

Assessment Schedule – 2024

Latin: Translate adapted Latin text of medium complexity into English, demonstrating understanding (91194)

Evidence

N1	N2	A3	A4	M5	M6	E7	E8
Partially translates the Latin text into English but does not demonstrate understanding.	Translates the Latin text into English but does not demonstrate the basic sense of the text.	Translates the Latin text into English, demonstrating understanding . Conveys some of the basic sense of the text.	Translates the Latin text into English, demonstrating understanding . Conveys the basic sense of the text.	Translates the Latin text into English, demonstrating clear understanding . Communicates most of the meaning and some of the detail of the text in English.	Translates the Latin text into English, demonstrating clear understanding . Communicates most of the meaning and most of the detail of the text in English.	Translates the Latin text into English, demonstrating thorough understanding . Communicates the meaning and most of the detail of the text in English that is unambiguous and easy to understand.	Translates the Latin text into English, demonstrating thorough understanding . Communicates the meaning and full detail of the text in English that is unambiguous and easy to understand.
		Uses linguistic and cultural knowledge to make sense of some or most of the basic Latin inflections, structures, and vocabulary within the text, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • prepositional phrases <i>de ministris</i> • agreement of adjective and noun <i>multa pecunia</i> • tenses, especially <i>fuerunt</i> • case endings, especially genitive <i>facinoris</i>. 		Identifies and understands some or most of the more difficult Latin inflections, structures, and vocabulary within the text, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • present participles <i>volens</i> • use of intensive pronoun <i>ipsi</i> • ablative absolute <i>omnibus confectis</i> • deponent verb <i>orta sunt</i>. 		Identifies and understands some or most of the complex Latin inflections, structures, and vocabulary within the text, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • passive <i>datae sunt</i> • present passive infinitive <i>haberi</i> • indirect question <i>quorum opera ... facta essent</i> • reported statement <i>ea coorta esse</i>. 	

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

On that night in Rome, fires broke out in several places around the Forum. At the same time seven shops caught fire. The temple of Vesta was defended with difficulty, mostly through the efforts of thirteen slaves who were bought by the state and set free. By night and day there were continuous fires in several different places at the same time, and there was no doubt that they had broken out due to a crime.

The consul, wanting to find out by whose action the fires had been set, offered a reward. He said that money would be given to a freedman (and) freedom to a slave. Persuaded by that reward, a slave, Mannus by name, declared that his own master and five young nobles as well (whose parents had been executed by the consul) had set the fires and had it in mind to commit other crimes. They themselves and their households were arrested, but at first the evidence was disputed. They said that the slave, having been beaten by his master, had fled and had made up the criminal charge because of his anger.

The inquiry into the perpetrators of the crime began to be held in the middle of the Forum, and when everybody had confessed, the master and the slaves who were his accomplices were punished. Freedom and much money were given to the witness.