthful~~ foods, ~~and exercise,~~ your weight may be controlled.
You can control your weight.

~~Controlled~~ ^{Good} ~~Healthful~~ foods ^{has} have different nutrients. A nutrient is a substance needed by living things for growth. When you eat, the food is changed by ^{your} ~~the~~ digestive system. Nutrients from the food ^{enter} ~~(move into)~~ your bloodstream. They are carried to cells throughout your body. The nutrients are used by the cells to keep your body healthy. The cells divide as they grow. More cells are produced ^{as} ~~and~~ your body grows.

Not all foods are ~~healthful~~. Candy and other foods that contain ^{too much} ~~a lot of~~ sugar or salt are not ~~healthful~~.

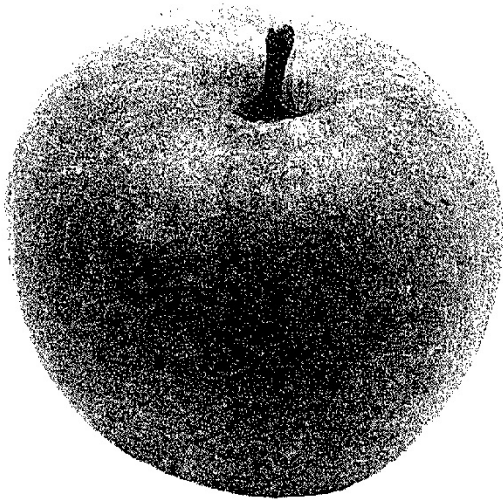
D

good for your health.

Food

All living things need food to stay alive.
Food helps your body grow and stay healthy.
It gives you the energy to run and play.

This apple is ready to eat.
But many foods have to be cooked or mixed with other ingredients before we eat them.

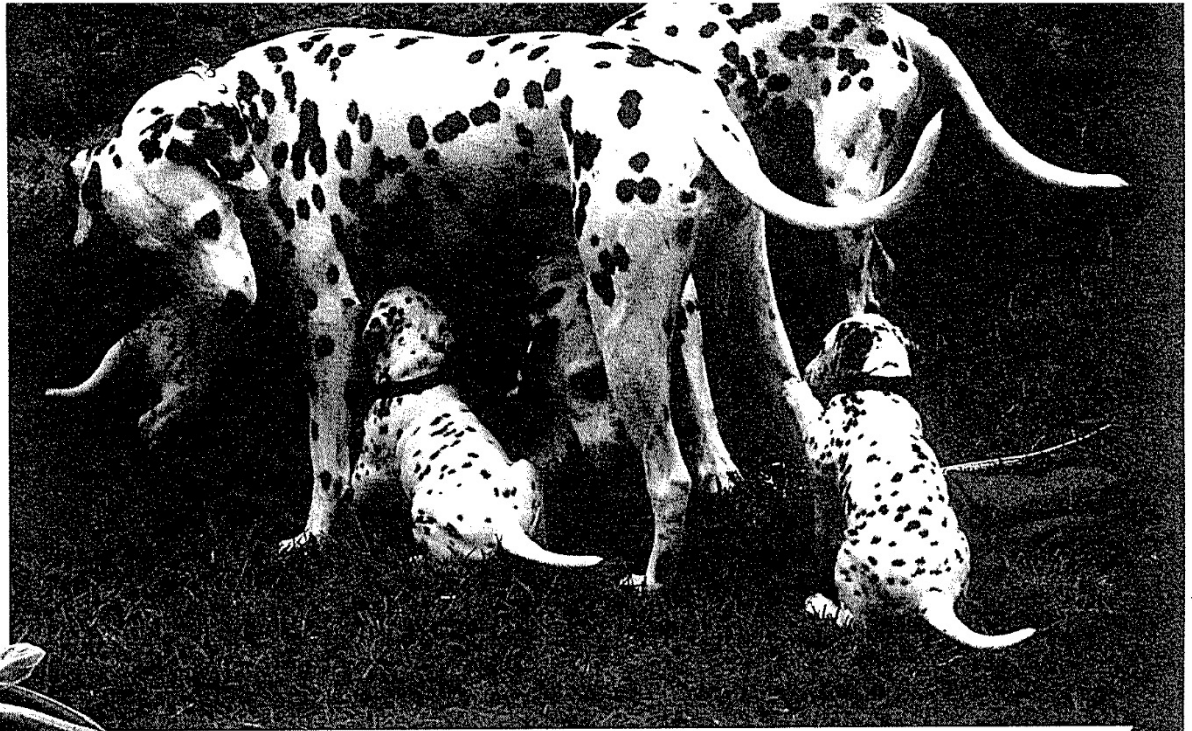


Have you ever thought about the work that goes into your food before you eat it? Much of the food in shops has been put into packets, bottles or tins which look attractive and are easy to store.

