Assessment Schedule - 2016

Music: Demonstrate knowledge of conventions in a range of music scores (91276)

Assessment Criteria

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Demonstrating knowledge of conventions in a range of music scores involves:	Demonstrating in-depth knowledge of conventions in a range of music scores involves:	Demonstrating comprehensive knowledge of conventions in a range of music scores involves:
identifying and describing terms and signs and performance markings	explaining how terms and signs and performance markings are played	applying terms and signs and performance markings to music scores
identifying and describing aspects of pitch / tonality by naming (e.g.): keys intervals (quantity only) chords	explaining characteristics of pitch / tonality, by giving evidence of (e.g.): keys and modulation intervals (quality and quantity) chord notation	applying knowledge of pitch / tonality by notation or analysis of (e.g.): transposition transcription chord progressions
identifying and describing other musical elements and features.	explaining the use of other musical elements and features.	applying knowledge through the analysis of the effect of other musical elements and features on the performance and sound of the music.

Evidence

Question	Sample Evidence	Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
ONE				
(a)	 Key: B♭ major key signature of two flats no accidentals to suggest G minor first chord is a B♭ major chord. 	Identifies the key.	Gives evidence to support the identification.	
(b) (i)	Chord indications: E ta-ngi a - na ko - e, Hi-ne, e I Vc Ib ii	Identifies TWO chords.	Identifies TWO inverted chords in the correct inversion.	
(ii)	Sample V-I chord progression:	Notates the bass notes of BOTH chords	Notates ONE chord.	Notates the chord progression.
(iii)	Cadence: perfect	OR Names the cadence.		
(iii) (c)	Cadence: perfect. Piano reduction: Slow and smooth = c. 56 OR Slow and smooth = c. 56	Begins to make a piano reduction, including, for ONE staff: • key signature • time signature • accurate transcription of pitch and rhythm, with allowance for ONE error.	Makes a partially accurate piano reduction, including: • key signature • time signature • performance directions • accurate transcription of pitch and rhythm, with allowance for THREE errors.	Makes an accurate piano reduction, including: • key signature • time signature • performance directions • correct stem direction and notealignment • no more than ONE error in rhythm and pitch.
(d)	Characteristics of a lullaby: • the tempo is slow, which gives a lilting feel to the music • the rhythmic values are steady so as to give the music a feeling of stillness. Other responses possible.	Identifies TWO musical elements or features that are characteristic of a lullaby.	Explains how TWO musical elements or features are used to create the mood of a lullaby.	

Question	Sample Evidence	Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
One (e) (i)	Similarities: • melody - similar / identical in both • key / harmony - both in major keys - the harmony in both extracts is similar • texture / instrumentation - both extracts have the same texture / are homophonic Differences: • melody - in Extract Two, the melody is not in the top line / is in the soprano 2 part • key / harmony - the extracts are in different keys / Extract Two is in D major • texture / instrumentation - in Extract Two, more voices are used / 8 parts instead of 4 / each voice divides into two parts Other responses possible.	Identifies ONE similarity and TWO differences.	Explains ONE similarity and TWO differences, including underlined-type evidence.	
(ii)	The sound of Extract Two: • texture - it would sound fuller / thicker due to the 8-part texture • dynamics - it would sound louder due to being marked f instead of mf / mp • tonality - it would sound brighter, due to being in D major rather than B♭ major. Other responses possible.			Demonstrates comprehensive knowledge of ONE way the sound of Extract Two would differ from Extract One.

N1	N2	А3	A4	M5	M6	E7	E8
ONE (of seven) opportunity at any level.	TWO (of seven) opportunities at any level.	THREE (of six) Achievement opportunities.	FOUR (of six) Achievement opportunities.	FOUR (of six) Merit opportunities.	FIVE (of six) Merit opportunities.	TWO (of three) Excellence opportunities.	THREE (of three) Excellence opportunities.

Question	Sample Evidence	Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
OWT				
(a)	Time signature: • ² / ₄	Indicates an appropriate time signature on the score.		
(b)	Scale in the flute part: • a descending chromatic scale • from E to E.	Identifies the scale as chromatic AND descending.	Explains that the descending chromatic scale begins on E.	
(c) (i)	Articulation in flute part:			With allowance for ONE error:
				Indicates BOTH types of articulation
(ii)	Phrasing in piano part:			AND
	×2			Indicates two phrase marks.
(d)	Texture: • polyphonic - flute, oboe and piano (right-hand part) have different / rhythmically and melodically independent lines.	Identifies a texture used in the passage.	Explains how the texture is used, including underlined-type evidence.	Demonstrates comprehensive knowledge of how the texture is used by including bold -type evidence.
	Other responses possible.			
(e)	Compositional devices used:	Identifies TWO	Explains how TWO	Demonstrates
	 contrary motion 	compositional devices used in the	compositional device are used, including	comprehensive knowledge of the
	 the <u>flute and oboe</u> in bar 13 and at the end of bar 15 	passage.	underlined-type evidence.	use of TWO compositional
	ostinato / repetition		evidence.	devices by including
	 the <u>clarinet</u>, <u>bassoon</u>, <u>horn</u> <u>and piano</u> have a <u>repeating</u> 2-bar pattern 			bold -type evidence.
	• inversion			
	 the piano right-hand part alternates ascending and descending scales 			
	 chordal accompaniment 			
	 the piano left-hand part provides an Alberti bass- style / broken chordal accompaniment 			
	syncopation			
	 the <u>clarinet</u> has an off-beat rhythm in bars 14 and 16. 			
	Other responses possible.			

