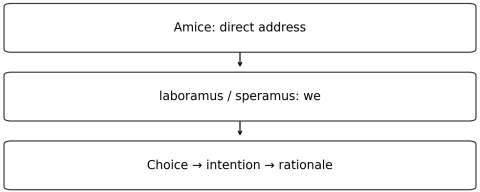
Supported focus — Latin composition with rationale

Supported focus preparation

Method and conditions



- For a short original encouragement to a friend, choose simple Latin whose forms you can explain.
- Present-tense forms and cases from sheet 1; stated audience and intention.

Worked method 1

Read and reason

For a short original encouragement to a friend, choose simple Latin whose forms you can explain. Vocabulary: amicus = friend; amice = friend (direct address); laboramus = we work; speramus = we hope; hodie = today; cras = tomorrow; semper = always. Model: “Amice, hodie laboramus; cras speramus. Semper laboramus, semper speramus.” Meaning: “Friend, today we work; tomorrow we hope.

Worked method 2

Read and reason

We always work, we always hope." Rationale 理由说明: direct address identifies the audience; first-person plural shares the task; balanced time words and repeated semper connect present effort with continuing hope. This is a short grammar-and-style rehearsal, not an assessed-length composition or a borrowed ancient passage.

Original context 1

Read and reason

Task context

Read and reason

Each task below states its own complete data. Values may differ from the worked example.

Attempt 1.1

Read and reason

Write a short original Latin message using the supplied vocabulary to share work and hope with a friend. Explain two purposeful choices and translate the whole message.

Reasoning 1.1

Read and reason

One possible response: “Amice, hodie laboramus et speramus. Cras laboramus et speramus.” Meaning: “Friend, today we work and hope. Tomorrow we work and hope.” Amice directly addresses the friend; the plural verbs include writer and friend; the paired clauses connect both actions across two times. Alternative accurate arrangements are acceptable. No ancient provenance is claimed.

Attempt 2.1

Read and reason

Revise “Amicus, hodie laboramus; cras sperat” to address the friend directly and keep a shared we throughout. Explain both changes.

Reasoning 2.1

Read and reason

“Amice, hodie laboramus; cras speramus.” Amice is the supplied vocative for direct address; speramus is first-person plural matching the intended we, rather than third-person singular sperat. A different person is possible in another message but changes this intention.

Attempt 3.1

Read and reason

What remains necessary before this rehearsal could support assessed HL composition? Distinguish model influence from copying.

Reasoning 3.1

Read and reason

Teacher-approved classical models, accurate source references, full-guide task requirements and original sustained composition with a rationale. A model may inform a technique such as parallel clauses, but copying its wording is not original authorship. The short original exercise demonstrates choices and revision only.

Transfer and limits

Read and reason

Present-tense forms and cases from sheet 1; stated audience and intention.

Check yourself

Read and reason

Cover the worked answer. Explain why the method fits the last task, reconstruct its conclusion, and state a condition that would change your answer. Then check the full reasoning in the reference.