Assessment Schedule — 2012

Classical Studies: Examine the significance of features of work(s) of art in the classical world (91201)

Achievement Criteria

Achievement Criteria									
Achievement			Merit			Excellence			
Examine the significance involves:			Examine, in-depth, the significance involves:			Examine, with perception, the significance involves:			
using primary source evidence placing the work(s) of art in their artistic and / or historical context drawing conclusions. Eg, the candidate provides a general examination of the features of works of art. Knowledge and interpretation demonstrated is at a basic level and specific evidence may be lacking. One or more parts of a question may be underdeveloped or omitted. Conclusions may be simple and basic.			 giving an informed explanation of the features and effects of work(s) of art drawing conclusions that are supported by primary source evidence. An informed explanation includes: using primary source evidence of specific relevance to the context explaining a range of aspects and / or factors. Eg, the candidate incorporates some detail, in an answer demonstrating sound knowledge of the features of works of art and their significance in the classical world. Most parts of the question are answered in detail, but treatment may be unbalanced. Supporting evidence of specific relevance to the art work is present, and informed / relevant conclusions are drawn. 			 giving an informed explanation that shows insight into the features and effects of work(s) of art drawing developed conclusions, eg how the aesthetic features of a classical work of art reflect the ideals of beauty held by the Greeks and / or Romans. Features of a perceptive explanation may include but are not limited to: aesthetic impact reasons for similarities and differences themes and patterns cultural expectations. Eg, the candidate's answer demonstrates a thorough knowledge of the features of works of art and their significance in the classical world. All parts of the question are answered in detail. Supporting evidence is relevant, accurate, and consistently provided, and informed / relevant and developed conclusions are drawn. 			
N1 N2 A3		•							A4
Demonstrates very little or no understanding of the features of classical work(s) of art and their significance in the classical world.	Demonstrates a limited understanding of the features of classical work(s) of art and their significance in the classical world.	Demonstrates some understanding of the features of classical work(s) of art and their significance in the classical world.		Demonstrates a general understanding of the features of classical work(s) of art and their significance in the classical world.	Demonstrates a sound understanding of the features of classical work(s) of art and their significance in the classical world.	Demonstrates an informed understanding of the features of classical work(s) of art and their significance in the classical world.		Gives a perceptive response based on an informed understanding of the features of classical work(s) of art and their significance in the classical world.	Gives a perceptive response based on an informed and a thorough understanding of the features of classical work(s) of art and their significance in the classical world.
Shows knowledge and interpretation of classical work(s) of art that is inaccurate or minimal.	Shows limited knowledge and interpretation of the classical work(s) of art.	Shows knowledge and interpretation of the classical work(s) of art that is at a straightforward level.		Shows sound knowledge and interpretation of the classical work(s) of art.	Shows knowledge and interpretation of the classical work(s) of art that is informed and at a detailed level.	interpre classica that is i	knowledge and station of the al work(s) of art informed and at stently detailed	Shows knowledge and interpretation of the classical work(s) of art that is at a perceptive, informed, and at a	Shows knowledge and interpretation of the classical work(s) of art that is at a perceptive, informed, and

level.

consistently detailed

level.

consistently detailed

level.

Does not address the question; provides little or no explanation.	Does not address most parts of the question; provides a limited explanation.	Addresses some parts of the question but answers may be underdeveloped; provides some explanation.	Provides some well- developed answers for one or more parts of the question; provides sound explanation for each part.	Responds to all parts of the question but the treatment of the question may be unbalanced; explanation is informed and answers are in depth.	Responds to all parts of the question but the treatment of the question may be unbalanced; explanation is informed and answers are consistently detailed.	Responds to all parts of the question with perception; answers are consistently detailed; explanation is informed and thorough; answers show some insight into the classical world.	Responds to all parts of the question with perception; answers are consistently detailed; explanation is informed and thorough; answers show insight into the classical world.
Does not use primary source evidence.	Uses minimal primary source evidence.	Uses primary source evidence.	Uses primary source evidence.	Uses primary source evidence of specific relevance to the context.	Uses primary source evidence of specific relevance to the context.	Consistently uses primary source evidence of specific relevance to the context.	Consistently uses primary source evidence of specific relevance to the context.
Gives no conclusions.	Gives minimal conclusions.	Gives simple conclusions.	Gives sound conclusions.	Gives sound and detailed conclusions, supported by primary source evidence.	Gives sound and detailed conclusions, supported by primary source evidence.	Gives developed conclusions that show insight into the classical world.	Gives developed conclusions that show insight into the classical world.

N0 = No response; no relevant evidence.

Evidence Statement

Question Two: Form and Function

Examine the form and function of one or more public or private building(s), and the significance of the building(s) for the people of the classical world. In your answer:

- Explain the form of your chosen building(s), including design and decoration.
- Examine features of the design and / or decoration that made this building(s) aesthetically pleasing.
- Draw developed conclusions about the ways in which your chosen building(s) served the needs of the people for whom it was built. (With reference to the Parthenon.)

А3	A4	M5	М6	E7	E8
Discussion on the form of the <i>Parthenon</i> including design and decoration:	Discussion on the form of the <i>Parthenon</i> including design and decoration:	Discussion on the form of the <i>Parthenon</i> including design and decoration:	Discussion on the form of the <i>Parthenon</i> including design and decoration:	Discussion on the form of the <i>Parthenon</i> including design and decoration:	Discussion on the form of the <i>Parthenon</i> including design and decoration:
 may be brief and lacking in specific features of form not totally accurate is brief on features regarding design and 	 is brief but provides more information on the form of both the interior and exterior addresses some parts of the question but answers may be 	 is detailed on layout responds to the all parts of the question but the treatment may be unbalanced. Eg: 	 is consistently detailed and accurate responds to all parts of the question but the treatment may be unbalanced. 	 responds to all parts of the question with perception shows insight into the classical world. Eg: 	 responds to all parts of the question correctly and in detail. shows insight into the classical world is consistently detailed,

decoration or may ignore this part of the question.