Question	Sample Evidence	Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Two (f)	 Why the horn part changes clef: the first note is much lower than the second notes the horn is usually written in the treble clef, but changing clef avoids the use of ledger lines. 	Observes a difference in pitch.	Explains why the different clefs are used, including underlined-type evidence.	Demonstrates comprehensive knowledge of conventions by including bold -type evidence.
(g)	 Terms and symbols: octave sign play the notes an octave higher than written more soft play more quietly than before sforzando "force" the tone / accent the note strongly simile continue to play the notes staccato, as in the preceding bar marcato (accent) play the note more strongly a crushed note / acciaccatura played on the beat, as quickly as possible before the main note. Other responses possible. 	Identifies (names) FOUR of the performance directions.	Explains what FOUR of the performance directions would mean to the player.	
(h)	Transposition of clarinet part:	Transposes the passage into another key, including:	Transposes the passage into another key, including: • a key signature	Transcribes the passage down a tone, including: • a key signature of
	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	in any TWO bars, all pitches correct relative to the original passage, with allowance for ONE error.	all pitches correct relative to the original passage, with allowance for ONE error.	Bb major all pitches correct, with allowance for ONE error.

N1	N2	А3	A4	M5	M6	E7	E8
ONE (of eight) opportunity at any level.	TWO (of eight) opportunities at any level.	FOUR (of seven) Achievement opportunities.	FIVE (of seven) Achievement opportunities.	FIVE (of six) Merit opportunities.	SIX (of six) Merit opportunities.	THREE (of five) Excellence opportunities.	FOUR (of five) Excellence opportunities.

Question	Sample Evidence	Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
THREE				
(a)	 Metre: five <u>crotchet</u> beats per bar irregular / grouped as 3 + 2. 	Describes the metre.	Explains the metre, including underlined-type evidence.	Demonstrates comprehensive knowledge of metre by including bold -type evidence.
(b)	• 160 crotchet beats per minute (i.e. fast) • pairs of quavers are performed unevenly as triplet crotchet + triplet quaver, e.g: Other responses possible.	Describes the tempo.	Explains the meaning of the tempo indication, including underlined-type evidence.	Illustrates the meaning of the tempo indication with a musical example.
(c)	Terms and symbols: • staccato – play the notes short and detached • play on the rim of the snare drum with the stick • tenuto – hold the note for its full value • roll (accept tremolo) – unmeasured, rapid alternation of sticks on the cymbal • bar repeat – play the same thing as was played in the preceding bar.	Identifies (names) FOUR of the terms and symbols.	Explains how FOUR of the terms and symbols would be played.	
(d)	Intervals: (1) major 2nd (2) perfect 5th (3) major 3rd (4) major 6th (5) diminished 5th (6) perfect octave	Identifies the quantity of FOUR intervals.	Specifies the quality and quantity of FOUR intervals.	
(e) (i)	Chord indications: Ab Fm Bbm C7/E	Identifies TWO chords.	Identifies TWO chords, including: ONE minor chord the inverted chord in correct inversion.	
(ii)	Cadence: • imperfect			Names the cadence.

Question	Sample Evidence	Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Three (f)	Transcription of bass tablature:		Transcribes the passage into standard notation, including:	Transcribes the passage into standard notation, including: • the key signature
			rhythms correct relative to the original passage, with allowance for ONE error.	pitches and rhythms correct relative to the original passage, with allowance for ONE error.
(g)	 Instructions to the drummer: in the second-to-last bar, the drummer plays a fill, while the rest of the band holds the last chord / note. The fermata, and the word "solo", indicate that the fill may continue for some time after the other instruments have stopped holding their chord / note in the last bar, the drummer plays another fill while the rest of the band holds their chord / note; although marked with a fermata, this fill is not a solo so is probably not as long the three fermatas / pauses, indicate that each fill will continue for longer than the written duration. Other responses possible. 	Describes a drum fill.	Explains, in general terms, what the drummer is required to play.	Demonstrates comprehensive knowledge by referring in detail to what the drummer will play in the context of the score.

N1	N2	А3	A4	M5	М6	E7	E8
ONE (of eight) opportunities at any level.	TWO (of eight) opportunities at any level.	THREE (of six) Achievement opportunities.	FOUR (of six) Achievement opportunities.	THREE (of six) Merit opportunities.	FOUR (of six) Merit opportunities.	THREE (of five) Excellence opportunities.	FOUR (of five) Excellence opportunities.

N0 = No response; no relevant evidence.

Cut Scores

Not Achieved	Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
0 – 8	9 – 13	14 – 18	19 – 24