



# ADJECTIVES TRANSFER DURING TRANSLATION

Adjectives could be used as attribute, predicative, complement and adverbial and there is some limitation for adjectives in English. However, there are not so many functions and limitations in Chinese adjectives. So we should pay attention to those adjectives and considering the Chinese words usage when handling EN-CS translations.

Here I will illustrate 4 transfers when handling adjective translation.

## (一) Adjectives —>Adjectives

1. An *advanced, strong, prosperous, new* Africa is sure to emerge in the world.

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2. The warm weather has turned the fields *green*.

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3. *Cheerful, efficient* and *warm-hearted*, they will do everything to make your journey *smooth* and *comfortable*.

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4. That will make the work all the *more difficult*.

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5. He has *greater* interest in novels than in poetry.

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**(□) Adjectives—>Verbs**

As to those adjectives that showing status of mind like angry, worry, astonished and knowing, it will be transferred into Verbs in Chinese.

1. Doctors said that they were not *sure* they could save his life.

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2. Naturally the defeated soldiers were more *concerned* with saving their own lives than with taking ours.

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3. Generally speaking, neither gold nor stone are *soluble* in water.

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4. Cooper and gold were *available* long before man has discovered the way of getting metal from compound.

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**(□) Adjectives—>Nouns**

When the adjectives are used to show a function or specialty, it will be treated as Nouns. See below examples:

1. He was fond of writing about the *unusual*.

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2. They did their best to help the *sick* and the *wounded*.

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3. The Wilde were *religious*.

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4. On the contrary, bodies that are not very *elastic* do not tend to return to their original form.

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**(□) Adjectives—>Adverbs**

As to those adjectives which are used to express degree, frequency or feeling, we should use the adverbs replacing adjectives in Chinese. See belows:





1. This is *sheer* nonsense.

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2. It was a *clear* and *unemotional* exposition of the President’s reasons for willing to begin a Chinese-American dialogue.

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