

L'anglais et le français n'agencent pas leur message de la même façon. Il est plus courant en anglais d'utiliser simplement la coordination (d'où le fréquent emploi de AND) ou la juxtaposition pour associer les idées. En français, il sera plus naturel d'avoir recours à la subordination ou à des articulations diverses (ex : pour que, si..., participes présents...). « Le français est une langue liée. » (Vinay & Darbelnet)

Traduisez les phrases qui suivent de façon à faire apparaître cette différence.

① I bought a dozen volumes on banking and credit and investment securities, and they stood on my shelf in red and gold like new money from the mint... (F. Scott Fitzgerald)

.....

.....

② She had left the wardrobe door slightly ajar earlier in the evening, and it swung open noiselessly. (P. Highsmith)

.....

.....

③ Immediately, as though someone had pulled the plug in a bathtub, the fear drained away, and in the place of it there was an indescribable serenity and joy. (*Christian Science Monitor*)

.....

.....

④ A faint vibration deep within the turbine, and differing from its normal steady whine, was audible occasionally to the trained ears of the chief and superintendent. (A. Hailey)

.....

.....

⑤ The modern presidency begins with Franklin Roosevelt, and nine men have held the job. (*Time*)

.....

.....

⑥ « Years from now », he predicts, « they'll be writing books on how the West sat around and ignored human suffering ». (*Newsweek*)

.....

.....

⑦ It was the planting season, and the first rains were soon to come. (A. Haley)

.....

.....

⑧ Americans have courage and determination, and we must not and will not be intimidated by anyone, anywhere. (R. Reagan)

.....

.....