Growing

Food helps living things to grow and stay healthy. These puppies will need a lot of food because they have a lot of growing to do.

Puppies are very lively. Food gives them energy.



Dying

Without food and water, living things die.

This plant is dying because it does not have enough food.

Animals, including people, would also die without food.

《許國璋英語》北京外研社

P. 54

《許國璋英語》
北京外研社

(2)

MY HOME Family

My home is in Shanghai. My father is a teacher. My mother works in a nursery. ~~My father~~^{He} teaches physics. ~~My mother also teaches.~~ She teaches children ~~to sing and speak clearly.~~

I have a brother and ~~a~~ sister. I am eighteen. ~~my~~^{My} brother is eleven and my sister is seven. ~~My brother and my sister~~^{They both} go to primary school. I am in my first year at college. I ~~like my subject and I work very hard.~~ ^{major in Chinese.}

Authentic Materials

I lived with my dad, my mom, and my younger brother in an apartment on the Upper West Side of Manhattan in New York City. Every season of every year is worth remembering. In the fall, Mom and I would go across the street to Central Park, stand among the scores of people, and cheer for Dad, who ran the New York City Marathon virtually every year.

...I remember when I was about four, I always wanted to ride the Merry-go-Round in Central Park. Dad accompanied me there. But, when I was seven years old, everything changed. My dad past away after a year long battle with a form of cancer called Lymphoma. It ended all that was positive in my life.

臺灣省立師範學院
TAIWAN TEACHERS COLLEGE
EAST HO PING ROAD
TAIPEI, TAIWAN, CHINA

November 18, 1952

Dear Mr. Chang,

Your letter dated October 24 has been received,
and the book World Drama has also reached me a few days
ago. I find the book exceedingly useful, especially the
last few chapters. Armed with the material ~~therein con-~~
~~tained~~, I'll start writing my book on modern drama, which
I hope to finish by the end of this year. At present I
am busily engaged with a set of English textbooks for the
senior middle schools. Many thanks for the book you sent
me. *I'm sure it set you back a considerable sum.*
~~It has cost you quite a few dollars!~~

臺灣省立師範學院
TAIWAN TEACHERS COLLEGE
EAST HO PING ROAD
TAIPEI, TAIWAN, CHINA

the collection of books in our department.

Our college is certainly growing in more ^{ways} than one ~~way~~. A new department - the department of industrial vocational education - is now ~~under way~~ in ^{the development} ~~its organizing~~ stage. The whole plan is sponsored by and under the direction of ~~the~~ MSA agency. A building ^{with} ~~to be used as~~ a work shop will soon be erected ^{on} ~~in the~~ campus. In ~~the coming~~ January ~~we shall~~ ^{the first} ~~have a~~ batch of students for ~~the first year in~~ that department ~~will be enrolled,~~

Mr. Hung Wei-lien (洪煒蓮), I understand, is a professor at Harvard. Though I have never met him ~~before~~, I ~~was~~ greatly benefited ^{from readings} by the monumental work, Index to Tu Fu's Poems, compiled under his direction. Give my best regards to him, ~~in case~~ ^{if} you happen to ~~meet~~ ^{See} him ~~someday~~. I ~~have been~~ ^{was} told that he ~~has~~ published a Chinese version of Tu Fu's poems ~~together~~ with an English translation. I wonder if you have seen it.
we might write out the first of Jan. but not Jan. the first.

Mr. Lu Hsiao-tung will get married on January ~~the~~ ^{1st.} ~~first~~. Dr. Hu Shih is scheduled to arrive here the day after tomorrow ~~and he will~~ ^{to} deliver a series of lectures at the college on the philosophy of John Dewey. We are all looking forward to that great event.

