

## Assessment Schedule – 2020

### 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>It was so beautiful that all the citizens</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>Relative pronouns – quod</li> <li>Perfect tense – imperavit</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>It was so beautiful that all the citizens, with their eyes and minds seized</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>Ablative absolutes – animis oculisque ... captis</li> <li>Accusative of motion towards – Segestam redditum est</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>It was so beautiful that all the citizens, with their eyes and minds seized by its beauty, would visit the statue and the pedestal on which it had been placed.</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 – cognoverunt Carthaginienses simulacrum cepisse</li> <li>Future infinitives – laetaturum esse</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**

Segesta is an old town in Italy, which was founded by Aeneas fleeing from Troy and coming into this region. And so, the inhabitants of Segesta were thinking that the Romans were their friends. The two people were joined not only in perpetual friendship but also in an alliance.

Among the inhabitants of Segesta was a statue of Diana finished with extraordinary talent and skill. It was so beautiful that all the citizens, with their eyes and minds seized by its beauty, would visit the statue and the pedestal on which it had been placed. On a certain day, however, they learnt that the Carthaginians had seized the statue and carried it away from Segesta.

At last it was returned to Segesta. However, Verres, a man of the greatest wickedness, began to burn with desire and madness. He ordered the magistrates to lower the statue and give it to him. He denied that he would ever rejoice more. But the magistrates themselves refused to obey him on account of reverence and respect.