

## Assessment Schedule – 2019

### 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 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>e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At last he looked back</li> </ul> <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>Superlative adjectives – ferocissimam</li> <li>Perfect tense – vidit</li> </ul>	<p>Translates the Latin text into English, demonstrating <b>understanding</b>.</p> <p>Conveys <b>the basic sense</b> of 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>e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At last he looked back; then he thought that</li> </ul> <p>Identifies and understands <b>some or most of the more difficult</b> Latin inflections, structures and vocabulary within the text, such as:</p> <p>e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Present participle – nesciens</li> <li>Pluperfect active indicative – captus erat</li> </ul>	<p>Translates the Latin text into English, demonstrating <b>clear understanding</b>.</p> <p>Communicates <b>the meaning and detail</b> of the text in English.</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>e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At last he looked back; then he thought that he would die</li> </ul> <p>Identifies and understands <b>some or most of the complex</b> Latin inflections, structures and vocabulary within the text, such as:</p> <p>e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Indirect statements – Hannibal creditit se ... ad deorum concilium ire</li> <li>Genitive relative pronouns – cuius corpus</li> </ul>	<p>Translates the Latin text into English, demonstrating <b>thorough understanding</b>.</p> <p>Communicates <b>the meaning and full detail</b> 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**

This story about Hannibal is told by a Greek. When Saguntum had been captured, Hannibal, sleeping, believed that he was going to a council of the gods, having been invited by the king of the gods himself in a dream. When he had arrived, Jupiter ordered him to carry the war into Italy, with a guide given by the council.

The guide, having advanced to Italy, not knowing whether a horrendous sight would alarm Hannibal, advised him not to look back. But Hannibal had been seized by such a great desire that he could not resist any longer. At last he looked back; then he thought that he would die.

For Hannibal saw a very fierce beast whose body was entwined with snakes. All the trees, bushes and buildings were being overturned. Hannibal, marvelling at the size of the beast, asked the guide what that monster was. The guide replied that it was the destruction of Italy, and ordered him to proceed at once and to ignore the monster.