Assessment Schedule - 2024

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

Evidence

A sample translation is included as an appendix.

N1	N2	А3	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.	Translates the Latin text into English, demonstrating some understanding.	Translates the Latin text into English, demonstrating understanding.	Translates the Latin text into English, demonstrating clear understanding.		Translates the Latin text into English, demonstrating thorough understanding.	
		Conveys some of the basic sense of the text.	Conveys the basic sense of the text.	Communicates most of the meaning and detail of the text in English.	Communicates the meaning and detail of the text in English.	Communicates the mean text in English; the translaunderstand and is unamb	ation is easy to
		e.g.		e.g.		e.g.	
		And so Crete came to the Gortynians,		And so he came to Crete to the Gortynians,		And so he came to Crete to the Gortynians,	
		to seek sanctuary		so that he considered		so that he might there consider	
		meaning in English from the text. Makes sense of some of the Latin inflections, structures, and vocabulary in the text. e.g. ablative case – omni understands some of the more difficult inflections, structures, and vocabulary within the text. understands some of the more difficult inflections, structures, and vocabulary within the text. e.g. ablative absolute – principibus in		where there was sanctuary.		where he might seek sanctuary.	
				understands some of the more difficult inflections, structures, and vocabulary within	Identifies and understands most of the more difficult inflections, structures, and vocabulary within the text.	Identifies and shows understanding of some of the complex inflections, structures, and vocabulary within the text.	Identifies and shows understanding of most of the complex inflections, structures, and vocabulary within the text.
				e.g.		e.g.	
				ablative absolute – principibus inductis		conditional – interfectus esset, si id accidisset	
				indirect statement – vidit se futurum esse		indirect question – quo se conferret	
				tolleret duceret	correlative clauses – non tam a ceteris quam		

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

After Antiochus had been banished, Hannibal was afraid that he might be handed over to the Romans. Without doubt he would have been killed if that had happened. And so he came to Crete to the Gortynians, so that he might there consider where he might seek sanctuary. But because he was the cleverest man of all, he saw that he would be in great danger, because of the greed of the Cretans. For he was carrying a lot of money with him, about which he knew that a rumour had emerged.

Hannibal devised the following plan. He filled several jars with lead, and covered the tops with gold and silver. He placed these, while the leaders were present, in the temple of Diana, pretending that he was entrusting his own possessions to their [the leaders'] protection. When the leaders had been drawn into his deception, he filled some bronze statues, which he carried with him, with all his own money, and dumped them in the courtyard at his home.

The Gortynians guarded the temple with great care, not so much from other people as from Hannibal, in case he might remove anything without their knowledge and take it away with him. In this way Hannibal, with his possessions kept safe, deceived all the Cretans, and he travelled to King Prusias, who was of the same mind towards the Romans.