Eg:

Form:

The building is Doric with 17 x 8 metre columns.

Design and decoration:

A large gold and ivory statue of Athena is found in the cella. underdeveloped.

Eg:

Form:

The building has two cellas, which is unusual. The smaller cella has 4 lonic columns.

Design and decoration:

The pediments at the east and west show scenes about Athena. One shows her birth and the other the contest with Poseidon. Form: (as for A4 plus)

A solid wall separates the cellas. In the main cella, (hekatompedon) a colonnade of superimposed Doric columns surrounded the cult statue of Athene Pathenos.

Design and decoration: (as for A4 plus)

Metopes surrounded the Parthenon. These showed mythological victories of Gods or Greeks over barbarians such as Centaurs. Eq:

Ionic frieze.

Form: (as for M5 plus)

Beside the lonic columns
in the rear cella, there
was also a continuous

Design and decoration: (as for M5 plus)

This frieze depicted a procession, which was probably the Panathenaic festival. It includes many figures such as horsemen, chariots and musicians.

Form: (as for M6 plus)

The number of Portico columns was six instead of the more usual four.
These columns are not.

Design and decoration: (as for M6 plus)

Interiors tended to be dimly lit but in the Parthenon, reflected light was used for the cult statue from a pool of water in front of it, which also helped keep the ivory moist.

thorough

Eg:

Form: (as for E7 plus)
The Parthenon
incorporated a ratio of 9:4
– the golden ration that
provided a sense of
balance and harmony, ie
the length of the
building:the width.

Design and decoration: (as for E7 plus)

When visitors came to the Parthenon through the Propylia, they had to walk along the length of the building to reach the Eastern entrance and so had the opportunity to admire the decoration, particularly the lonic frieze which provided a contrast to the solid Doric order.

The discussion of the features of design and / or decoration that make the *Parthenon*

aesthetically pleasing:

- may be brief and the quality of explanation and evidence may be lacking
- may provide some supporting evidence but the evidence is

The discussion of the features of design and / or decoration that make the *Parthenon* aesthetically pleasing:

- is more quantitative and qualitative
- has more evidence and is better explained
- has fewer errors.

Eg:

The discussion of the features of design and / or decoration that make the *Parthenon* aesthetically pleasing:

- is detailed
- detail may be inconsistently provided.

Eg: (as for A4 plus)

The Doric columns show entasis, which means

The discussion of the features of design and / or decoration that make the *Parthenon* aesthetically pleasing:

- is a more in-depth
- discussionhas consistency in its in-depth explanations
- nas consistency in its in-depth explanations and includes supporting evidence.

The discussion of the features of design and / or decoration that make the *Parthenon* aesthetically pleasing:

- includes discussion, explanations, and evidence that show greater insight into the art of the classical world
- has an analytical

The discussion of the features of design and / or decoration that make the *Parthenon* aesthetically pleasing:

- shows excellent insight
- is consistently detailed, thorough, and has an analytical approach
- shows awareness of a wider cultural context.

inadequately explained • may have some inaccuracies. Eg: The use of Pentalic marble and fluted columns made the building beautiful.	The Doric columns encircling this very large building (69.5 m x 30.9 m) were impressive.	they swell slightly so that they look straight and even from a distance.	Eg: (as for M5 plus) To help make the building aesthetically pleasing the stylobate has a slight upward curve to it.	approach • shows awareness of a wider cultural context. Eg: (as for M6 plus) As well as entasis and the domed stylobate, the four corner columns are thicker than the other columns to lessen the visual gap created when they are viewed against the sky.	Eg: (as for E7 plus) To give the impression of lightness and avoid that of heaviness. The entablature showed a similar curve to the stylobate and the columns leant inwards from bottom to top.
Discussion about the ways the Parthenon served the needs of the people for whom it was built: • may be omitted • gives simple conclusions. Eg: The Parthenon was built to honour Athene.	Discussion about the ways the Parthenon served the needs of the people for whom it was built: • may be omitted • gives sound conclusions. Eg: The Parthenon was a place to hold the huge statue of Athene.	Discussion about the ways the Parthenon served the needs of the people for whom it was built: • gives sound and detailed conclusions, supported by primary source evidence. Eg: (as for A4 plus) The Parthenon was not a place of worship as there was no altar outside but the statue and the building showed how much the Athenians appreciated Athene.	Discussion about the ways the Parthenon served the needs of the people for whom it was built: • gives sound and detailed conclusions, supported by primary source evidence. Eg: (as for M5 plus) The lonic Frieze was a constant reminder to the Athenians of the Great Panathenaia, while the Metopes represented the victory over the Persians.	Discussion about the ways the Parthenon served the needs of the people for whom it was built: • gives developed conclusions that show insight into the classical world. Eg: (as for M6 plus) The smaller cella of Parthenon also fulfilled the function of being a place which could have been used as the Athenian treasury.	Discussion about the ways the Parthenon served the needs of the people for whom it was built: • gives developed conclusions that show insight into the classical world. Eg: (as for E7 plus) The Parthenon was a symbol of the greatness and strength of Athens. Visitors to Athens in classical times could not have avoided being aware of this building situated as it was on the high point of the Acropolis.

Other answers are possible.

A holistic approach is desirable.

Judgement Statement

	Not Achieved	Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Score range	0 – 2	3 – 4	5 – 6	7 – 8