

Marking Scale (excerpt from CTTIC Marker's Guide)

Errors are considered to fall into **two main categories: Translation** (failure to comprehend the meaning of the source text) and **Language** (failure to apply grammatical and other rules of usage in the target language).

Major and minor errors must be identified within each category. **Note: Every error in the text must be highlighted (underlined, etc.).**

Translation (comprehension)

Major mistakes (shown as (T) in margin) [e.g. serious misinterpretation denoting a definite lack of comprehension of the source language, nonsense, omission of a phrase or more]	-10
Minor mistakes--shown as T in margin) [e.g. mistranslation of a single word, omission/addition affecting meaning, lack of precision, wrong shade of meaning]	-5

Language (Expression)

Major mistakes (shown as (L) in margin) [e.g. gibberish, non-idiomatic transfer leading to an unacceptable structure]	-10
Minor mistakes (shown as L in margin) [e.g. syntax, grammar, ambiguity, unnecessary repetition, convoluted or non-idiomatic structure, unacceptable loan translation]	-5
Minor mistakes--shown in margin by I [e.g. breach of spelling, punctuation, typographical conventions]	-3

Application

If an error recurs consistently throughout the text (punctuation, pronouns, etc.), it should only be penalized the first time it appears, except in cases where it affects the meaning.

Errors must be indicated in the margin of the paper **using the appropriate letter**. When a paper has been corrected, the various types of errors must be entered at the end of each text, together with the total points deducted-- e.g.

(T)	1	x	10	=	10
T	1	x	5	=	5
(L)	1	x	10	=	10
L	1	x	5	=	5
I	1	x	3	=	<u>3</u>
					-33

[(100 - 33) = 67] In this example, the candidate obtains 67%