

DUO INTERPRETATION FAQ's

Q: Where can speakers perform a Duo Interpretation?

A: Duo Interpretations are used to delight and inspire audiences. They are well received at almost any venue, such as: Schools, youth groups, scouting troops, Bible Studies, libraries, pre-schools, retirement homes and businesses.

Q: What is the correct format for citing sources in a Duo Presentation?

A: Sometime near the beginning of your presentation the audience needs to learn the title and author. This can be accomplished during or after the introduction.

Q: What is a presentation script?

A: A presentation script is a script of the Duo Interpretation.

Q: What is source material?

A: Source material is the original literature that is used in the Duo.

Q: What is a copyright page?

A: The copyright page can be found in the front of the source material. This page will usually include the publishing information and ISBN number. If there is no copyright page, note it on your script submission form.

Q: May the presenters use any original words?

A: Yes, the presenters may include original words in their short introduction. All other words in the interpretation must be taken directly from literature.

Q: What is an introduction in a Duo Interpretation?

A: The purpose of the introduction for Interpretations is to let your audience know – briefly and in your own words – the main purpose/message of the piece you have selected as well as a short summary of the plot leading up to your interpretation. You may additionally use some lines from the literature itself, a quote from another source, or a Scripture reference if appropriate. Make sure to provide the proper citation required in your Script Submission if you use a quote or Scripture reference in the introduction

Q: How long should the introduction to the Duo Interpretation be?

A: Speakers will give a short introduction near the beginning.

Q: May any part of the selection of literature be changed for the interpretation?

A: Only a few details of the literature may be changed to suit the interpretation. These details are:

- Verb tenses may be changed.
- Pronouns and proper nouns may be exchanged.
- Dialogue may be given to different characters other than originally written for, or to the narrator.
- Literature may be cut to fit the time.

Q: If a speaker has a friend who wrote a piece of literature, but it is not published, may the speaker use that in the presentation?

A: The selection must be a non-original (written by another person) single piece of literature.

Q: May the speaker assign dialogue from the original literature to a different character in the Interpretation?

A: Yes. Dialogue may be given to the narrator or to different characters.