Assessment Schedule – 2018

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.): 	explaining characteristics of pitch / tonality, by giving evidence of (e.g.):	 applying knowledge of pitch / tonality by notation or analysis of (e.g.):
- keys	- keys and modulation	- transposition
- intervals (quantity only)	- intervals (quality and quantity)	- transcription
- chords	- chord notation	- 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.

Cut Scores

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

Evidence

Question	Sample Evidence	Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
ONE	Brass Quintet			
(a)	Compositional devices: pedal there is a tonic pedal note in bars 5–8 in the Horn and Tuba parts, which emphasises the tonic key / centres the harmony around the root of chord I	Identifies ONE compositional device used in the passage.	Explains how ONE compositional device is used, including underlined-type evidence.	Analyses the effect of the use of ONE compositional device by including bold -type evidence.
	repetition (of rhythm) bars 3 and 4 are rhythmically identical to bars 1 and 2, but the arpeggio figure has been inverted, which creates a sense of cohesion despite the changed contour (of melody) the thematic / melodic ideas in bars 5–6 are repeated exactly in bars 7–8. Other responses possible.			
(b)	Texture: the extract begins with a monophonic texture with instruments playing in unison octaves, with the exception of the D in trumpet 2 from bar 5 the texture is homophonic with the melody being played by trumpet 1 and the other instruments providing a harmonic accompaniment above a tonic pedal. Other responses possible.	Identifies ONE texture used in the passage.	Explains how ONE texture is used, including underlined-type evidence.	Analyses the use of BOTH textures, including one piece of bold -type evidence.

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Question	Sample Evidence	Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence	
One (c)	Transposition: • see below.	Transposes ALL THREE parts into a different key, including TWO of:		Transcribes the trumpet parts up a tone and the horn up a fifth, including: • accurate pitches and rhythms with allowance for THREE errors • the correct key signatures.	
	Trumpet 1 in Bb Trumpet 2 in Bb Horn in F		3	7 7 7	

Question	Sample Evidence	Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
One (d) (i)	Melody in trumpet 1 part: • bars 15–16 – see below.	Demonstrates knowledge of conventions by indicating:	Demonstrates in- depth knowledge of conventions by indicating:	Applies knowledge to communicate the melody by accurately adding: • the melody notes as specified, with allowance for ONE error.
(ii)	Performance markings in trumpet and trombone parts			
	• bar 15 – dynamic <i>mp</i> (allow <i>mf</i>)	• mp OR mf in ONE trumpet part	• <i>mp</i> in BOTH trumpet parts.	
	 bars 15–17 – 9 slurs bars 15–17 – 18 staccato marks 	slurs with allowance for TWO errors OR staccato markings with allowance for FOUR errors		
	bar 20 – 3 semiquaver slash marks		semiquaver shorthand for ALL minims	
(iii)	F major scale in trumpet 1 part: • bar 21, beat 4 – E natural.			the accidental, to make the specified scale.
	Trumpet 1 (concert pitch) Trumpet 2 (concert pitch) Horn (concert pitch) Trombone Tuba			

N1	N2	А3	A4	M5	M6	E7	E8
A partial (of four) opportunity at any level.	ONE (of four) opportunities at any level.	TWO (of four) Achievement opportunities.	THREE (of four) Achievement opportunities.	TWO (of four) Merit opportunities.	THREE (of four) Merit opportunities.	TWO (of four) Excellence opportunities.	THREE (of four) Excellence opportunities.

N0 = No response; no relevant evidence.

Question	Sample Evidence	Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
TWO	Solo Piano			
(a) (i)	Interval identification: (1) Major 2nd (2) Minor 3rd (3) Minor 2nd (4) Major 3rd	Identifies the quantity of THREE intervals.	Specifies the quality and quantity of THREE intervals.	
(ii)	Interval notation: • see below.			Applies knowledge of intervals by notating the specified pitches.
	(5)	mp 7 7 7 5	(7)	(6)
(b)	Time signatures and metre: • the 4/4, 3/4 and 3/4 time signatures are characterised by quavers grouped in pairs of 2 while 8/8 has quavers grouped in 3s • the note-groupings in the music indicate metres of:	Identifies FOUR (of 6) time signatures.	Identifies: ONE compound time signature THREE of (4) other time signatures AND	Identifies SIX (of 6) time signatures ANE applies knowledge of metre by including bold -type evidence.
	 simple duple - ²/₄ simple triple - ³/₄ simple quadruple - ⁴/₄ compound duple - ⁶/₈. Other responses possible. 		Explains the characteristics of the metre they represent, including underlined-type evidence.	
	35 35 7 7 7 7		7 7	

