

### Instructions to identify units of creative potential

1. Read the attached text. This is a short story by Kurt Vonnegut (2552 words).
2. Highlight ALL units of creative potential in the text, the more, the better. Do not repeat the same unit with several classifications, choose the classification that better suits the unit.

*Units of creative potential* are units that require the translators to use their high problem-solving capacity as opposed to those that are regarded as routine units that are standard in the translation practice (for example, a standard unit is a unit that already has an established equivalent translation). We could say that units of creative potential are those commonly known as translation problems. Creativity starts with a problem that is not easy to solve for the experienced translator and that also stems from the desire to offer a non-standard and an improved translation.

3. Place the units in the Excel spreadsheet attached and insert the reason for underlying the unit, only if the unit is non-standard, of course. Use this classification. If you find a unit that does not adjust to this classification, include it and let us know.
  - a. metaphors and original images
  - b. comparisons
  - c. idiomatic phrases
  - d. wordplay and puns
  - e. onomatopoeias
  - f. colloquial language (cursing, slang, colloquial constructions, for example)
  - g. phrasal verbs & syntactical expressions (verbs and prepositions, sentence structure, parallel structures).
  - h. cultural and historical references
  - i. neologisms
  - j. lexical variety (for example, number of adjectives before the noun or specific use of adverbs)
  - k. gender issues (for example, president vs secretary in languages with gender cases)
  - l. expressions very specific to a linguistic variant (for example, American English or UK English)
  - m. unusual punctuation
  - n. rhyme and metrics
  - o. proper names
  - p. treatment (formal, informal)
4. Return the highlighted text and the Excel spreadsheet to us.