

Assessment Schedule – 2023

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"> • When which was known, • Pythius, who was a banker for Syracuse, • said his estate had for sale. <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 – ceperat • deponent verbs – irascebatur, piscari • locatives – Syracusis, tempore • partitive genitives – piscium, cumbarum 	<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"> • Because when he became known, • A certain Pythius, who was a Syracuse banker, • said himself to have an estate for sale. <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 – adparato convivio • indirect statement – dixit se ... habere • indirect commands – contendit ... ut venderet • connecting relative with temporal clause – quod cum percrebuisset 	<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"> • When this had become known, • A certain Pythius, who was a banker from Syracuse, • said that he had a country estate for sale. <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"> • gerundive of purpose – negotiandi causa • deliberative subjunctive – quid faceret? • indirect questions – rogavit ... num feriae ... essent • correlative clause, with genitive of price – emit ... tanti, quanti ... voluit 	<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

Canius, a Roman knight, once travelled to Syracuse for the purpose of doing business. He kept saying that he wanted to buy a country estate, where he could invite his friends and amuse himself without troublesome visitors. When this had become known, a certain Pythius, who was a banker from Syracuse, said that he had a country estate for sale, and the next day he invited Canius to dinner on the estate. Then Pythius summoned some fishermen to himself and asked them to fish in front of his estate on the next day. Canius came to dinner at the appointed time. After a banquet had been prepared lavishly by Pythius, Canius saw a fleet of boats before his eyes, and each fisherman brought for him what he had caught.

Then Canius said: “What is this, Pythius? Why are there so many fish? Why so many boats?” And he [Pythius] said: “All the fish in Syracuse are in this place; those fishermen cannot do without this property.” Canius, inflamed with desire, demanded from Pythius that he sell it. At first he [Pythius] refused. Eventually the greedy and rich man bought the estate for as much as Pythius wanted. But the next day Canius saw nothing. He asked one of his neighbours whether it was a fishermen’s holiday, because he did not see anybody. The man said: “Nobody is in the habit of fishing here.” Canius was furious, but what was he to do?