Question	Sample Evidence	Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Two (c)	 Similarities the melodic line and / or harmony and articulation is the same for the first two-and-a-half bars the metre is the same in the first three bars of both extracts the texture is homophonic in both extracts the loud dynamic is the same in both extracts to maintain a consistent / familiar mood or feel. Differences in Ex.6 the melody is an octave higher and changes direction in the third bar Ex.6 is loud throughout; Ex.5 has dynamic shading within the loud dynamic that provides contrast the music reaches a cadence in the final bar of Ex.5, but the melody continues in the final bar of Ex.6, meaning the two extracts move in different directions (harmonically / melodically) in Ex.6 the accompaniment is thicker and is played by the right hand as well as the left, giving a fuller sound, and a chord is omitted in the first bar. Other responses possible. 	Identifies ONE similarity and ONE difference.	Explains ONE similarity and ONE difference, including underlined-type evidence.	Analyses the effect of ONE similarity and ONE difference, including bold-type evidence.
(d)	Compositional devices: imitation / canon in the first three bars, the left-hand part follows the right-hand part in exact imitation a perfect 4th lower sequence in the first three bars, the melodic and rhythmic material is repeated, ascending by step in (imitative) sequence the rising repetition and increase in dynamics build to a climax in the fourth bar, where the dynamics and pitch reach their highest point.	Identifies a compositional device used in the passage.	Explains how the compositional device is used, including underlined-type evidence.	Analyses the effect of ONE compositional device, including bold-type evidence.

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N1	N2	A3	A4	M5	М6	E7	E8
A partial (of four) opportunity at any level.	ONE (of four) opportunities at any level.	THREE (of four) Achievement opportunities.	FOUR (of four) Achievement opportunities.	TWO (of four) Merit opportunities.	THREE (of four) Merit opportunities.	TWO (of four) Excellence opportunities.	THREE (of four) Excellence opportunities.

N0 = No response; no relevant evidence.

Question	Sample Evidence	Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
THREE	Musical Theatre			
(a) (i)	Chord indications: see below.	EITHERIdentifies THREE (of 6) chords	Specifies the inversion or the seventh for ONE chord	
		OR	AND	
(ii)	 Home key: G minor key signature of two flats raised leading note F♯ iv-V⁷-i chord progression / perfect cadence in G minor. 	Identifies the home key	Identifies the home key, including underlined-type evidence to support the identification.	Analyses the home key, including one piece of bold -type evidence (i.e. naming the chords of the cadential progression).
(iii)	New key: By major Relationship to home key: relative major. There are 6 chords (including 4 including 6 including 6 including 6 including 6 including 6 including 6 includi	AND Identifies the new key and its relationship to the home key.	nt 7ths) to be identified.	
(b)	Voice The vocal notation: Indicate that the notes are unpitched / have no specific pitch The vocalist would perform (rap) the lyrics in a speech-like / rhythmical way.	F/A Bb T x y x x x shot! I am not to the vocal notation (i.e the cross noteheads).	D ⁷ /F# A	I am G ⁷ /B shot! Hey yo, I'm Analyses the effect of the vocal notation, including bold-type evidence.

Question	Sample Evidence	Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Three (c)	Transcription into bass tab: • see below.	Transcribes the passage into tablature, including: TEN notes with correct fingering OR durations.	Transcribes the passage into tablature, including: accurate contour correct durations articulation markings, with allowance for TWO errors.	Transcribes the passage into tablature, with allowance for THREE errors, including: • correct fingering • correct durations • articulation markings.
	There are 8 distinct fingerings to I	be transcribed (including	g the first given C).	
	Bass Guitar (tablature) $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{3}{3}$ $\frac{3}{3}$ $\frac{3}{3}$ $\frac{3}{3}$	0 1-1-1-4	3-3-3	
	Other responses possible.		Г	
(d)	the texture is homophonic in both extracts, but the texture is more dense in Ex.11 – the chords are voiced similarly but repeated / arpeggiated instead of being sustained, and the drummer's part is more active / complex.	Describes an aspect of contrast in texture OR rhythm.	Explains a contrast in the texture OR rhythm of the extracts, including underlined-type evidence.	Analyses the effect of contrast in the texture OR rhythm of the extracts, including bold -type evidence.
	Contrast in rhythm: The rhythm is more complex in Ex.11 – the chords in Ex.10 are sustained for longer, while in Ex.11 the chords are repeated rapidly			
	the left and right hands of the piano part in Ex.11 are rhythmically independent			
	in Ex.11 the drummer's part is more complex and <u>based on</u> <u>quavers rather than crotchets</u>			
	there is more syncopation in Ex.11, in the piano right hand and the kick-drum.			
	Other responses possible.			

N1	N2	А3	A4	M5	М6	E7	E8
A partial (of four) opportunity at any level.	ONE (of four) opportunities at any level.	TWO (of four) Achievement opportunities.	THREE (of four) Achievement opportunities.	TWO (of four) Merit opportunities.	THREE (of four) Merit opportunities.	TWO (of four) Excellence opportunities.	THREE (of four) Excellence opportunities.