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Ptolemy geography english translation pdf

By Mara Shannon A PDF file is basically an electronic printout: it contains information from another file type as it will appear on the pages of printed documents. Pdf in French can be made up of scanned text or images. The best way to translate a French pdf into English is to hire a professional translator; however, you can translate the material yourself with the help of online translators and other free programs. Highlight part of the text in a French PDF. If possible, convert a PDF to Text or Word document using an online converter, such as Zamzar, PDF Converter, or PDF to Word, and proceed to Step 4. If you can't, then THE PDF is made up of images instead of text - proceed to Step 2. Convert pdf to JPEG images with an online conversion site, such as You Convert It, Neevia Document Converter, or Zamzar. Convert images into text using free optical character recognition websites, such as free OCR, new OCR, or ocr online. Copy and paste text into a document that handles text or text. Translate text from French into English using free online translators, such as Google Translate, WorldLingo, SDL Free Translation, or Babel Fish. Depending on the length of the document, you may have to copy and paste only a few paragraphs at a time into online translators. Imagine this: You're teaching English to a group of Spanish-speaking people, but you don't speak Spanish. The group is struggling to understand the current perfect tension. What can you do? Well, traditionally, most of us have done our best to explain things in simple English and provide many examples. There is nothing wrong with this approach. However, as many Spanish-speaking English teachers may know, it may be helpful to quickly explain this concept in Spanish. After that, the lesson can go back to English. Instead of spending fifteen minutes trying to explain the perfect present in English, a one-minute explanation made the trick. However, if you do not speak Spanish - or any other language your student speaks - what should the teacher do? Enter Google Translate. Google Translate offers the most powerful, free online translation tools available. This English teaching article focuses on using Google Translate to help in difficult situations, as well as providing ideas on how to use Google Translate in the classroom in lesson plans. Google Translate offers four main areas of tools: TranslationTranslated SearchTranslator ToolkitTools and Resources In this article, I will discuss how to use the first two areas: Google Translate - Translation, and Google Translate - Translated Search in class. Enter text or any URL, and Google Translate will provide translations from English into the target language of Google Translate offers translations in 52 languages, so you'll probably find what you need. Google Translate isn't perfect, but they're getting better all the time (more on this later). Have students write short texts in and translate them into their original language. Using Google Translate for translation can help students grasp grammar errors by detecting these errors in translations. Use authentication resources, but provide URLs and ask students to translate the originals into their target language. This will help when it comes to difficult vocabulary. Make sure that students use Google Translate only after they have first read the article in English.For beginners, ask students to first write short text in their native language. Ask them to translate into English and ask them to tweak the translation. Provide your own short text and allow Google to translate into the target language(s) of the class. Ask the student to read the translation and then try to come up with the original English text. If that doesn't work, use Google Translate as a bilingual dictionary. Google Translate also provides translated search functionality. This tool is extremely powerful for searching for accompanying content to help students take advantage of authentic documents in English. Google Translate offers this translated search as a way to find pages written in other languages that focus on the search terms you've provided in English. In other words, if we are working on business presentation styles, using Search translated on Google Translate, I can provide some background material in Spanish or any other language. When stuck on a grammar point, search on grammar terminology to provide explanations in the native language of the learner(s). Use as a means to provide context in the native language(s) of the learner. This is especially useful if students are not familiar with the topic area. They can get acquainted with some ideas in their own language as well as in English to help strengthen the learning experience. Use translated searches to find pages about a specific topic. Cutting and pasting a few paragraphs out, having students then translate the text into English.Google Translate translation search is great for group projects. Often you will find students with no idea, or unsure where to start. Sometimes, this is due to the fact that they are not too familiar with the topic in English. Let them use translated search to get started. Some of the best advice you can get when you start to translate into and from English or Spanish is to translate for meaning rather than translate words. Sometimes what you want to translate will be simple enough that there won't be much difference between the two approaches. But more often than not, paying attention to what someone is saying - not just the words people are using - will pay off in doing a better job of conveying the idea that someone is trying to get on. When translated from one language to another, it aims to communicate meaning instead of translated individual words. Translations are usually usually short because they may not take into account the context and nuances of meaning. Often without the best translation so two translators can different choices of their words. An example of the approach you can take in translation can be seen in the answer to a question readers raised by email about an article that once appeared on this site: When you are translated from one language to another, how do you decide which word to use? I asked because I saw recently that you translate llamativas as bold, but that's not one of the words listed when I look up from there in the dictionary. The question refers to my translation of the sentence ¿La fórmula revolucionaria para obtener pestañas llamativas? (taken from a Maybelline Spanish mascara ad) is The Revolutionary Recipe for Getting Bold Eyelashes? The writer was exactly that the dictionary didn't give bold as much as a possible translation, but boldly at least closer in concept to the dictionary definition of what I used in my first draft: Then I used thick , which is not even close to any standard of llamativo. I would like to explain the different translation philosophies before discussing that particular word. In general, it can be said that there are two approaches in how one can translate from one language to another. The first is to search for a translation literally, sometimes called the official equivalent, in which an attempt is made to translate using the corresponding words as accurately as possible in two languages, allowing, of course, for grammar differences but not paying much attention to context. A second extreme is interpreter, sometimes called making a free or loose translation. One problem with the first approach is that translations can literally be awkward. For example, it seems more accurate to translate the Spanish obtener is to get, but most of the time to get will do well and sound less arrogant. One obvious problem with explanation is that the translator may not accurately communicate the user's intentions, especially when language accuracy is required. So many of the best translations have an average ground, sometimes called dynamic equates - trying to convey the thoughts and intentions behind the original as close as possible, veering from the word when necessary to do so. In the sentence leading up to the reader's question, the llamativo antholysis has no exact equivalent in English. It is derived from the llamar word (sometimes translated as calling), so broadly speaking it refers to something that calls attention to itself. The dictionary usually offers translations such as flashy, striped, brightly colored, flashy and large (as in a large shirt). However, some translations have slightly negative implications - something certainly not intended by the writers of the ad. Others do not work well to describe eyelashes. My first translation was an explanation; mascara was designed to make eyelashes appear thicker and therefore more noticeable, so I went with thick. After all, in Britain it's a popular to describe the types of eyelashes that Maybelline customers will want. But as you ponder, that translation seems incomplete. This mascara, another part of the ad points out, not only makes the eyelashes look thicker, but also longer and exageradas or exaggerated. I consider alternative expression llamativas, but the appeal seems a little too weak for an ad, the enhancement seems too formal, and the attention-getting seems to convey the thoughts behind the Spanish word in this context but doesn't seem quite right for an ad. So I went with bold. It seems to me to do a good job of stating the purpose of the product and also a short word with a positive meaning that can work well in an advertisement. (If I had wanted to go for an extremely loose explanation, I might have tried the secret to having lashes people would notice?) A very good different translator may have used a different word, and there is very well possible that the word will work better. In fact, one reader suggested striking - a great choice. But translation is often more artistic than science, and that can involve judgment and creativity at least as much as it knows the right words. From.