



BANDIRMA ONYEDİ EYLÜL UNIVERSITY

SCHOOL OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES

2025-2026 SPRING TERM ESP MATERIAL

TRANSLATION DEPARTMENT

Weekly Course Outline

Week	Weekly Theme	Language / Skill Focus	Content
Week 16	Introduction to Translation & Academic Identity	Reading - <i>Why Translation Matters</i> Speaking - Academic Self-Introduction & Pair Interviews	Role of translation in a global world; identity as future translators/interpreters
Week 17	Technology in Translation	Video – <i>What Are CAT Tools?</i> Speaking - Explaining Translation Technology to a Non-Expert	CAT tools, translation memory, productivity
Week 18	Steps to Become a Translator	Reading – <i>Steps to Become a Translator</i> Speaking - Career Path Discussion & Goal Sharing	Education, experience, lifelong learning
Week 19	Life of a Professional Translator	Video – <i>A Day in the Life of a Freelance Translator</i> Speaking - Problem–Solution Discussion (Freelancer Challenges)	Freelancing, time management, client relations
Week 20	Core Skills Translators Need	Reading – <i>Skills Translators Need</i> Speaking - TABOO-Style Vocabulary Game	Language competence, research, writing skills
Week 21	Improving Translation Skills	Video – <i>How to Improve Your Translation Skills</i> Speaking - Strategy Sharing & Skill Reflection	Practice strategies, self-improvement
Week 22	Difficulties in Translation	Reading – <i>Difficulties in Translation</i> Speaking - Translation Problem-Solving Discussion	Cultural, grammatical, and technical challenges

Week 23	Human vs Machine Translation	Video – <i>Human vs AI Translation Test</i> Speaking - Agree / Disagree Debate	AI limits, post-editing, human judgment
Week 24	Ethics in Translation	Reading – <i>Ethics in Translation</i> Speaking - Ethical Dilemma Roleplay	Confidentiality, responsibility, trust
Week 25	Interpreting in Real-Life Settings	Video – <i>Medical Interpreting: Hospital Scenarios</i> Speaking - Ethical Debate & Roleplay	Interpreting roles, neutrality, healthcare contexts
Week 26	Translation in Society & Current Issues	Reading – <i>Technology in Translation</i> (revisited critically) Speaking - Current Issues Debate	Technology, industry trends, education
Week 27	The Future of Translation & Course Wrap-Up	Video – <i>The Future of Translation: AI and Humans</i> Speaking - Final Debate & Reflection	Future careers, human–AI cooperation

UNIT 1

Introduction to Translation & Academic Identity

READING

In this section you are going to read an article about the importance of translation. Please follow the instructions.

A. Discuss the questions below:

1. Have you ever read a book, watched a movie, or used a website in another language?
2. When do people need translation in daily life?
3. Do you think translating is only about changing words? Why / Why not?

B. Read the text below and answer the following questions.

Why Translation Matters

Translation is the process of changing a text from one language into another. Good translation helps people in different countries understand information, ideas, and stories. Many translators work with books, websites, and subtitles for movies. They must understand both the original language and the language they are translating into.

Language and culture are important in translation. A translator not only changes the words, but also makes sure the meaning feels natural for the reader. For example, a joke in English may not sound funny in another language unless the translator changes it to something culturally familiar. Translators often learn about the culture of both languages to do this well.

Many companies use translation every day. Websites need translation so customers around the world can read in their own language. Schools also use translation to help students understand learning materials from another language. Translation is a key skill in a global world where people communicate through many languages.

Comprehension Questions

1. What is translation?

2. Why does a translator need to understand culture?

3. Give two examples of places where translation is used.

4. According to the text, what must a good translation feel like for the reader?

5. Do translators only change words, or do they do more? Explain.

SPEAKING

A. Imagine you are attending an **academic conference** related to translation and interpreting. You are asked to briefly introduce yourself to other participants.

Prepare a **30–45 second oral introduction** including the following information:

- Your name
- Your department and field of study
- Whether you are interested in **translation, interpreting**, or both
- A brief reason for your interest in this field

Use the prompt below to help you structure your response:

“My name is ..., I study ..., and I am interested in translating/interpreting because ...”

B. 1. Work in pairs. Interview your partner and take brief notes. Ask questions to find out about:

- Their **language background**
- Their **favorite language(s)**
- Their **future academic or professional goals**

2. After the interview, introduce your partner to the class in **2–3 sentences**.

UNIT VOCABULARY LIST

Word	Definition	Example Sentence
translation	Changing text from one language to another	Translation helps people understand texts written in foreign languages.
process	A series of actions to achieve something	Translation is a complex process that requires attention to meaning and context.
original language	The language in which a text was first written	The translator must fully understand the original language before translating.
subtitle	Text shown on screen in another language	Subtitles make foreign films accessible to international audiences.
natural	Sounds easy and normal for the reader	A good translation should sound natural, not mechanical.
culture	Ideas and customs of a group of people	Culture plays an important role in how meaning is conveyed in translation.
customer	A person who buys goods or services	Companies translate websites to communicate better with customers.
communicate	To share information or ideas with others	Translators help people communicate across language barriers.
global	Relating to the whole world	Translation is essential in today's global society.
skill	An ability to do something well	Translation requires strong language and analytical skills.

Vocabulary Exercise: Complete the sentences using the words in the box.

Word Box:

translation · process · original language · subtitle · natural · culture · customer · communicate · global · skill

1. A good _____ should sound clear and accurate in the target language.
2. Translation is a complex _____ that involves meaning and context.
3. The translator must understand the _____ before starting the task.
4. _____ help viewers understand foreign-language films.
5. A translation should sound _____ to the reader, not artificial.
6. _____ affects how ideas and humor are expressed in language.
7. Companies translate websites to reach international _____.
8. Translators help people _____ across language barriers.

