Assessment Schedule — 2011

Classical Studies: Demonstrate understanding of ideas and values of the classical world (91021)

Non Achieved		Achievement		Merit		Excellence	
N0 = No response; no relevant evidence.		The candidate demonstrates understanding by explaining the ideas and values of the ancient Greeks or Romans, as communicated in a classical text.		The candidate demonstrates in-depth understanding by giving informed explanations of the ideas and values of the ancient Greeks or Romans as communicated in a classical text.		The candidate demonstrates perceptive understanding by showing insight into the ideas and values of the ancient Greeks or Romans as communicated in a classical text.	
N1	N2	А3	A4	M5	М6	E7	E8
The candidate demonstrates very little understanding of classical ideas and values.	The candidate demonstrates a limited understanding of classical ideas and values.	The candidate demonstrates a basic understanding of classical ideas and values.	The candidate demonstrates a straightforward understanding of classical ideas and values.	The candidate provides depth in answers, based on a sound knowledge of classical ideas and values.	The candidate provides greater depth in answers, based on a sound knowledge of classical ideas and values.	The candidate's response is perceptive, based on a thorough knowledge of classical ideas and values.	The candidate's response is perceptive and focused, based on a thorough knowledge of classical ideas and values.
Little or no explanation.	Limited explanation.	Basic explanation.	Straightforward explanation.	Some explanation is informed.	Most explanation is informed.	Explanation is informed and shows some insight.	Explanation is informed and shows consistent insight.
Knowledge and interpretation are inaccurate.	Knowledge and interpretation are inaccurate.	Knowledge and interpretation are at a basic level.	Knowledge and interpretation are at a straightforward level.	Some knowledge and interpretation are at an informed level.	Most knowledge and interpretation are at an informed level.	Candidate shows some awareness of a wider cultural context.	Candidate shows consistent awareness of a wider cultural context.
		Some aspects are explained.	Some aspects are explained.	A range of aspects is considered.	A range of aspects is considered and explained.	A wide range of aspects is considered, some of which are explained.	A wide range of aspects is considered, most of which are explained.
No references are included or if included are inaccurate.	References are non- specific and / or not relevant.	References are general.	Candidate may have included one specific reference. Some references are relevant.	Candidate is able to apply a range of aspects / knowledge.	Candidate is able to apply a range of aspects / knowledge with specific relevance.	The importance of specific ideas and values is provided, and their relationship to society or societies is explained.	The importance of specific ideas and values is consistently provided, and their relationship to society or societies is consistently explained.
	One or more parts of a question may be omitted.	One part of a question may be omitted.	One part of a question may be underdeveloped.	Answers have depth. Both parts of the question are covered but the treatment may be unbalanced.	Answers have depth. Both parts of the question are covered and the treatment is mostly balanced.	Answers are perceptive. Both parts of the question are answered fully.	Answers are perceptive and focused. Both parts of the question are answered fully.
		Minimal supporting evidence is provided.	Limited supporting evidence is provided.	Relevant supporting evidence is included but may not be consistently provided. Some supporting evidence may be inaccurate.	Relevant supporting evidence is included but may not be consistently provided.	Most supporting evidence is relevant and accurate, and it is consistently provided.	Supporting evidence is relevant, accurate, and consistently provided.

Sample schedule

Leadership and heroism: Achilles' response to the death of Patroclus in Homer's Iliad

Achie	vement	Achieveme	nt with Merit	Achievement with Excellence	
А3	A4	M5	M6	E7	E8
Discuss the ideas and values demonstrated by this response	Discuss the ideas and values demonstrated by this response	Discuss the ideas and values demonstrated by this response	Discuss the ideas and values demonstrated by this response	Discuss the ideas and values demonstrated by this response	Discuss the ideas and values demonstrated by this response
When Achilles kills Hector it is revenge for the death of Patroclus and he is being a Homeric hero. Heroes cared about honour and greatness. Achilles avenges the death of his friend, and also shows how great a hero he is.	When Achilles kills Hector in Book 22 it is revenge for the death of Patroclus and he is following the code of behaviour expected of a Homeric hero. This was concerned with personal honour and greatness. Not only is Achilles avenging the death of his friend, but he is showing his own greatness as a warrior.	The ideas and values demonstrated by Achilles' response include the moral code concerned with personal honour and excellence. The Homeric hero's aim is to assert his own honour and greatness. Achilles' desire for revenge following the death of Patroclus is in accordance with the ethical code of the Homeric hero. Achilles is the best of the Greek warriors and his killing of Hector in Book 22 shows this. Achilles also demonstrates piety when he performs the religious duties at Patroclus' funeral.	The ideas and values demonstrated by Achilles' response include the moral code concerned with personal honour and excellence. The Homeric hero's aim is to assert his own honour and greatness (areté). Achilles' desire for revenge following Hector's killing of Patroclus in Book 16 is in accordance with the ethical code of the Homeric hero. Achilles is the best of the Greek warriors, and his killing of Hector in Book 22 shows this. Achilles also demonstrates piety when he performs the religious duties at Patroclus' funeral by making sacrifices of animals and Trojan prisoners.	The ideas and values demonstrated by Achilles' response include the moral code concerned with personal honour and with an emphasis on competition and excellence, illustrated by Achilles' father's instruction to him to be the best. The Homeric hero's aim is to assert his own honour (timé) and greatness (areté). Achilles' desire for revenge following Hector's killing of Patroclus in Book 16 is in accordance with the savage ethical code of the Homeric hero. Achilles is the best of the Greek warriors, and his killing of Hector in Book 22 shows this. However, his revenge is taken beyond normal bounds by his ill-treatment of Hector's body. Achilles also demonstrates piety when he performs the religious duties at Patroclus' funeral. Although he performs the required service, Achilles again goes beyond the acceptable and sacrifices several Trojan prisoners at Patroclus' pyre.	Although probably composed in the 8thC BC, and describing events set in the Mycenaean age, the <i>Iliad</i> combines ideas and values common to both societies, and that continued to be of importance to the later Greek world. A prime example of this is the moral code concerned with personal honour and with an emphasis on competition and excellence, illustrated by Peleus' words to Achilles: 'to strive for the foremost place and out do his peers' (Book 11). The Homeric hero's aim is to assert his own honour (timé) and greatness (areté). The anger of Achilles is the central theme of Homer's <i>Iliad</i> . Achilles' desire for revenge is in accordance with the savage ethical code of the Homeric hero. As the best of the Greek warriors, for whom the measure of excellence is supremacy in war, Achilles' ruthless massacre of Trojans culminating in the death of Hector in Book 22 is expected and acceptable. However, in his grief and anger this desire is taken beyond normal bounds by his contemptuous ill-treatment of Hector's body. Achilles also demonstrates piety when he performs the religious duties at Patroclus' funeral, after Patroclus' ghost requests that he 'bury me instantly and let me pass the Gates of Hades' (Book 23).

		Although he performs the required service, Achilles again goes beyond the acceptable and sacrifices several Trojan prisoners at Patroclus' pyre. Such acts of savagery are abhorrent, but in some way also evocative of Achilles' absolute supremacy as a heroic figure; normal behaviour is insufficient to illustrate his greatness.
		Other points are possible.

N.B. All parts of the question should be similarly differentiated at Achieved, Merit and Excellence level.

Judgement Statement

	Not Achieved	Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Score range	0 – 4	5 – 8	9 – 12	13 – 16