Wishing you every success and a very happy time.

I am,

Sincerely yours,

Liang Shih-chin

Now

現在全球化的時代，學英文是為了溝通表達、吸收知識、在生活、職場上運用。

以往我們強調培養聽、說、讀、寫能力，所謂 **four skills**，但現在則應該再加上「譯」的能力，學的英文才能真正應用。若不談翻譯，則英文學習及教學上的許多問題就不會浮現出來。學的英文，除應付考試外，也難以在生活、職場上運用。

如何提升英文譯寫能力

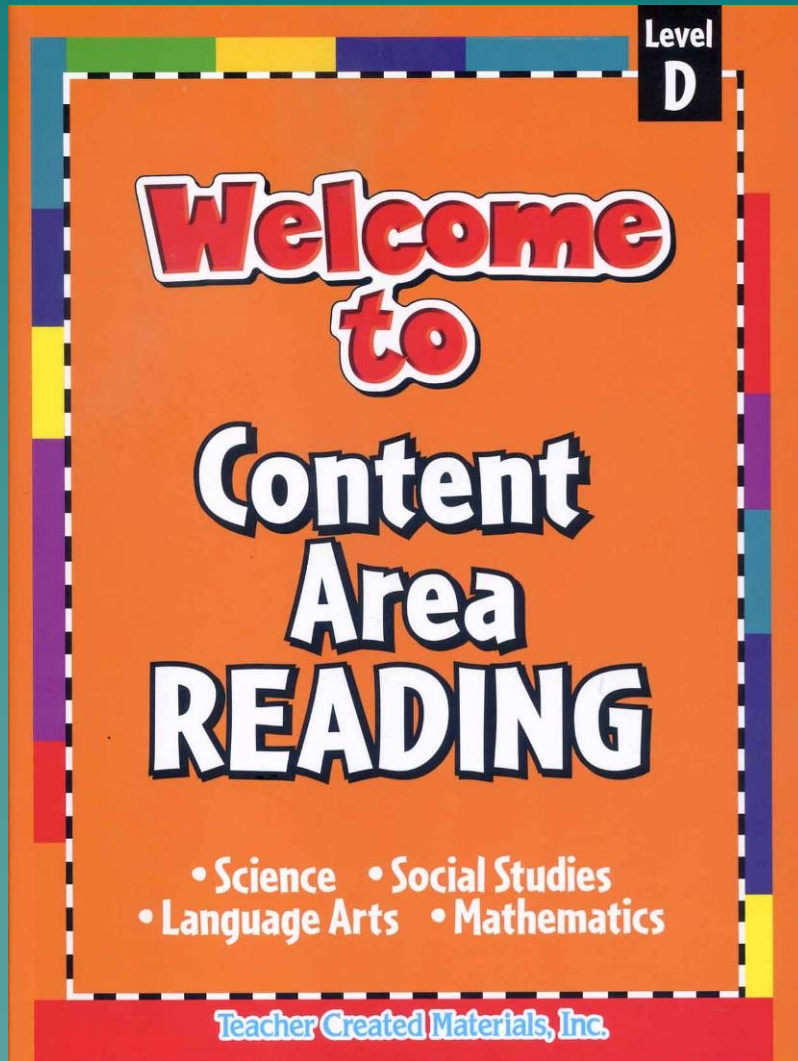
**Effective ways of improving
translation and writing skills**

深度與廣度：

學科詞彙、流行詞、文化特色詞

- plankton, leverage, capillary action
- isosceles triangle, trapezoid, parallelogram
- 抗體 antigen; 抗原 antibody; 清零 zero-COVID
- 燒仙草 hot mesona jelly; 蚵仔煎 oyster omelet
- 洋菜/寒天 agar; 餛飩 wonton
- 虱目魚 milkfish; 洛神花茶 roselle tea