9. Translation is essential in today's _____ world.
10. Translation requires strong language _____.

UNIT 2

Technology in Translation

VIDEO

In this section you are going to watch a video about CAT tools. Please follow the instructions.

A. Discuss the questions below:

1. What tools or technology do you think modern translators use to help them translate faster and more accurately?
2. Have you ever used a computer program (like Google Translate or a dictionary app) to help with translation? What was easy or difficult about it?
3. Why might a translator prefer a specialized translation tool instead of translating only with a dictionary?

B. Watch the video below and answer the following questions.

Video link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=A0Uwq89b91A>

Comprehension Questions

1. Does a CAT tool translate the text automatically, or does the human do it?
_____.
2. Name one benefit of using Translation Memory mentioned in the video.
_____.
3. What does the acronym "CAT" stand for and what is its main purpose?
_____.
4. How do CAT tools help translators save time and improve consistency?
_____.
5. Why do translators still need human skills even when using CAT tools?
_____.

SPEAKING

A. You are a **Translation & Interpreting student**. Imagine that you are talking to a **family member or a friend** who has **no background knowledge** about your major and is curious about what you study and what kind of job you will have in the future.

Work in pairs. Decide who will be Student A and who will be Student B. Student B asks questions naturally, as a family member or friend would. Student A explains the major using clear, simple language (avoid technical terms or explain them). Speak for 3–4 minutes. Take short notes while listening.

Useful Language Support

- *“My major focuses on ...”*
 - *“We learn how to ...”*
 - *“An important skill in this major is ...”*
 - *“After graduation, I can work as ...”*
 - *“This job requires strong language and communication skills.”*
-
-
-
-

B. As a class, discuss:

- Common skills mentioned
- Most popular career options
- Any misunderstandings non-experts had about the major

UNIT VOCABULARY LIST

Word	Definition	Example Sentence
computer-assisted translation (CAT)	Software that helps translators work faster and more efficiently by storing and reusing translations.	The translator uses computer-assisted translation tools to work faster and more accurately.
translation memory (TM)	A database that saves previously translated sentences and suggests them again when similar sentences appear.	The translation memory helps the translator reuse sentences from previous projects.
segmentation	The process of dividing a text into smaller units, such as sentences or phrases, to make translation easier.	Segmentation divides the text into sentences so the translator can translate step by step.
terminology management	Organizing and controlling special terms to ensure correct and consistent use in translations.	Terminology management ensures that technical terms are used correctly in the translation.
linguistic consistency	Using the same words, terms, and style throughout a translated text.	Linguistic consistency is important when translating long documents.
productivity gains	Improvements that help translators complete more work in less time.	CAT tools lead to productivity gains by saving time on repeated sentences.

workflow optimization	Organizing translation steps in a more efficient and systematic way.	Workflow optimization helps translators organize their tasks more efficiently.
localization software	Tools used to adapt content for different languages and cultures, especially in software, websites, and games.	Localization software is used to adapt websites for different languages and cultures.
digital literacy	The ability to use digital tools, software, and technology effectively.	Digital literacy is essential for translators who work with modern technology.
error detection	Finding mistakes in a translation, such as grammar, spelling, or meaning errors.	The software helps with error detection by finding spelling and grammar mistakes.
quality assurance	Checking a translation to make sure it meets accuracy, consistency, and professional standards.	Quality assurance checks are done before the final translation is delivered.

Vocabulary Exercise: Complete the sentences using the words from the box.

Word Box:

computer-assisted translation (CAT) · translation memory · segmentation · terminology management · linguistic consistency · productivity gains · workflow optimization · localization software · digital literacy · error detection · quality assurance

1. Many professional translators use _____ to translate texts more efficiently.
2. A _____ stores previously translated sentences for future use.
3. _____ divides a text into smaller units such as sentences or segments.
4. Good _____ is necessary to use translation tools and software effectively.
5. _____ helps translators use the correct technical terms throughout a text.
6. CAT tools often lead to _____ because translators can work faster.
7. _____ helps organize the translation process in a more efficient way.
8. _____ is used to adapt websites, software, or games for different languages and cultures.
9. Translation software supports _____ by finding spelling and grammar mistakes.
10. _____ is important to make sure the same terms and style are used throughout the translation.
11. Before delivering a project, translators carry out _____ to check accuracy and overall quality.

UNIT 3

Steps to Become a Translator

READING

In this section you are going to read an article about the steps to become a translator. Please follow the instructions.

A. Discuss the questions below:

1. Why do you think some people choose translation as a career instead of teaching or interpreting?
2. What skills or abilities do you think a good translator needs?
3. Do you think knowing two languages is enough to become a professional translator? Why or why not?

B. Read the text below and answer the following questions.

Steps to Become a Translator

Many people who enjoy languages want to become translators. Translation is a professional career that requires strong language knowledge and several important skills. Becoming a translator usually takes time, practice, and education.

The first step to becoming a translator is learning at least two languages very well.

Translators must understand grammar, vocabulary, and cultural expressions in both languages. Most professional translators work into their native language because it is easier to write naturally and accurately.

The second step is getting formal education or training. Many universities offer translation or language programmes where students learn translation techniques, research skills, and professional ethics. During their studies, students practise translating different types of texts such as academic articles, business documents, and literary works.

Another important step is learning how to use translation technology. Professional translators often use computer-assisted translation (CAT) tools, online dictionaries, and terminology databases. These tools help translators work faster and maintain consistency in their translations.

