

Assessment Schedule – 2017

Latin: Translate adapted Latin text of medium complexity into English, demonstrating understanding (91194)

Evidence

Note: A sample translation is included as an appendix.

N1	N2	A3	A4	M5	M6	E7	E8
Partially translates the Latin text into English, but does not demonstrate understanding.	Translates the Latin text into English, but does not demonstrate the basic sense of the text.	<p>Translates the Latin text into English, demonstrating understanding.</p> <p>Conveys some of the basic sense of the text.</p> <p>Uses linguistic and cultural knowledge to make sense of some or most of the basic Latin inflections, structures, and vocabulary within the text such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • prepositional phrases • agreement of adjective and noun • tenses, especially <i>arcuerant</i> (line 1), <i>habebat</i> (line 10) • genitive case endings, <i>animorum</i> (line 3), <i>Pudicitiae</i> (line 4), <i>rerum gestarum</i> (line 4), <i>omnis ordinis</i> (lines 10–11) • causal clause <i>quod ... enupserat</i> (line 1). 	<p>Translates the Latin text into English, demonstrating understanding.</p> <p>Conveys the basic sense of the text.</p>	<p>Translates the Latin text into English, demonstrating clear understanding.</p> <p>Communicates most of the meaning and some of the detail of the text in English.</p> <p>Identifies and understands some or most of the more difficult Latin inflections, structures, and vocabulary within the text, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • past participle, <i>convocatis</i> (line 6) • use of demonstrative pronouns, <i>eius</i> (line 4), <i>illa</i> (line 8) • relative pronoun <i>quae</i> (lines 6 and 9) • infinitive after <i>videbatur</i> (line 6) • <i>cum</i> clause (line 3). 	<p>Translates the Latin text into English, demonstrating clear understanding.</p> <p>Communicates most of the meaning and most of the detail of the text in English.</p> <p>Identifies and understands some or most of the more difficult Latin inflections, structures, and vocabulary within the text, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • past participle, <i>convocatis</i> (line 6) • use of demonstrative pronouns, <i>eius</i> (line 4), <i>illa</i> (line 8) • relative pronoun <i>quae</i> (lines 6 and 9) • infinitive after <i>videbatur</i> (line 6) • <i>cum</i> clause (line 3). 	<p>Translates the Latin text into English, demonstrating thorough understanding.</p> <p>Communicates the meaning and most of the detail of the text in English that is unambiguous and easy to understand.</p> <p>Identifies and understands some or most of the complex Latin inflections, structures, and vocabulary within the text, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • clauses <i>ut operam detis, ut ... colatur</i> (lines 7–8) • result clause <i>tam polluta ... venerit</i> (line 11) • gerund <i>sacrificandi</i> (line 9) • reported statements <i>se ... ingressam esse, se ... paenitere</i> (lines 3–5) • comparative adjective <i>castioribus</i> (line 8). 	<p>Translates the Latin text into English, demonstrating thorough understanding.</p> <p>Communicates the meaning and full detail of the text in English that is unambiguous and easy to understand.</p>

N0 = No response; no relevant evidence.

Cut Scores

Not Achieved	Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
0 – 2	3 – 4	5 – 6	7 – 8

Appendix – Sample Translation

Married women had excluded from their religious acts Verginia, daughter of the patrician Aulus, because she had married outside her class. Her husband was of the plebeian class, L. Volumnius, a consul. A short argument flared up from womanly anger into an emotional dispute / a dispute of emotions, since Verginia was boasting that she, both of the patrician class and chaste, had entered the temple of Patrician Modesty; and that she was not ashamed of her husband, or his offices and the things he had done.

Therefore she shut off a part of her house, that seemed to be sufficient, and placed an altar there. When married plebeian women were called together, she said “I am dedicating this altar to Plebeian Modesty. I urge you to take pains that this altar, rather than that (altar) is worshipped by women (who are) more chaste.

And so, no married woman, unless of well-known chastity, and who had (been) married (to) one man/husband, had the right of sacrificing there. However, this religious practice was so polluted – not only by married women, but also by women of every rank – that finally it went into oblivion.