Welcome to Content Area Reading



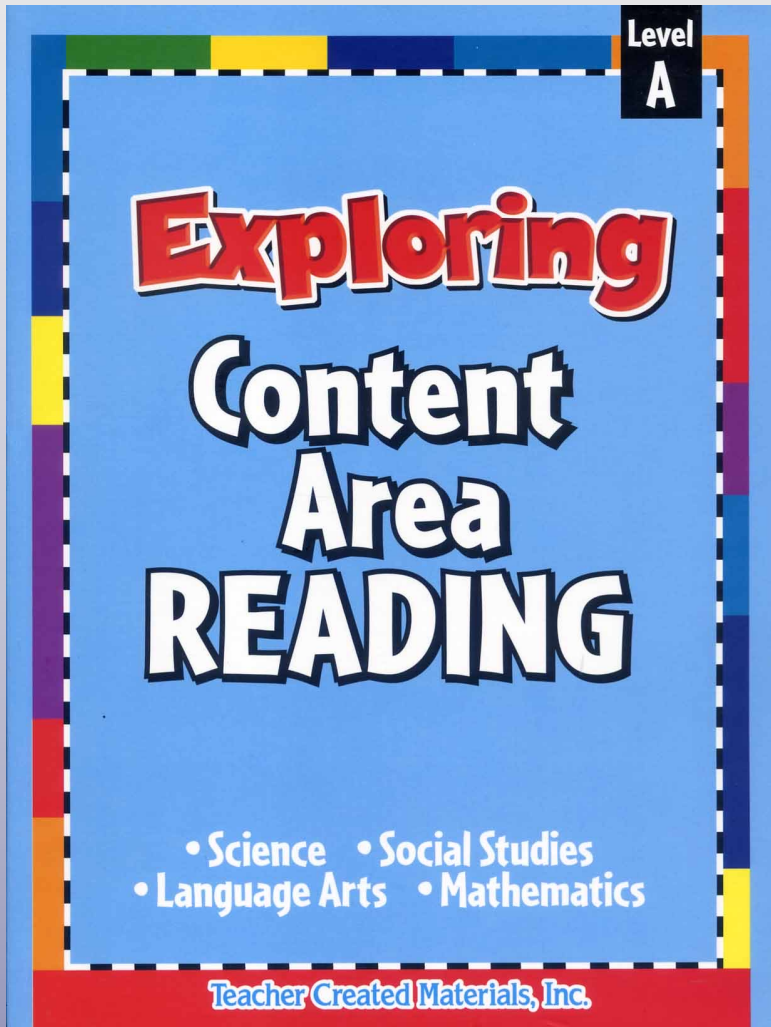
◆ 蛀牙

cavity,
caries,
tooth decay

◆ 牙線

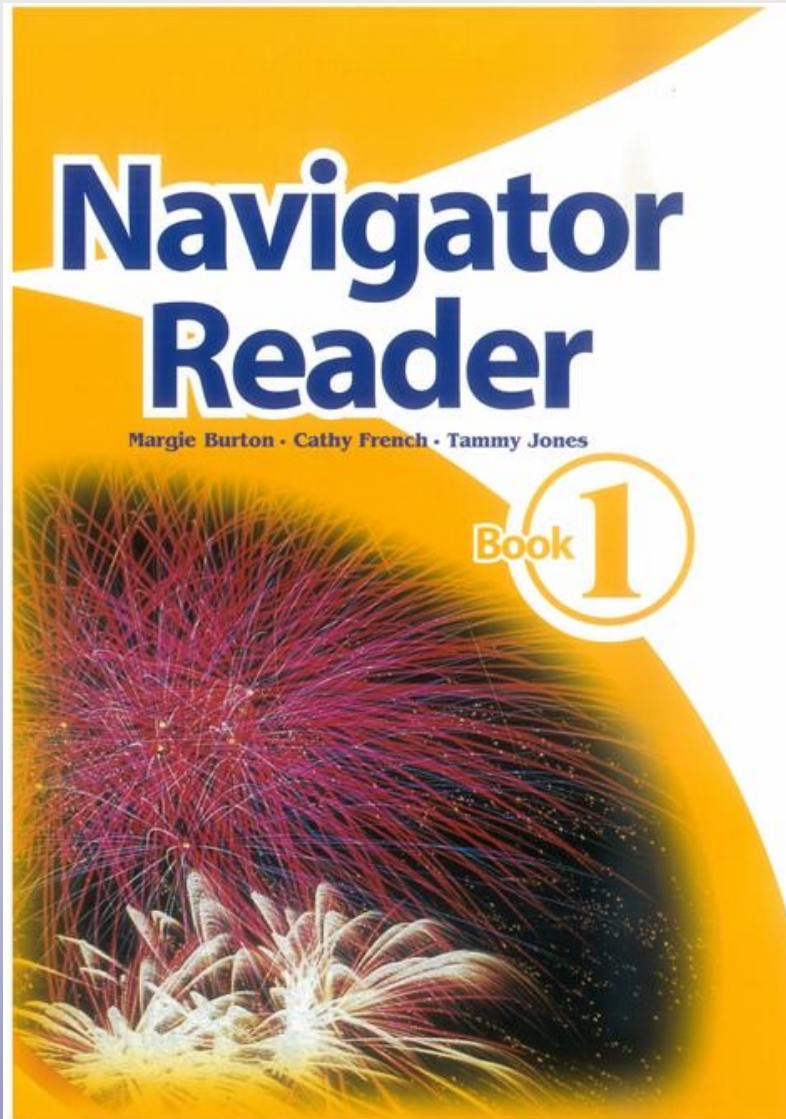
floss

Exploring Content Area Reading



- 風車
wind mill ?
pinwheel ?
wind turbine ?

Navigator Reader



- 棒棒糖
lollipop
- 北斗七星
The big dipper
- 白蟻
termite
- 冰雹
hail
- 水肺
aqualung

謹小慎微 不疑處有疑

- **office hours** 為什麼要用複數,
- **happy hour, rush hour** 為什麼用單數?
- **"24 hour service" or "24 hours service" ?**
- **wake-up call**
- 新到貨品是 **new arrivals** 還是 **new arrival**?

留意搭配詞、關聯詞(語義網)

- wonder (**perform, work, achieve, do**);
miracle (**perform, work, accomplish**);
- homework (**do**); **scaling** teeth; **carve** (the turkey, chicken); a check **for** \$500;
- subscribe **to**;
- Inform you **of**, advise you **of**;
- contact (you), discuss (it):

善用網路資源及工具書

- 麥克米倫高級英漢雙解詞典, 2020
- *Merriam-Webster Advanced Learner's English Dictionary*, 2017
- *Macmillan English Dictionary for Advanced Learners 2/e*
- *Collins Cobuild Advanced Learner's English Dictionary of American English*
- *The BBI Dictionary of English Word Combinations* (英語搭配詞典)

Merriam-Webster's Advanced Learner's English Dictionary, 2017 Preface

“We want first of all to express our thanks to Jerome C. Su, President of the Taiwan Association and Interpretation and Chair of Bookman Books, Taipei, Taiwan, for all of his advice and good suggestions at the reviewing stage and throughout the project.”

Using Google as a Barometer

- **"your letter dated October *has been received"**
- 約有 6 項結果 ! 相符的搜尋結果數量不多!
- "Thank you for your letter of October"
- 約有 175,000 項結果 (July 26, 22)

- **"armed with the material therein"**
- 找不到 **"armed with the material therein"** 的結果

- **"At present I am busily engaged with"**
 - 約有 6 項結果 (July 26, 22)
 - **"At present I am busy working"**約有 725 項結果
-
- **"under way in its organizing stage"**
 - 找不到 "under way in its organizing stage"的結果。
-
- **"will soon be erected in the campus"**
 - 找不到 "will soon be erected in the campus" 的結果。

Editing

Editing abstract Allegory

Allegory is one common literary device used by authors to create a fictional narrative while conveying a deeper, more obscure meaning behind the story at the same time.

找不到 **"Allegory is one common literary device"** 的結果。

"Allegory is a common literary device" 約有 9 項結果

An allegory is ~~one~~ a common literary device used by authors to create a fictional narrative while conveying a deeper, more obscure meaning behind the story ~~at the same time~~.

模仿簡單自然的英文句型

- ? There are five children in my family.
I am the oldest of them →
- I am the oldest of five children.