Gaining experience is also necessary. Many students start with small projects, internships, or volunteer translation work. Experience helps translators improve their skills and build a professional portfolio. Networking with other translators and joining professional organisations can also create career opportunities.

Finally, translators must continue learning throughout their careers. Languages change over time, and new technologies are constantly developing. Successful translators regularly update their knowledge and skills to remain competitive in the industry.

Comprehension Questions

1. Why do translators usually work into their native language?

2. What do students learn in translation programmes at universities?

3. How do CAT tools help translators?

4. Why is gaining experience important for translators?

5. Why must translators continue learning during their careers?

SPEAKING

A. Work in pairs. Take turns asking and answering the questions below. Speak for **2–3 minutes each**. Listen carefully and take brief notes about your partner’s answers.

Questions:

- What career path are you interested in after graduation?
- Why did you choose this career path?
- What skills or qualifications are necessary for this job?
- What challenges do you think you may face in this career?

B. Stay in the same pairs. Each student **summarises their partner’s career goals** for the class. Use clear and simple language.

Guiding Prompts for Reporting:

- *“My partner wants to become a ...”*
- *“They chose this career because ...”*
- *“They need skills such as ...”*
- *“One challenge they mentioned is ...”*

UNIT VOCABULARY LIST

Word	Definition	Example Sentence
native language	the first language a person learns	Most translators produce their best work when

		translating into their native language.
translation techniques	methods used to translate texts effectively	Students learn different translation techniques to deal with difficult texts.
professional ethics	rules about correct and responsible behaviour at work	Professional ethics require translators to keep client information confidential.
terminology	specialised vocabulary used in a subject area	Using correct terminology is very important in technical translation.
consistency	using the same words or style throughout a text	Consistency helps make the translated text clear and professional.
internship	temporary work experience for students	She completed an internship at a translation agency during her studies.
portfolio	a collection of a person's work	A strong portfolio shows a translator's skills and experience.
networking	meeting professionals to build career connections	Networking with other translators can help you find new job opportunities.
competitive	having the ability to succeed compared to others	The translation market is very competitive today.
industry	a field of professional work	Technology has changed the translation industry in many ways.

Vocabulary Exercise: Complete the sentences using the words in the box.

Word Box:

native language · translation techniques · professional ethics · terminology · consistency · internship · portfolio · networking · competitive · industry

1. Translators usually translate into their _____ to produce natural and accurate texts.
2. Students learn different _____ to deal with various types of texts.
3. _____ require translators to respect confidentiality and honesty.
4. Correct _____ is especially important in legal and technical translation.
5. _____ helps the translated text sound clear and professional.
6. Many students gain experience by doing an _____ at a translation agency.
7. A strong _____ shows a translator's previous work and skills.
8. _____ allows translators to connect with other professionals in the field.
9. The translation market is very _____, so skills and experience are important.
10. Technology has changed the translation _____ significantly.

UNIT 4

Life of a Professional Translator

VIDEO

In this section you are going to watch a video about daily routine of a translator. Please follow the instructions.

A. Discuss the questions below:

1. What do you think a typical day might be like for a freelance translator?
2. What kinds of tools or technology might a freelance translator use in their work?
3. What skills do you expect a freelance translator needs to be successful? Why?

B. Watch the video below and answer the following questions.

Video link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=v1N13hASEHQ>

Comprehension Questions

1. According to the video, what are the most important tools for a translator's desk?

_____.

2. How does the translator manage their time between different projects?

_____.

3. What are two typical tasks the freelance translator did during the day in the video?

_____.

4. What did the translator say was one challenge of working as a freelancer?

_____.

5. Why does the translator in the video need good time management skills?

_____.

SPEAKING

A. Work in **pairs**. Imagine you are **freelance translators**. Discuss the questions below and **identify at least two challenges** freelance translators may face. Take short notes while listening to your partner.

Guiding Questions:

- What problems can freelance translators face in their daily work?
- Which challenge do you think is the most difficult? Why?
- Have you heard about or experienced any of these problems before?

_____.

B. Stay in the same pairs. For **each problem**, suggest **one possible solution**. Student A presents **one problem and its solution**. Student B presents **another problem and its solution**. Speak for about **1 minute each**.

Useful Language

- *“One common problem is ...”*
- *“This can be solved by ...”*
- *“A possible solution is ...”*
- *“This helps freelancers to ...”*

UNIT VOCABULARY LIST

Word	Definition	Example Sentence
freelance practice	Working independently by offering professional services to different clients instead of being employed by one company.	Freelance practice allows translators to work with different clients instead of one company.
turnaround time	The amount of time needed to complete and deliver a project.	The client asked for a short turnaround time for the translation project.
client specifications	The instructions and requirements given by a client about how the work should be done.	The translator carefully followed the client specifications to meet their expectations.
project lifecycle	The stages of a project from start to finish, including planning, work, and delivery.	The project lifecycle includes receiving the text, translating it, and delivering the final version.
workload management	Organizing tasks and time to handle work efficiently without becoming overloaded.	Good workload management helps freelancers avoid stress and missed deadlines.
revenue stream	The way a freelancer earns money from different jobs or clients.	Freelancers often have more than one revenue stream to earn a stable income.
professional autonomy	The freedom to make independent decisions about how and when to work.	Professional autonomy gives freelancers the freedom to choose their working hours.
accountability	Being responsible for the quality of work and meeting deadlines.	Accountability is important because freelancers are responsible for their own work.
self-regulation	The ability to control one’s own work habits, schedule, and professional behavior.	Self-regulation helps freelancers stay focused and productive while working alone.

Vocabulary Exercise: Complete the sentences using the words from the box.

