

Lingua e Traduzione Inglese

Corso di Laurea Magistrale in Storia dell'Arte (e mutuaioni)

Prof. Mirko Casagrande

a.a. 2018-2019

Precisazioni al programma d'esame

L'esame consta nella traduzione dall'inglese all'italiano di un breve testo i cui contenuti possono essere di volta in volta di carattere letterario, linguistico, storico, filosofico, artistico, ecc. Per la preparazione alla prova gli studenti e le studentesse devono fare riferimento a *English for the Humanities* di Rosanna Bonicelli (Cafoscarina, 2015). Durante l'esame è possibile utilizzare sia il dizionario monolingue che quello bilingue. Il voto finale è espresso in trentesimi e deve essere accettato o rifiutato su esse3 dopo la pubblicazione degli esiti.

Per il rafforzamento delle competenze linguistiche necessarie alla comprensione del testo e al superamento dell'esame gli studenti e le studentesse devono fare riferimento a *New Inside Grammar* di Michael Vince e Maria Grazia Cerulli (Macmillan, 2009) e in particolare ai seguenti argomenti trattati durante il corso:

Grammar

Present simple and continuous tenses
Past tenses, simple past, past continuous and past perfect
Future forms, going to, will/shall, present continuous
Present perfect and past simple
Present perfect continuous
Can, could, be able to (ability and possibility)
First conditional and future time clauses
Second conditional
Gerunds and infinitives

Vocabulary

Food and restaurants
Sport
Personality
Money
Transport and travel
Describing people
Education
Houses
Cinema

Per ulteriori approfondimenti gli studenti e le studentesse possono esercitarsi anche sui seguenti testi:

Gebhardt, Frederika, *English for the Arts*, Venezia, Cafoscarina, 2000.

Gebhardt, Frederika, *English for Cultural Heritage*, Venezia, Cafoscarina, 2003.

Ludbrook, Geraldine, *English for History and Philosophy*, Venezia, Cafoscarina, 2000.

McCourt, John, *English for Communication Science*, Venezia, Cafoscarina, 2003.

Di seguito un esempio di prova (durata 1h30')

Translate the following passage into Italian

Peterborough in Cambridgeshire is one of those place names that keep turning up in the early history of English. It's because of the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle—the remarkable effort by an unknown number of scribes writing over several generations to record, year by year, the main events of their era in their own language (as opposed to in Latin, which was the usual medium for historical documentation at the time). Their output, thought of as a single book, is the first major work of English prose. No account of the history of English is possible without frequent reference to its contents. The *Chronicle* was first compiled in Wessex in the south of England at the end of the 9th century during the reign of King Alfred. Copies were then made of the original manuscript and sent to monasteries in different parts of the country, where scribes independently kept them up to date. The original manuscript is lost, but nine versions survive, in whole or in part, associated chiefly with Winchester, Abingdon, Worcester, Canterbury, and Peterborough, in Northamptonshire, which has a special significance. The *Peterborough Chronicle* is special because it goes on for much longer than the others, and bridges the gap between the period we call Old English and the one we call Middle English.