- ? I don't like meat / cats. →
- I am not a meat person.
- I am not a cat person
- ? I like dog/cat. →

Google as a Usage Barometer:

Strengths and Constraints

找不到 **"promote reading interest in adolescents"** 的結果。

找不到 **"promote reading interest in children"** 的結果。

"promote reading interest in" 6 項結果 (2009)

"promote reading interest in" 約有 3,090 項結果(7/27/22)

"increase interest in reading" 約有 47,700 項結果

"increase interest in reading for" 約有 17,300 項結果

搜尋的詞串用雙引號括起來和不用引號括起來會有什麼不同？

有雙號括起的詞串，搜尋時是按照你指定的詞序來搜尋。

譬如：搜尋

“promoting reading interest in adolescents”

用雙引號括起，得到的結果是零。

所有網頁 (April, 08)

找不到 **"promoting reading interest in adolescents"** 的結果。

但若不用雙引號括起，結果變成將近兩億筆。

所有網頁 (August, 09)

約有**197,000,000**項符合 **promoting reading interest in adolescents** 的查詢結果

因為不用引號括起，輸入詞串的每一個單詞都在搜尋範圍，因此詞串愈長，統計數字就愈大，所以才會出現這個天文數字。

我們也可以限定只查某些國家/地區的網域。

如：**“create an economic miracle”** 通常是 **non-native speaker** 的講法，全世界有 **9,000** 筆，
但若限定只查加拿大 **site:ca** 則只有兩筆。
因為美國的網域後面大多沒有 **us** 的標記，所以
若要限定查證英語系國家，可查英國 **site:uk**、
加拿大、紐澳等。

以下句子都合乎文法，但有兩句不是英文
母語人士習慣的說法：

- a. ***“What do you say it in English?”**
- b. **“What do you call it in English”**
- c. ***“How do you call it in English?”**
- d. **“How do you say it in English?”**

英語母語人士通常不說 **What do you say it...?**

所有網頁

X關於"**what do you say it in English**"有**5**項搜尋結果
(Oct., 07)

會說 **What do you call it...?**

約有**914**項符合"**what do you call it in English**"-
site:jp -site:kr -site:tw -site:cn的查詢結果 (Oct., 07)

英語母語人士不說 **How do you call it...?**

會說 How do you say it ...?

所有網頁

?約有**1,090**項符合"**How do you call it in English**"

的查詢結果(**Oct. 07**)

這雖是不地道的說法，但非母語人士這樣說的還不少。

不過比起道地的說法還是少很多：

約有**3,530**項符合"**how do you say it in English**"-

site:jp -site:kr -site:tw -site:cn的查詢結果(**Oct., 07**)

然而，會問人家「這個英語要怎麼說？」，恐怕多是非英語母語人士。所以我們可以假設英美人士用英語問人家西班牙語怎麼說，把 **English** 這個詞替換成 **Spanish** 。

馬上可以看出其間有天壤之別：

所有網頁

約有**20,500**項符合"**What do you call it in Spanish**"的查詢結果 (August, 09)

X找不到和您的查詢-"**what do you say it in Spanish**"相符的資料(August, 09)

約有**3,770**項符合"**How do you say it in Spanish**"的查詢結果(August, 09)

X關於"**How do you call it in Spanish**"有8項搜尋結果 (August, 09)

由此可見 “**What do you call it**” 及 “**How do you say it**”的問句中，**What** 與 **call**，**How** 與 **say** 是固定的搭配關係。

再舉一例：

「由於時間限制」，底下四種講法，那些是英文的習慣說法，哪些是中式英文？

due to limit of time

due to limitation of time

due to time limits

due to time constraints

約有**903,000**項符合"**due to time constraints**"的查詢結果

約有**21,100**項符合"**due to time limits**"的查詢結果

*約有**211**項符合"**due to limitation of time**"的查詢結果

The outstanding loss case stipulated in the preceding paragraph shall be closed by the insurer when the claimant's right is barred due to limitation of time, except for evidence showing that the period of prescription is suspended or ...

www.fscey.gov.tw/public/Attachment/64181051971.doc

(中式英文 “**due to limitation of time**”出自台灣)

*約有**37**項符合"**due to limit of time**"的查詢結果

一般學生大都學過 **respectable, respectful**，譯為“可敬的，值得尊敬的;恭敬的”；反而 **respected** 沒學。因此，一位頗受敬重的以色列歷史學家

a (respected/respectable/respectful)

Israeli historian

一位頗受敬重的朋友

a (respected/respectable/respectful)

friend of ours

在國內許多人會以為是 **respectable** 或 **respectful** 才對。

所有網頁(Feb 24, 09)