Word Box:

freelance practice · turnaround time · client specifications · project lifecycle · workload management · revenue stream · professional autonomy · accountability · self-regulation

1. _____ allows translators to work independently with different clients.
2. The translator agreed to a short _____ to meet the client's deadline.
3. Translators must follow _____ carefully to satisfy their clients.
4. The _____ starts when the project is accepted and ends with final delivery.
5. Good _____ helps freelancers balance multiple projects at the same time.
6. Many freelancers depend on more than one _____ to earn a stable income.
7. One advantage of freelancing is _____, which allows flexible working hours.
8. _____ is important because freelancers are responsible for their own work and deadlines.
9. Strong _____ helps freelancers stay organized and motivated.

Unit 5

Core Skills Translators Need

Reading

In this section you are going to read a short text about the core skills translators need. Please follow the instructions.

A. Discuss the questions below:

1. When you hear the word “translator,” what skills come to mind first? Why?
2. Do you think being bilingual is enough to be a good translator? Explain your opinion.
3. What kinds of problems do you think translators face when working with texts?

B. Read the text below and answer the following questions.

Skills Translators Need

Translators work with languages every day. A translator changes written text from one language into another. To do this job well, a person must have many skills. First, translators must understand the languages they work with. They need to know vocabulary, grammar, and how sentences are used in both languages. This helps them choose the best words when they translate.

Second, translators must understand the culture of both languages. Culture means the way people live, think, and use language in real life. Sometimes a word or phrase does not have the same meaning in another culture. A good translator knows how to find a similar idea that makes sense for the reader.

Third, translators need good research skills. They often find words or topics they do not know in a text. They use dictionaries, books, or the internet to find the correct meaning. Research helps translators make accurate translations.

Finally, translators must be good writers in the language they translate into. A translation should sound natural, not like a direct word-for-word copy. Good writing makes a translation easier to read and understand.

Comprehension Questions:

1. What is the main job of a translator?

_____.

2. Why do translators need to know vocabulary and grammar?

_____.

3. What does the text say about culture and translation?

_____.

4. Where do translators look for information when they don't know a word?

_____.

5. Why is good writing important for a translator? Explain in your own words.

_____.

Speaking

TABOO-Style Vocabulary Game

Aim

To help students **describe translation-related vocabulary** clearly and fluently without using key words.

Target Vocabulary

translate – vocabulary – grammar – culture – meaning – research – accurate – natural – reader and other key words learned so far.

Instructions for Students

1. Work in **small groups** (3–4 students).
2. One student chooses a card and **describes the word**.
3. You must **NOT say** the taboo words on the card.
4. Your group has **60 seconds** to guess the word.
5. If the group guesses correctly, they get **1 point**.
6. Rotate roles so everyone speaks.

UNIT VOCABULARY LIST

Word	Meaning	Example Sentence
translate	To change written text from one language into another	She will translate the article into English.
vocabulary	The words a person knows or uses in a language	Good vocabulary helps translators choose the right words.
grammar	The rules of a language for forming sentences	Correct grammar makes a translation clear.
culture	The way people live, think, and use language	Understanding culture is important in translation.
meaning	What a word or sentence expresses	This word has a different meaning in another language.
research	The act of finding information about a topic	The translator did research before finishing the text.
accurate	Correct and without mistakes	An accurate translation is important in professional work.
natural (writing)	Sounding normal and easy to read	The translation sounds natural, not like word-for-word copying.
reader	The person who reads the text	A good translator thinks about the reader.

Vocabulary Exercise: Choose the best word to complete each sentence.

1. A translator must think about the **reader / grammar**.
2. If you don't know a word, you should do **culture / research**.
3. A translation should be **natural / vocabulary**, not strange.
4. Understanding **culture / meaning** helps avoid misunderstandings.
5. Good **grammar / reader** makes a text easier to understand.

Unit 6

Improving Translation Skills

Listening

In this section, you are going to watch a video on the topic of “*Strategies for developing translation competence*” please follow the instructions.

Link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2k2lAsyWsFA> Length: 8 minutes

A. Discuss the questions below:

- What does it mean to be a **good translator** in your opinion?
- Which translation skill do you want to **improve the most** right now? Why?
- What do you do when you **don't understand a word or idea** in a text?

B. Watch the video and answer the following questions.

1. What is one way to improve translation skills?
2. Why is reading important for translators?

3. Does the speaker recommend using dictionaries?

C. Discussion

- If you had to give **three tips** to improve translation skills, what would they be?
- How can technology support the development of translation competencies?

Speaking

Translation Problem-Solving: Negotiating Meaning Across Cultures

Task – Group Problem-Solving (20–25 minutes)

I. Task Instructions (Small Groups: 3–4 students)

1. Each group receives **one culture-specific phrase**.
2. Discuss:
 - What does it mean in the source culture?
 - Why is it difficult to translate?
3. Create **2–3 possible translations**.
4. Discuss the pros and cons of each option.
5. Agree on **ONE final translation**.

Students must **negotiate** and **compromise** — not just vote.

II. Culture-Specific Phrases (Choose 1 per group)

- “It’s not my cup of tea.”
- “We swept it under the rug.”
- “Komşu komşunun külüne muhtaçtır.”
- “He’s got skeletons in his closet.”
- “Face-saving is important.”

