

## Assessment Schedule – 2017

### Latin: Translate adapted Latin text into English, demonstrating understanding (90862)

#### Evidence

*Note: A sample translation is included as an appendix.*

N1	N2	A3	A4	M5	M6	E7	E8
<p><b>Partially</b> translates the Latin text into English, but does not demonstrate understanding.</p>	<p>Translates the Latin text into English, but does not demonstrate understanding of the basic sense of the text.</p>	<p>Translates the Latin text into English, demonstrating <b>understanding</b>.</p> <p>Conveys <b>some of the basic sense</b> of the text.</p> <p>Uses linguistic and cultural knowledge to make meaning in English from the text.</p> <p>e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• subjects and their verbs – is ... clamavit (line 4); milites ... transibant (lines 2–3)</li> <li>• prepositional phrases – ex urbe (line 1); de fuga (line 2)</li> </ul>	<p>Conveys <b>the basic sense</b> of the text.</p> <p>Uses linguistic and cultural knowledge to make meaning in English from the text.</p>	<p>Translates the Latin text into English, demonstrating <b>clear understanding</b>.</p> <p>Communicates <b>most of the meaning and detail</b> of the text in English.</p> <p>Identifies and understands <b>some of the more difficult</b> inflections, structures, and vocabulary within the text.</p> <p>e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• dum clause with present tense (line 2)</li> <li>• perfect participle – cloacae ... ductae (line 11)</li> </ul>	<p>Communicates <b>the meaning and detail</b> of the text in English.</p> <p>Identifies and understands <b>most of the more difficult</b> inflections, structures, and vocabulary within the text.</p>	<p>Translates the Latin text into English, demonstrating <b>thorough understanding</b>.</p> <p>Communicates <b>the meaning and detail</b> of the text in English that is unambiguous and easy to understand.</p> <p>Identifies and shows understanding of <b>some of the complex</b> inflections, structures, and vocabulary within the text.</p> <p>e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• imperative form – statue (line 4)</li> <li>• reported statement – se omen accipere (line 6)</li> <li>• partitive genitive – multi civium (line 7)</li> </ul>	<p>Communicates <b>the meaning and detail</b> of the text in English that is unambiguous and easy to understand.</p> <p>Identifies and shows understanding of <b>most of the complex</b> inflections, structures, and vocabulary within the text.</p>

**N0** = No response; no relevant evidence.

**Cut Scores**

<b>Not Achieved</b>	<b>Achievement</b>	<b>Achievement with Merit</b>	<b>Achievement with Excellence</b>
0 – 2	3 – 4	5 – 6	7 – 8

**Appendix – Sample Translation**

A Roman citizen, Camillus, did not want to leave the city. He was trying to persuade the rest of the citizens to stay there. While senators were discussing running away, some soldiers, who were returning from their guard posts, were by chance crossing the marketplace. Their centurion's command, which was conveniently clearly heard, decided the matter. For he shouted "Standard-bearer, set your standard upright! It is best for us to stop here."

After the senators in the senate-house shouted out together that they welcomed the omen, the common people also approved it in their place of assembly. And so at once many of the citizens keenly rushed to rebuild their city. Roofing tiles were supplied at public expense; because the citizens were getting large stones and cutting timber as quickly as possible from wherever they could, they were making buildings of indifferent quality.

Streets were laid out without proper care; the citizens were working so fast that they were building houses on empty ground all over the place. Therefore ancient sewers, originally taken through public land, now passed beneath private houses. The citizens were rebuilding everything in the form more of an occupied city than of a properly subdivided one.