

Assessment Schedule – 2025

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 the prisoners learned these informations, • Caesar ordered his cavalry forward • to pursue the legions immediately. <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.</p> <p>e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ablative of manner / means – pedibus • deponent verb – vagari • connecting relative – quod flumen 	<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"> • With the information learned • from the prisoners, • Caesar ordered his legions to pursue the cavalry. <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 absolute – his rebus cognitis • present passive infinitive – transiri • comparative adverb – liberius, latius 	<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 he had learned this information • from the prisoners and deserters, • Caesar sent his cavalry forward • and ordered his legions to pursue them immediately. <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"> • result clause – tanta ... tanto ... ut hostes non possent • indirect statement – animadvertit ... instructas esse • gerund of purpose – praedandi vastandique causa 	<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, when he had discovered the enemy's plan, led his army into the territory of Cassivellaunus to the River Thames; this river could be crossed in only one place by foot, and that with difficulty. When he had come to that place, he noticed that the large forces of the enemy had been drawn up at the other bank of the river. Furthermore, the bank had been fortified by sharp stakes set in front, and some stakes of the same kind, which had been embedded under the water, were being covered by the river.

When he had learned this information from the prisoners and deserters, Caesar sent his cavalry forward and ordered his legions to give chase immediately. But the soldiers advanced with such great speed and enthusiasm that, although they were visible with only their heads out of the water, the enemy could not withstand the legions' and cavalry's attack, and abandoned the riverbanks and committed themselves to flight.

Cassivellaunus, having abandoned all hope of a battle, and with most of his forces disbanded, and with around four thousand charioteers left behind, hid himself in the woods. Whenever our cavalry had hurled themselves into the fields for the purpose of plundering and causing devastation, he [Cassivellaunus] sent charioteers from the woods by every road and path, to clash with our men and prevent them from wandering more widely.