Assessment Schedule - 2020

Latin: Translate authentic Latin text into English demonstrating understanding (91506)

Evidence

A sample translation is included as an appendix.

N1	N2	А3	A4	M5	М6	E7	E8
Attempts to translate the Latin text into English but does not demonstrate understanding.	Attempts to translate the Latin text into English but does not demonstrate the basic sense of the text.	Translates the Latin text into English, demonstrating some understanding.	Translates the Latin text into English, demonstrating understanding.	Translates the Latin text into English, demonstrating clear understanding .		Translates the Latin text into English, demonstrating thorough understanding.	
		Conveys some of the basic sense of the text.	Conveys the basic sense of the text.	Communicates most of the meaning and detail of the text in English.	Communicates the meaning and detail of the text in English.	Communicates the mear text in English; the translaunderstand and is unamb	ation is easy to
		e.g.		e.g.		e.g.	
		And the king sent soldierson board the ship		And the king's soldiersarmed a boat to seize the ship		And the king's soldierssent an armed boat to seize the ship	
		and they spoke seriously		with a strict command		with a strict command	
		and then returned.		not to be returned.		not to return without her.	
		Uses linguistic and cultural knowledge to make meaning in English from the text. Makes sense of some of the Latin inflections, structures and vocabulary in the text, such as: e.g. e.g. pronouns – eos, ea, hae comparatives – tardior		Identifies and understands some of the more difficult inflections, structures, and vocabulary within the text.	Identifies and understands most of the more difficult inflections, structures, and vocabulary within the text.	Identifies and shows understanding of some of the complex inflections, structures, and vocabulary within the text.	Identifies and shows understanding of most of the complex inflections, structures, and vocabulary within the text.
				 e.g. ablative absolutes – strictisque gladiis deponent verbs – potiti sunt 		 e.g. gerundive of purpose – ad comprehendendam navem negative indirect command – ne reverterentur conditional with impersonal verb – si tardior placet 	
		 prepositional phrases – in adversum ventum simple clauses – cum iam approprinquabant 		idiomatic handling of future participles – tamquam redituri idiomatic handling of perfect participles – praeparatam, armatum			

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

Theoxena and her children boarded a ship at about the third hour, which had been prepared by her husband Poris, as though intending to return to Thessalonica; but they had secretly made a plan that they would sail across to Euboea. However, daylight surprised them near land, as they were sailing in vain against an opposing wind. And the king's soldiers sent an armed boat to seize the ship, with a strict command not to return without her.

When they were already approaching, Poris was focused on the encouragement of the rowers and sailors. Stretching his hands to the sky, he begged the gods to bring help. Meanwhile, the strong-willed woman was preparing poison, and once she had placed the cup in clear view and had drawn swords, she said: "Death is our only means of escape. These are the paths to death. Take the sword, my children, or drink up the cup, if a slower death pleases you."

Not only were the enemy nearby, but their mother also was urging death. Once they had chosen their means of death, half-dead, they were thrown from the ship. Then she herself embraced her husband and threw herself down into the sea. The king's soldiers took possession of an empty ship.