

MAY 2023

Chunking, shadowing and paraphrasing

Warming up to your study session





Tonight, we will be covering:

- Three techniques we can use as warm-ups to our study session.
- How those three techniques can be used to solve common interpreting challenges.

Interpreting practice warm-up exercises

► **Public speaking**

- Good communications skills
- High Proficiency of A & B languages
- Knowledge/understanding of the subject matter

Interpreting practice warm-up exercises

▶ **Chunking**

Chunking is dividing the text into smaller chunks, into “ideas.”

Interpreting practice warm-up exercises

- ▶ **Chunking** can be used to solve issues with:
 - General comprehension (all modes)
 - Distortion of meaning and fusion of ideas (consecutive)

Interpreting practice warm-up exercises

Chunking exercise 1

- ▶ **The trial** After many weeks or months of preparation, the prosecutor is ready for the most important part of his job: the trial. The trial is a structured process where the facts of a case are presented to a jury, and they decide if the defendant is guilty or not guilty of the charge offered. During trial, the prosecutor uses witnesses and evidence to prove to the jury that the defendant committed the crime(s). The defendant, represented by an attorney, also tells his side of the story using witnesses and evidence.
- ▶ In a trial, the judge — the impartial person in charge of the trial — decides what evidence can be shown to the jury. A judge is similar to a referee in a game, they are not there to play for one side or the other but to make sure the entire process is played fairly.
- ▶ **Jury Selection** At trial, one of the first things a prosecutor and defense attorney must do is the selection of jurors for the case. Jurors are selected to listen to the facts of the case and to determine if the defendant committed the crime. Twelve jurors are selected randomly from the jury pool (also called the “venire”), a list of potential jurors compiled from voter registration records of people living in the Federal district.
- ▶ When selecting the jury, the prosecutor and defense attorney may not discriminate against any group of people. For example, the judge will not allow them to select only men or only women. A jury should represent all types of people, races, and cultures. Both lawyers are allowed to ask questions about their potential biases and may excuse jurors from service. Each side is allowed to excuse certain potential jurors without providing a reason by using a limited number of “peremptory challenges.”
- ▶ **Source of the text:** <https://www.justice.gov/usao/justice-101/trial>
- ▶ From the United States Department of Justice, Offices of the United States Attorneys’ web page.

Interpreting practice warm-up exercises

➤ Chunking Exercise #1

The Trial

After many weeks or months of preparation, the prosecutor is ready for the most important part of his job: the trial.^{21/} The trial is a structured process where the facts of a case are presented to a jury, and they decide if the defendant is guilty or not guilty of the charge offered.^{31/} During trial, the prosecutor uses witnesses and evidence to prove to the jury that the defendant committed the crime(s).^{19/} The defendant, represented by an attorney, also tells his side of the story using witnesses and evidence.^{18/}

In a trial, the judge — the impartial person in charge of the trial — decides what evidence can be shown to the jury.^{24/} A judge is similar to a referee in a game,^{10/} they are not there to play for one side or the other but to make sure the entire process is played fairly.^{32/}

Interpreting practice warm-up exercises

➤ **Chunking Exercise, Cont.**

Jury selection

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Total 13 chunks

Interpreting practice warm-up exercises

► **Shadowing**

Shadowing is a paced, auditory tracking task which involves vocalization of auditory presented stimuli.

It is also called “parroting.”

Interpreting practice warm-up exercises

► **Shadowing for multitasking:**

- Shadowing while chunking
- Shadowing while writing (numbers, ABCs, your name, a nursery rhyme)
- Shadowing while summarizing or taking notes (connectors to the side)

Interpreting practice warm-up exercises

► **Shadowing** can be used to solve issues with:

- Lagging in simul when the speaker speeds up
- False starts (practice longer decalage)
- Voice volume and lack of confidence in rendition
- Issues with multitasking

Interpreting practice warm-up exercises

▶ **Paraphrasing**

Paraphrasing is presentation of ideas and information in your own words.

Interpreting practice warm-up exercises

- ▶ **Paraphrasing** can be used to solve issues with:
 - False starts (Sight and Simultaneous)
 - Comprehension (all modes)
 - Lack of accuracy due to lack of comprehension (all modes)

Interpreting practice warm-up exercises

Paraphrasing

- ▶ **The trial** After many weeks or months of preparation, the prosecutor is ready for the most important part of his job: the trial. The trial is a structured process where the facts of a case are presented to a jury, and they decide if the defendant is guilty or not guilty of the charge offered. During trial, the prosecutor uses witnesses and evidence to prove to the jury that the defendant committed the crime(s). The defendant, represented by an attorney, also tells his side of the story using witnesses and evidence.
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Interpreting practice warm-up exercises

- ▶ **Summary, three warm-up techniques:**
 - Chunking: divide text into ideas
 - Shadowing: parroting; improve multitasking
 - Paraphrasing: expressing ideas on your words

Thank you for
your attention

And good luck in
your certification
exam!