

Assessment Schedule – 2022

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

Evidence

A sample translation is included as an appendix.

N1	N2	A3	A4	M5	M6	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.	<p>Translates the Latin text into English, demonstrating some understanding.</p> <p>Conveys some of the basic sense of the text.</p> <p>e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Caesar drove Pompey to flee the rampart, • and gave them no breathing space to think, • and was encouraged by his soldiers • to use good fortune and attack the camp. <p>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:</p> <p>e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pluperfects – posuerat, constiterant • present participles – diffidens, exspectans • ablative of means – equo • temporal clauses – cum ... vidisset 	<p>Translates the Latin text into English, demonstrating understanding.</p> <p>Conveys the basic sense of the text.</p>	<p>Translates the Latin text into English, demonstrating clear understanding.</p> <p>Communicates most of the meaning and detail of the text in English.</p> <p>e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Caesar, with the Pompeians driven to flee from the rampart, • ought to give no breathing space for terrified men, • and his soldiers were encouraged • to use good fortune and attack the camp. <p>Identifies and understands some of the more difficult inflections, structures, and vocabulary within the text.</p> <p>e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ablative absolutes – Pompeianis ... compulsis • deponent verbs – cohortatus est ... uterentur • present passive infinitives – dari • comparatives – durius, diutius 	<p>Communicates the meaning and detail of the text in English.</p> <p>Identifies and understands most of the more difficult inflections, structures, and vocabulary within the text.</p>	<p>Translates the Latin text into English, demonstrating thorough understanding.</p> <p>Communicates the meaning and detail of the text in English; the translation is easy to understand and is unambiguous.</p> <p>e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Caesar, when the Pompeians had been driven to flight from the rampart, • thinking that no breathing space should be given to terrified men, • encouraged his soldiers to use • the benefit of fortune and attack the camp. <p>Identifies and shows understanding of some of the complex inflections, structures, and vocabulary within the text.</p> <p>e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • imperative of a deponent verb – tuemini • indirect statement – nullum spatium ... dari ... existimans • purpose clauses – ut milites exaudirent • indirect commands – ut ... uterentur ... oppugnarent 	<p>Identifies and shows understanding of most of the complex inflections, structures, and vocabulary within the text.</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

Caesar ordered the third battle line, which had been resting, to advance. The Pompeians were unable to hold firm, and all together turned their backs. But Pompey, when he had seen that his cavalry had been driven back and that that part of his forces, in whom he trusted very greatly, were terrified, distrusting the others too, he left the battle line and straight away travelled by horse to the camp. And to those centurions whom he had placed on guard duty at the praetorian gate, he spoke clearly, so that the soldiers might hear: “Protect the camp and defend carefully, if anything tougher might happen. I am going around the remaining gates and strengthening the camp’s garrisons.” When he had said this, he travelled to his headquarters, distrusting the whole situation and yet waiting for the outcome.

Caesar, when the Pompeians had been forced to flight from the rampart, thinking that no breathing space should be given to the terrified men, encouraged his soldiers to use the benefit of fortune and attack the camp. Nor indeed could those, who had stood firm on the rampart, withstand the multitude of weapons any longer, but they fled to the highest mountains, which stretched up to the camp.