

Common Terms related to Interpretation

TERM	DEFINITION
Consecutive interpreting	<p>This refers to the mode or way you will be delivering the information.</p> <p>Consecutive means rendering a message in another language after the original speaker has paused or stopped talking to allow for the interpretation.</p>
Register	This refers to the level of language, such as colloquial, neutral, formal, etc.
Holistic scoring	Global evaluation of a candidate's performance on an interpreting test. It focuses on two general sets of skills: interpreting skills, and language skills.
Scoring units	Key words, phrases or sentences in an interpreting test used to evaluate grammar, structure, general and specialized terminology, idiomatic language, register, specific items such as names and dates, words or phrases adding precision or emphasis, or words or phrases likely to be omitted due to their position in the message.
Sight translation	Reading a written text to yourself in one language and speaking it aloud in another language as you go.
Consecutive interpreting with text	Oral translation (interpretation) of a recorded text while looking at a printed copy of the text.
Consecutive dialogue	Consecutive dialogue means rendering a message in English (a dialogue) after the original speaker has paused or stopped talking to allow for the repetition.
Oral Recall	An effective way of testing an interpreter's ability to listen, retain and repeat information accurately. Brief note-taking is allowed in this exercise so that the candidate can remember and repeat as much of the original passage as possible.
Source language	Language in which a message to be translated is written, or in which a speech to be interpreted is spoken. Simply put, it is the language of the original text or speech.
Target language	The language into which a message, written or spoken, is to be translated.