約有330項符合"a **respected** Israeli historian"的查詢結果

找不到 "a **respectable** Israeli historian" 的結果

找不到 "a **respectful** Israeli historian" 的結果。

找不到-"a **respectful** friend of ours"-相符的資料 (Jan. 2, 09)

關於"a **respectable** friend of ours"有5項搜尋結果 (Jan. 2, 09)

約有10項符合"a **respected** friend of ours"的結果 (Jan. 2, 09)

約有912項符合"one of Israel's most respected"的查詢結果 (Jan 2, 09)

關於"one of Israel's most respectable"有1項
搜尋結果

找不到 “one of Israel’s most respectful” 的
結果

以上 **Google** 統計顯示英文習慣用 **respected** 。

Thank you for your _____ support

continued

continuous

continual

continued 才是習慣用法，但國內比較偏好

continuous 及 **continual**

約有**715,000**項符合

"Thank you for your **continued support**"的查詢結果

約有**49,800**項符合

"Thank you for your **continuous support**"的查詢結果

約有**3,340**項符合

"Thank you for your **continual support**"的查詢結果

底下的例子若不查 **Google**，很多人會覺得第四項也很好啊！

If any school is

interested in _____ a talk, please let me know.

having me give

my giving

inviting me to give

asking me to give

所有網頁 (as of April 15,05)

找不到和您的查詢-

"interested in asking me to give a talk"-相符

約有**8**項符合

"interested in having me give a talk"的查詢結果

約有**3**項符合

“interested in my giving a talk”的查詢結果

關於

"interested in inviting me to give a talk"有2項搜尋結果

搜尋 * “**asking me to give a talk**” 的數字為零，提醒我們這恐怕是個不道地的講法。

雖然 “**having me give a talk**” 和 “**my giving a talk**” 的數字也不高，但都來自母語人士，因此，我們可以放心寫下這樣的句子：

**If any school is interested in
having me give/my giving
a talk, please let me know.**

介詞的用法是否得當，傳統的文法幫助不大，但只要透過 **Google** 查詢，馬上就可以知道是否地道，並據以調整。

找不到 **"just got back from a trip in the UK"** 的結果。(Nov.30, 10)

vs.

"just got back from a trip to the UK"

約有 **462,000** 項結果 (Nov.30, 10)

"I'm now back to the office"

2 項結果 (Nov.30, 10)

VS.

"I'm now back in the office"

約有 682,000 項結果(Nov.30, 10)

中文說「做一項市場調查」，因此英文會寫成
doing a market research for...，但 **research** 是不可數名詞。

“doing market research for” 約有 23,000 項結果

“doing a market research for” 約有 992 項結果

演說會在幾點結束，英文往往用主動，但國人喜用被動式。

*“lecture will be finished at” 5 項結果

“lecture will finish at” 約有 2,340 項結果

用 Google 搜尋的正確方式——

想查的詞句要用雙引號 “ ” 引起來，如果不用引號的話，出現的統計數字就沒意義。

譬如我杜撰一個不存在的中文 -- 停滯性流動，不加引號來查：

約有**635,000**項符合停滯性流動的查詢結果

但加了引號，「停滯性流動」，就只剩：

關於"停滯性流動"有**2**項搜尋結果 (as of Sept. 3, 09)

把句子拆成三至五個字為單位來查

將句子拆成較小單位，比較容易讓正用與誤用的統計數字有明顯的對比。若句子太長有可能查不到，或查到的數據太少，無法讓人一眼看出孰優孰劣。此外，如果連四五個字都查不到，或數據少得可憐，就表示完整的句子更會有問題。

傳統的英語教學雖遭詬病為「文法翻譯教學法」，但其實非常欠缺訓練翻譯能力方面的考量，在解釋字詞文句的意思時，往往一個蘿蔔一個坑，只給個一成不變的中文解釋

Official 一律是「官方」？

Business 一律是「商業」？

official website，不管公家或民間的都譯

為 *官方網站？

出差 (**on a business trip**) 成了

*商業旅行

Dramatic 「戲劇性的」？

He made a dramatic speech.

