FACOLTÀ DI STUDI UMANISTICI Lingue e culture per la mediazione linguistica Traduzione

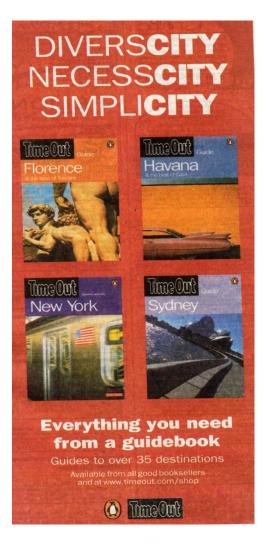
TRANSLATING ADS

Prof.ssa Olga Denti a.a. 2015-2016



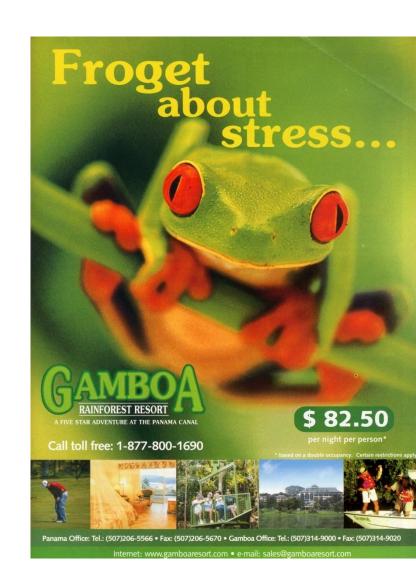
Advertising

Tahiti, Cape Town and Sydney are three reasons to take an around the world cruise. January, February and March are three more.



Advertising



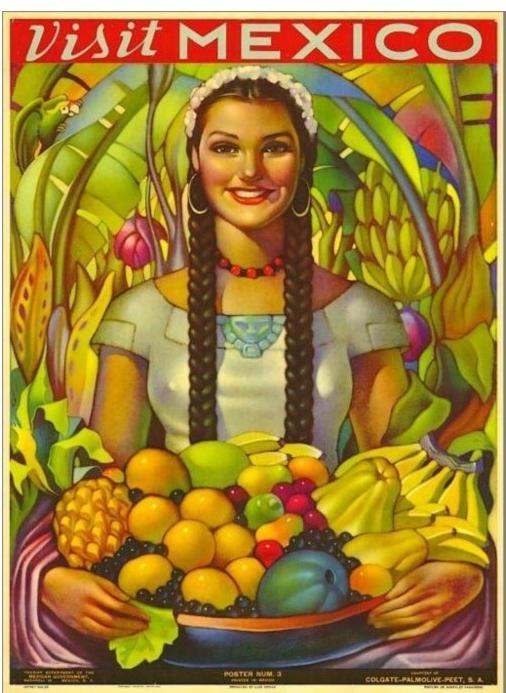


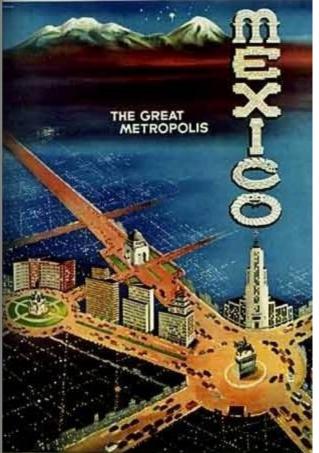












DIRECCION GENERAL DE TURISMO AV. JUARET 89

MEXICO, D.F.







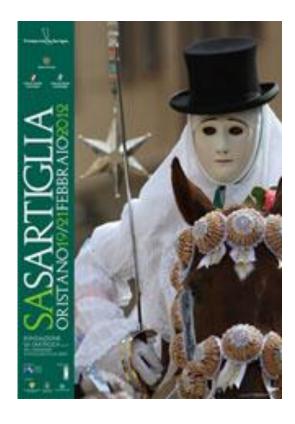












Video:

www.sardegnacultura.it

In Sardegna you live more

Sardegna, a Myth in the Mediterranean Sea

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UT3R91HL4ro



Always Coca Cola
Canon you Can
With Vodafone you can
Don't touch my Breil



CARRERA sunglasses
Ermenegildo Zegna Eyewear
Emporio Armani Underwear
Samsonite Footwear
Zurich Because change happenz

Slogans: Most advertisements use a catchphrase or slogan which becomes associated with the product

Use of compounds adjectives:

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top-quality,
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economy-size,

chocolate-flavoured, feather-light

longer-lasting.

Use of high degree adjectives (hyperboles):

smooth

luxury Super luxury

elegant Incredibly elegant

Fantastically smooth

Adjectives are important in advertising for they are used to add prestige and desirability and approval for the consumer/client.

Comparisons to relate the product to a rival or competitor.

In reality, <u>no real comparison</u> is made in advertising.

An advertisement for a detergent may say "It gets clothes whiter"............
but whiter than what?

Use of the imperative:

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"Relax the Natural Way"

"Win two Nights!"

"Get Ready for Summer!"

"Cruise here!"

"Find out why.....";
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Use of <u>repetition</u>: advertisements tend to repeat words or ideas.

Something repeated frequently is easily remembered.

Most often it is the brand name of the product, or some word associated with it.













C'è il tuo nome sulla bottiglia Coca-Cola?



Share a Coke. with...







I'VE KISSED MARILYN









