

Assessment Schedule – 2022

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

Evidence

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.	Translates the Latin text into English, demonstrating understanding . Conveys some of the basic sense of the text.	Translates the Latin text into English, demonstrating understanding . Conveys the basic sense of the text.	Translates the Latin text into English, demonstrating clear understanding . Communicates most of the meaning and some of the detail of the text in English.	Translates the Latin text into English, demonstrating clear understanding . Communicates most of the meaning and most of the detail of the text in English.	Translates the Latin text into English, demonstrating thorough understanding . Communicates the meaning and most of the detail of the text in English that is unambiguous and easy to understand.	Translates the Latin text into English, demonstrating thorough understanding . Communicates the meaning and full detail of the text in English that is unambiguous and easy to understand.
		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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • agreement of adjective and noun <i>magna opulentia</i> • tenses, especially pluperfect indicative <i>instruxerat</i> • relative pronoun <i>cui</i>. 		Identifies and understands some or most of the more difficult Latin inflections, structures, and vocabulary within the text, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • past participle <i>introductam</i> • use of demonstrative adjective <i>ille</i> • ablative of description <i>pulchritudine eximia</i> • result clause <i>ut diceret</i> • case endings, especially genitive <i>ipsius</i>. 		Identifies and understands some or most of the complex Latin inflections, structures, and vocabulary within the text, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • present passive infinitives <i>adferri</i> • passive future infinitive <i>stabilitum iri</i> • ablative of manner <i>hoc modo</i> • adjective as noun <i>omnium</i>. 	

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

Then Alexander the king arrived in the region which Oxyartes a Persian governor was in charge of. That enemy surrendered himself to the power and protection of the king. Oxyartes had prepared a banquet with great lavishness at which he received the king. When he was hosting this banquet with much friendliness, he ordered thirty high-born maidens to be led in. Among them was the daughter of Oxyartes himself, Roxane by name, of outstanding beauty and a grace uncommon in barbarians.

Although Roxane had come forward among very / the most beautiful (women) she nevertheless turned the eyes of all towards her, especially of the king. Therefore Alexander was carried away by such (a) great love for the maiden that he said that the Persians and the Macedonians should be connected by marriage. He declared that in this way a kingdom would be established.

With unexpected joy the happy father Oxyartes overheard his conversation and Alexander, in the midst of his passion, ordered bread to be brought in, in an ancestral custom. And each of them tasted it when it had been divided by a sword. Among the Macedonians this was the most sacred pledge of love. Thus the king of Macedonia joined to himself in matrimony a maiden led in during the banquet. A little after Alexander's death, Roxane is said to have given birth to his son.