III. Group Presentation

Each group:

1. Reads the original phrase
2. Explains the problem
3. Presents their final translation
4. Explains why they chose it

Unit Vocabulary List

Vocabulary	Meaning	Example Sentence
deliberate practice	Focused practice done to improve a specific skill	Deliberate practice helps translators improve accuracy over time.
iterative revision	Repeatedly checking and improving a text	The translator used iterative revision to make the translation clearer.
formative feedback	Advice given to help someone improve while learning	Formative feedback from the teacher helped her fix mistakes.
skill enhancement	The process of improving abilities	Regular reading is useful for skill enhancement in translation.
domain specialization	Focusing on one specific field or subject area	Domain specialization is important for legal translators.
stylistic consistency	Using the same writing style throughout a text	Stylistic consistency makes a translation easier to read.
self-assessment	Checking your own work to see strengths and weaknesses	Self-assessment helps translators notice their common errors.
metacognitive strategies	Ways of thinking about how you learn and work	Good translators use metacognitive strategies to plan their work.
professional development	Activities that help improve skills for a career	Workshops and courses support professional development.

Vocabulary exercise: Complete the sentences using the words below.

*-deliberate practice – iterative revision – formative feedback – skill enhancement
– domain specialization – stylistic consistency – self-assessment
– metacognitive strategies – professional development*

1. Translators improve their accuracy through _____, not just repetition.
2. The teacher's _____ helped the students improve their translations.
3. _____ means checking and improving the same translation many times.
4. Reading and translating regularly supports _____.
5. Legal and medical translators often need _____.
6. Good translations show _____ in tone and style.
7. _____ allows students to identify their own strengths and weaknesses.
8. Planning, monitoring, and reflecting are examples of _____.
9. Workshops and training courses support a translator's _____.

Unit 7

Difficulties in Translation

Reading

In this section you are going to read a short text on difficulties in Translation. Please follow the instructions.

A. Discuss the questions below:

- Have you ever tried to translate something (a song, a movie subtitle, a message)? How did it go
- What problems do you think translators face when translating between languages?
- Are there words or expressions in your language that are *impossible* to translate exactly? Can you give an example?

B. Read the text below and answer the following questions.

Difficulties in Translation

Translation is an important activity that allows people from different cultures to communicate. However, translation is not always easy. Translators often face several difficulties when they try to change a text from one language into another.

One common difficulty is vocabulary differences. Some words in one language do not have an exact equivalent in another language. For example, cultural expressions, idioms, or slang may be difficult to translate directly. Translators must sometimes find alternative expressions that give a similar meaning instead of translating word for word.

Another challenge is cultural differences. Languages are closely connected to culture, traditions, and social values. A phrase that sounds natural in one culture may sound strange or confusing in another. Translators need to understand both cultures in order to choose the most appropriate translation.

Grammar differences can also create problems. Languages have different sentence structures and rules. Translators often need to reorganise sentences to make the translation clear and natural. This process requires strong language knowledge and careful attention.

Technical and specialised texts can present additional challenges. Translators may need to learn subject-specific terminology in areas such as law, medicine, or technology. Accurate translation is especially important in these fields because mistakes can cause serious problems.

Finally, translators sometimes work under time pressure. Deadlines can make translation work stressful and may affect quality if translators do not manage their time carefully. Although translation can be difficult, it is also rewarding. Translators help people communicate across languages and contribute to global cooperation and cultural exchange.

Comprehension Questions:

1. Why can vocabulary differences create problems in translation?
_____.
2. Why is cultural knowledge important for translators?
_____.
3. How do grammar differences affect translation?
_____.
4. Why are technical translations especially difficult?
_____.
5. What is one problem translators may face because of deadlines?
_____.

Speaking

Translation Problem-Solving Discussion

Task: Student work in groups to solve the translation issues presented in both scenarios. Students discuss and agree on the best solution.

Scenario 1 – Cultural Reference

A text mentions a local holiday that does not exist in your culture.

Discuss:

- Keep the original term?
- Explain it?
- Replace it with a similar concept?
- Who is the target audience?

Scenario 2 – Technical Term

You are translating a medical text and find a term you don't fully understand.

Discuss:

What steps would you take before translating?

Is it okay to guess?

How do responsibility and accuracy affect your choice?

Presentation

Each group prepares:

- One final translation choice
- Two reasons to justify their decision

Unit Vocabulary List

Vocabulary	Meaning	Example Sentence
equivalent	A word or expression that has the same or very similar meaning in another language	<i>This word has no exact equivalent in English.</i>
idiom	A fixed expression whose meaning is different from the literal meaning of the words	<i>“Break the ice” is an idiom that cannot be translated word for word.</i>
slang	Very informal language used by a particular group, often not suitable for formal texts	<i>Slang is common in movies but difficult to translate accurately.</i>
alternative expression	A different way of saying something with a similar meaning	<i>The translator used an alternative expression to keep the meaning natural.</i>
appropriate	Suitable or correct for a particular situation, audience, or culture	<i>The translator chose an appropriate word for an academic audience.</i>
sentence structure	The way words are organised in a sentence	<i>English and Turkish have different sentence structures.</i>
terminology	Special words used in a specific field such as law, medicine, or technology	<i>Medical terminology must be translated very carefully.</i>
deadline	The latest time by which work must be completed	<i>The translator must finish the project before the deadline.</i>

Vocabulary	Meaning	Example Sentence
time pressure	Stress caused by having limited time to complete a task	<i>Working under time pressure can affect translation quality.</i>
cultural exchange	The sharing of ideas, values, and traditions between cultures	<i>Translation plays a key role in cultural exchange.</i>

Vocabulary exercise: Match the vocabulary items (A–J) with their meanings (1–10).