譯成「做*戲劇性的演講」，而

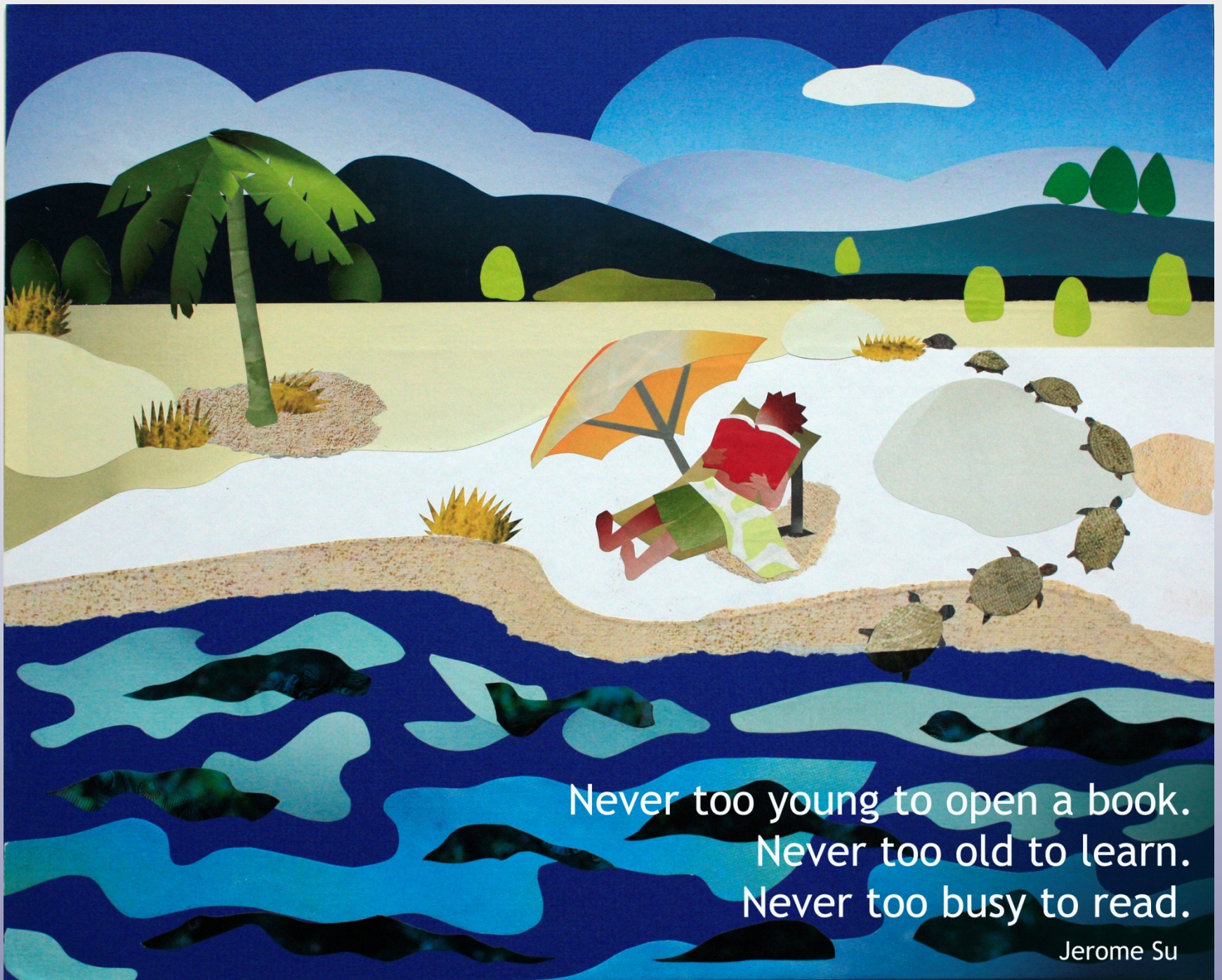
Technically speaking I am not a civil servant ...

硬譯成「*技術上來說我不是個公僕…」也就見

怪不怪了。

對非母語人士來說，任何需要以英文來表達溝通的場合，就多少涉及翻譯的行為與能力。

一般談培養英文能力，只提聽、說、讀、寫，但對非母語的學習者，特別是高階學習者，培養翻譯能力一樣重要，甚至更重要。



Never too young to open a book.
Never too old to learn.
Never too busy to read.

Jerome Su