**Appendix（2）：Model of the thesis:**

1. Cover
2. Acknowledgement
3. Content
4. Abstract
5. Key words
6. Introduction
7. Body
8. Conclusion
9. Bibliography
10. **Cover** (both Chinese and English)

**本 科 毕 业 论 文**

**( 2015届)**

题 目： 中文题目

学 院: 国际合作学院

专　　业: 国际经济与贸易

班　　级: 2011国贸本（留）

姓 名:

学 号:

指导老师:

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Graduation Thesis for BA Degree in

International Economics and Trade

**Title: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

 **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**College: College of International Cooperation**

**Major: International Economics & Trade\_\_\_\_\_**

**Class: Cohort 2011\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Student No.: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Supervisor: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Date of Completion: April 22nd ,2015\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

1. **Acknowledgement** (model)

My study will soon come to an end. I wish to express my sincere appreciation to all those who have offered me invaluable help during the four years of my study at College of International Cooperation, Wenzhou University.

It was really a difficult task to accomplish this thesis. At first, I should express my gratitude to my dear teacher Mr. so-and-so, who instructed me cordially and carefully during the whole process of my writing thesis. Without her illuminating instruction, this thesis could not have reached its present form. Next I should give my hearty thanks to all of the teachers at WZU, who educated and cultivated me.

1. **Content** (model)

Contents

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**Model** of the thesis including the parts of **4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9.**

**Idiom Translation under the Chinese**

**And English Cultures**

**Class XXX Number XXX Name XXX**

**Abstract:** Nida, a famous translator, says, "For truly successful translation, it is much more important to familiarize two cultures than master two languages, because words are assigned meanings in its particular cultures." This is to say, translation is closely related with not only languages but also cultures. Studies of the cultural distinction in idiom translation are still relatively weak in the field of translation in China. Exclusive research on the translation of Chinese and English idioms is still incomplete. In the last twenty years, idiom translation has mostly emphasized the level of inter-lingual communication, but cultural differences were rarely involved in it.

**Key Words:** idioms; culture; translation

**1. Introduction**

Idioms universally exist in every language. An Idiom is a word or an expression that cannot be literally translated from the source language into the target language because its idiomatic meaning cannot be understood by literally defining its component parts. In a broad sense, idioms contain set phrases, proverbs, colloquialisms, slangs, maxims, allusions, etc. (YinLi, 2007:9) In Chinese, they also include enigmatic folk similes. Newmark, a British translation theorist, in his work *A Textbook of Translation*, said, "*I define as culture the way of life and his manifestation that are peculiar to a community that uses a peculiar language as its means of expression*. " English Idioms derives from English cultures and daily life. In real context, idioms explain themselves: nine times out of ten they carry their own explanations. If we are unaware of these, we will find ourselves in a state of confusion since we will assign literal meaning to them. The Chinese Idioms, especially the four-character idioms, have their own unique origins which are closely correlative to the Chinese history and cultures. In view of the difficulties in understanding idioms, we should pay due attention and efforts to understand their cultures and customs. This thesis is designed to dig into the cultural differences between Chinese and English and then elaborates on the translation theories applied to idioms.

**2. A Comparison between English and Chinese Idioms**

**2.1 The Cultural Differences Between English and Chinese Idioms**

**2.1.1 Geographical Conditions**

The formation of culture is closely related with natural geographical conditions. A specific geographical environment produces a specific culture, which also leads to a particular expression.

Great Britain covers islands including the Northern one-sixth of the island of Ireland between the North Atlantic Ocean and the North Sea, northwest of France. It has a moist climate with much rainfall. Rivers and lakes are numerous. No wonder that fishery is thriving and most important in Britain. Accordingly, idioms concerning fish and navigation constitute a great part in English idioms. (LiYuping, 2008:20)

For example, "like a fish out of water". If you feel like fish out of water, you feel awkward and uncomfortable because you are in an unusual and unfamiliar situation.

**2.1.2 History**

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**2.2 The Similarities Between English and Chinese Idioms**

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**2.2.1 Colours**

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**2.2.2 Numbers**

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**3. Methods of Idiom Translation**

Translation is far more than a science. It is also a skill, and at the ultimate analysis, fully satisfactory translation is always an art. (Nida, 1982:49) Translation is considered as the cultural bridge and media between two languages. As there are wide differences in vocabulary and syntax between English and Chinese, translation is no easy job. Therefore, in order to keep the flavor of the original as well as cater for both the Chinese and English languages, translation skills should be reasonably employed in the process of translating, such as the following translating methods:

**3.1 Literal Translation**

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**3.2 Free Translation**

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**3.3 Translation with Notes**

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**3.4 Replacement with Similar Idioms**

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**4. Some Warnings Concerning Idiom Translation**

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**5. Conclusion**

One of the major characteristics identifying us as human is our ability to use language. Language plays a very important role in people’s daily life; it enables people communicate with each other and understand others' feelings. Language has close relations with culture. It is impossible to separate language from culture. As the essence of language, idioms also have close relations with culture. The contents of them range from society, history, psychology to customs and other various social phenomena. So, in the process of translation, translators should pay more attention to the cultural factors, in doing this, he can dig up the implicit meanings. Only the cultural factors are concerned, translators can have a satisfactory translation. Besides, people should get acquaintances with the cultural background when using idioms to avoid embarrassment in communication.

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