- A. equivalent
- B. idiom
- C. slang
- D. alternative expression
- E. appropriate
- F. sentence structure
- G. terminology
- H. deadline
- I. time pressure
- J. cultural exchange

1. Informal language used mainly in speech
2. Stress caused by limited time
3. Special words used in a specific field
4. A phrase whose meaning is not literal
5. Suitable for a specific situation or audience
6. A word or phrase with the same meaning in another language
7. The organisation of words in a sentence
8. The last date by which work must be finished
9. A different way to express the same idea
10. Sharing ideas and traditions between cultures

Unit 8

Human vs Machine Translation

Listening

In this section, you are going to watch a video on the topic of “*Evaluation of AI and human translation quality*” please follow the instructions

Link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ORiZn6SOstw> Length: 6 minutes

A. Discuss the questions below:

- When do you usually use AI translation tools? For what types of texts?
- Do you trust AI translations? Why or why not?

B. Watch the video and answer the following questions.

1. Which translation sounds more natural?
2. What mistakes does the AI make?
3. Can machines replace translators?

C. Discussion

- How should translation students use AI tools responsibly?
- Should translators see AI as a **threat or a support tool**?
- How do you think AI will change translation assessment in the future?

Speaking

Academic Speaking & Critical Thinking -Agree / Disagree (Debate)

Statements:

- “Machine translation will replace human translators.”
- “Interpreting is harder than translating.”
- **Task:**
 1. Students will choose a statement they agree or disagree with.
 2. once they choose their side, they will write down reasons that support their argument
 3. They present their arguments

Language: “I agree because...” “In my opinion...”

Unit Vocabulary List

Vocabulary Item	Meaning	Example Sentence
neural machine translation (NMT)	A type of machine translation that uses neural networks to translate entire sentences based on context	<i>Neural machine translation often produces more natural results than older systems.</i>
artificial intelligence systems	Computer systems designed to perform tasks that usually require human intelligence	<i>Artificial intelligence systems are widely used in translation software today.</i>
post-editing competence	The skill of correcting and improving machine-translated text	<i>Professional translators need strong post-editing competence when working with AI tools.</i>
output reliability	The degree to which a translation output can be trusted as accurate and consistent	<i>Low output reliability can cause serious problems in legal translation.</i>
human oversight	Human supervision to check and control automated processes	<i>Human oversight is essential when using AI for sensitive texts.</i>
algorithmic bias	Errors or unfairness caused by biased data or design in algorithms	<i>Algorithmic bias can affect how certain cultures or groups are represented in translation.</i>
automation impact	The effect of automated systems on jobs, skills, or work processes	<i>The automation impact of AI has changed the role of professional translators.</i>
translation evaluation	The process of assessing translation quality using specific criteria	<i>Translation evaluation should consider accuracy, fluency, and cultural appropriateness.</i>
technological limitations	The weaknesses or restrictions of technology	<i>Despite improvements, AI still has technological limitations in understanding context.</i>

Vocabulary exercise: Match each situation with the correct term.

Options:

neural machine translation / post-editing competence / algorithmic bias / human oversight / technological limitations

1. A translation system consistently mistranslates gendered language.
2. A translator corrects AI output instead of translating from scratch.
3. A machine fails to understand sarcasm in a speech.
4. A human reviewer checks AI translations before publication.
5. A system translates whole sentences instead of word by word.

Unit 9 Ethics in Translation

Introduction

A. Discuss the questions below:

1. What does ethics mean in a job like translation?
2. Why do you think ethics are important for translators?
3. Should a translator always translate everything exactly as it is written? Why / Why not?
4. Is it okay for a translator to change a sentence if it sounds rude or offensive?
5. What should a translator do if a client asks them to share private information?

B. Read the text below and answer the questions.

Ethics in Translation

Today, ethics plays an important role in translation studies and professional translation work. Translators often deal with sensitive information and must make responsible decisions. For this reason, ethics is an essential topic in translation education.

One important ethical principle in translation is confidentiality. Translators often work with private documents, such as legal, medical, or business texts. They must protect this information and not share it with others. Translation students learn how to handle confidential texts carefully and professionally.

Another key ethical issue is accuracy and honesty. Translators should translate texts faithfully without adding or removing information. They should not change the meaning of the original text to express personal opinions. This helps ensure trust between translators, clients, and readers.

Impartiality is also important in translation ethics. Translators should remain neutral, especially when translating political, legal, or sensitive content. They must avoid bias and respect different cultures, beliefs, and values.

Translation programmes also teach students about professional responsibility. This includes meeting deadlines, accepting only suitable tasks, and respecting copyright rules. Ethical behaviour helps translators build a good reputation and maintain high professional standards.

As global communication increases, ethical issues in translation become more important. By learning ethical principles, students are better prepared to work responsibly in the translation industry.

Comprehension Questions

1. Why is ethics important in translation work and education?
2. What does confidentiality mean for translators?
3. Why should translators be accurate and honest when translating texts?
4. What does impartiality mean in translation, and when is it especially important?
5. How does learning ethics help students prepare for the translation industry?

SPEAKING

A. Ethical Dilemma Roleplay

Scenario 1: Confidential Document

- What should you do?
- Why is confidentiality important?

Scenario 2: Tight Deadline

- Should you accept the job?
- How does responsibility affect your decision?

Scenario 3: Personal Opinion

- How should you translate the text?
- Why is trust important?

UNIT VOCABULARY LIST

Word	Definition	Example Sentence
Ethics	Moral principles that guide a person's behavior	Translators must follow ethics to ensure honesty and fairness in their work.
Confidentiality	Keeping information private and not sharing it without permission	Doctors and translators must respect confidentiality when handling private documents.
Accuracy	Being correct and free from mistakes	Accuracy is very important when translating legal or medical texts.
Professional Responsibility	The duty to act correctly and reliably in a job	Professional responsibility requires translators to meet deadlines and deliver quality work.
Reputation	The opinion people have about someone or something	A translator's reputation depends on the quality and reliability of their work.
Cultural Differences	The differences in traditions, values, and behaviors between societies	Translators must understand cultural differences to avoid misunderstandings.
Professional Standards	Accepted rules and guidelines for doing a job properly	Translators should follow professional standards to maintain quality and trust.
Sensitive Information	Private or important information that must be protected	Translators often work with sensitive information such as personal or financial data.

Vocabulary Exercise

Fill in the gaps using the words provided.

1. Translators must follow strict _____ when working with legal or medical texts.
2. Keeping client documents private is a matter of _____ in the translation profession.
3. A translator should never share _____ with people who are not involved in the project.
4. _____ is essential in translation because even a small mistake can change the meaning of a text.
5. Understanding _____ helps translators avoid misunderstandings between different societies.
6. A translator's _____ can be damaged if deadlines are missed or work is done carelessly.
7. Following _____ means acting honestly and respecting both the source text and the target audience.
8. Delivering high-quality work on time is part of a translator's _____.

Unit 10

Interpreting in Real-Life Settings

Introduction

A. Discuss the questions below:

1. In which real-life places do people need an interpreter?
2. Which setting do you think is the most difficult for an interpreter? Why?
3. What skills are important for interpreting in real-life situations?
4. How is interpreting in a hospital different from interpreting in a classroom?

B. Watch the video and answer the questions. :

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NUmpCMmEKKI&t=94s>

Comprehension Questions

1. Who are the three main people in the video's conversation?
2. What is the role of the interpreter in the conversation?

3. How does the healthcare provider speak at the beginning — to the patient or to the interpreter?
4. Describe one example of good interpreting practice shown.
5. Why is accuracy important in healthcare interpreting?

SPEAKING

A. Ethical Debate

- Should an interpreter give advice to a patient?
- Is it ever okay to change what someone says?

B. Roleplay Activity

Roles: Doctor – Patient – Interpreter

Situation 1: Giving Advice

A patient looks confused. The doctor is busy and speaks quickly. The interpreter understands the problem and wants to help.

Questions:

- Should the interpreter explain more than what the doctor says?
 - Why or why not?
 - What is the ethical problem here?
-

Situation 2: Softening Bad News

The doctor gives bad medical news. The interpreter wants to make it sound less serious to protect the patient.

Questions:

- Is this kind or unethical?
 - What could go wrong?
 - Should neutrality be more important than emotions?
-

Situation 3: Cultural Differences

The patient refuses treatment because of cultural beliefs. The doctor doesn't understand the reason.

Questions:

- Should the interpreter explain the cultural reason?
 - Is this still interpreting, or is it giving personal input?
-

Unit Vocabulary List

Word	Definition	Example Sentence
Interpreting Modes	Different ways of interpreting, such as consecutive, simultaneous, or whispered interpreting	Interpreting modes vary depending on the setting and the needs of the speakers.
Institutional Neutrality	Remaining unbiased and not taking sides within an organization or setting	Interpreters must maintain institutional neutrality in hospitals and courts.
Healthcare Discourse	The type of language and communication used in medical settings	Understanding healthcare discourse helps interpreters convey medical information accurately.
Patient–Provider Interaction	Communication between a patient and a healthcare professional	Effective patient–provider interaction is essential for proper diagnosis and treatment.
Medical Register	The formal and technical language used in medical contexts	Interpreters must be familiar with the medical register to avoid misunderstandings.
Ethical Decision-Making	The process of making choices based on moral principles and professional guidelines	Interpreters often face ethical decision-making situations in sensitive cases.
Role Boundaries	The limits of responsibility and behavior in a professional role	Interpreters should respect role boundaries and avoid giving personal advice to patients.
Professional Standards	Accepted rules and guidelines for performing a job properly	Healthcare interpreters must follow professional standards to ensure quality service.

Vocabulary Exercise

Fill in the gaps using the words provided.

1. Interpreters should choose the correct _____ depending on the situation and setting.
2. _____ means that interpreters should not take sides in institutional settings.
3. _____ includes the language used by doctors, nurses, and other healthcare workers.
4. Effective _____ helps patients understand their diagnosis and treatment.
5. Using the correct _____ is important when explaining medical procedures.

6. Interpreters often face challenges that require careful _____.
7. Respecting _____ helps interpreters stay professional and ethical.
8. Following _____ is essential for providing high-quality interpreting services.

Unit 11

Translation in Society & Current Issues

Introduction

Technology in Translation

READING

A. Discuss the questions below:

1. How has technology changed translation work?
2. Can machine translation replace humans? Why / Why not?
3. What problems can technology cause in translation?

B. Read the text below and answer the questions.

Technology in Translation: A Critical View

Technology plays an increasingly important role in modern translation. Today, many translators use computer-assisted translation (CAT) tools to work more efficiently. These

tools help translators manage large projects, save time, and keep consistency in their translations.

One common feature of CAT tools is translation memory. A translation memory stores previously translated segments and suggests them when similar sentences appear again. This can improve speed and consistency, especially in technical or repetitive texts. However, translators must still check suggestions carefully to ensure accuracy.

Machine translation is another widely used technology in the translation industry. While machine translation can be helpful for quick understanding, it often produces errors. For this reason, post-editing has become an important skill. Post-editing means correcting machine-translated texts to make them accurate and natural.

Translation management systems are also used to organize workflow. These systems help translators and project managers track deadlines, assign tasks, and manage files. Many of these systems are cloud-based tools, which allow people to work together online from different locations.

Despite its benefits, technology also raises concerns. Data security is a serious issue, especially when working with sensitive or confidential information. Translators must be careful when using online tools and follow professional standards.

As technology continues to shape the translation industry, education must also adapt. Translation students need both linguistic skills and technological knowledge to meet current industry demands.

Comprehension Questions

1. Why are CAT tools useful?
2. What is translation memory?
3. Why is post-editing important?
4. What risks are mentioned in the text?
5. Why is data security important?

SPEAKING

A. Current Issues Debate

Topic 1: Machine Translation vs Human Translation

Topic 2: Technology in Translation Education

Topic 3: Data Security & Ethics

UNIT VOCABULARY LIST

Word	Definition	Example Sentence
Computer-Assisted Translation (CAT) tools	Software programs that help translators work more efficiently	Many translators use Computer-Assisted Translation (CAT) tools to improve speed and consistency.

Word	Definition	Example Sentence
Translation Memory	A database that stores previously translated sentences for reuse	Translation Memory helps translators save time by suggesting past translations.
Segment	A unit of text, usually a sentence, that is translated separately	Each segment is translated individually in most CAT tools.
Machine Translation	Automatic translation produced by computer software	Machine Translation can provide a quick draft, but it may contain errors.
Post-editing	The process of correcting and improving machine-translated text	Post-editing is necessary to ensure the final translation is accurate and natural.
Translation Management System	A platform used to organize and manage translation projects	Companies use a Translation Management System to track deadlines and assignments.
Workflow	The sequence of steps followed to complete a task or project	A clear workflow improves efficiency in translation projects.
Data Security	Protection of digital information from unauthorized access or loss	Translators must ensure data security when working with confidential files.
Cloud-based Tools	Online software that works through the internet instead of being installed locally	Cloud-based tools allow translators to work from different locations.

Vocabulary Exercise

Complete the sentences using the vocabulary list.

1. _____ tools help translators work faster and maintain consistency.
2. A _____ stores previously translated sentences and suggests them again.
3. Each sentence in a CAT tool is called a _____.
4. _____ can be useful, but it often needs human correction.
5. _____ is necessary to improve the quality of machine-translated texts.
6. A _____ helps organize projects, deadlines, and team members.
7. A clear _____ makes translation projects more efficient.
8. Translators must pay attention to _____ when using online tools.
9. Many translators now use _____ to collaborate with clients and teams.

Unit 12

The Future of Translation

Introduction

A. Discuss the questions below:

1. How do you think translation will change in the future?
2. Will human translators still be needed?
3. What skills will future translators need?

B. Watch the video and answer the questions.

Video : <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pwOxlpGYJAY&t=1s>

Comprehension Questions

1. Who are the two competitors in the video?
2. What task are they asked to do?
3. What are the advantages of AI?
4. What are the advantages of humans?
5. What conclusion does the video suggest?

SPEAKING

A. Debate: Humans vs AI

- Can AI replace human workers?
- Is speed more important than accuracy?

Lead-in Warm-up

- What jobs do you think will change because of AI?
 - Can AI completely replace humans at work?
-

Debate Task: Humans vs AI

- **Group A:** Humans will always be needed in future careers.
 - **Group B:** AI will replace many human jobs in the future.
-

Useful Language (Support for B1)

- I think that...
 - In my opinion...
 - One advantage of AI is...
 - However,...
 - I agree / I disagree because...
-

Debate Questions

1. Which jobs can AI do better than humans?
 2. Which jobs need human skills like emotions and creativity?
 3. Should future workers learn to work **with** AI?
 4. Is speed more important than accuracy in future careers?
-

B. Mini-Roleplay: Human–AI Cooperation

Scenario:

A translation company wants to use AI tools.

Roles (pairs or groups of 3):

- Human translator

- AI developer / manager
- Client

Task:

Discuss how humans and AI can work together.

Guiding questions:

- What tasks should AI do?
- What tasks should humans do?
- How can quality and ethics be protected?

Reflection Stage

Individual or pair reflection questions:

1. How do you feel about AI in your future career?
2. What skills do you need to stay important in the future?
3. Do you see AI as a helper or a threat? Why?
4. How can humans and AI cooperate ethically?

UNIT VOCABULARY LIST

Word	Definition	Example Sentence
Adaptive Expertise	The ability to apply knowledge and skills flexibly in new or changing situations	Translators need adaptive expertise to handle new technologies and different text types.
Technological Convergence	The integration of different technologies into a single system or platform	Technological convergence allows translation tools to combine AI, databases, and cloud services.
Human–AI Collaboration	Cooperation between humans and artificial intelligence systems	Human–AI collaboration can improve both speed and quality in translation projects.
Professional Resilience	The ability to adapt and remain strong during challenges or changes in a career	Professional resilience helps translators cope with industry changes and deadlines.
Career Sustainability	The ability to maintain long-term success and stability in a profession	Continuous learning supports career sustainability in the translation field.
Innovation Mindset	A way of thinking that encourages creativity and openness to new ideas	An innovation mindset helps professionals adopt new tools and methods.

Word	Definition	Example Sentence
Continuous Professional Development	Ongoing learning and training to improve professional skills	Continuous professional development is essential for staying competitive in the language industry.

Vocabulary Exercise

Fill in the gaps using the words provided.

1. Translators need _____ to adjust their skills when new tools and platforms appear.
2. The use of AI, cloud systems, and mobile apps together is an example of _____.
3. _____ allows humans to control quality while AI increases speed and efficiency.
4. Freelancers must show _____ to deal with stress, change, and uncertainty in the job market.
5. Learning new technologies helps improve _____ in a rapidly changing profession.
6. Having an _____ means being open to change and willing to try new solutions.
7. Workshops, online courses, and training programs are part of _____.