Prep to Year 2 standard elaborations — Australian Curriculum: Music

Purpose

The standard elaborations (SEs) provide additional clarity when using the Australian Curriculum achievement standard to make judgments on a five-point scale. These can be used as a tool for:

- making consistent and comparable judgments about the evidence of learning in a folio of student work
- · developing task-specific standards for individual assessment tasks.

Structure

The SEs are developed using the **Australian Curriculum achievement standard**. The Arts: Music achievement standard describes the learning expected of students at each band in the two valued features for Australian Curriculum Arts — *responding* and *making*. Teachers use the achievement standard during and at the end of a period of teaching to make on-balance judgments about the quality of learning students demonstrate.

In Queensland the achievement standard represents the **working with (WW) standard** — a sound level of knowledge and understanding of the content, and application of skills. The SEs are presented in a **matrix**. The <u>discernible differences</u> or degrees of quality associated with the five-point scale are highlighted to identify the characteristics of student work on which teacher judgments are made. Terms are described in the Notes section following the matrix.

Prep* to Year 2 Australian Curriculum: Music achievement standard

By the end of Year 2, students communicate about the music they listen to, make and perform and where and why people make music.

Students improvise, compose, arrange and perform music. They demonstrate aural skills by staying in tune and keeping in time when they sing and play.

Source

Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority (ACARA), *Australian Curriculum Version 8 The Arts: Music*, www.australiancurriculum.edu.au/f-10-curriculum/the-arts/music

^{*} Prep in Queensland is the Foundation Year of the Australian Curriculum and refers to the year before Year 1. Children beginning Prep in January must be five years of age by 30 June.



Prep to Year 2 Music standard elaborations

		Applying (AP)	Making connections (MC)	Working with (WW)	Exploring (EX)	Becoming aware (BA)		
		The folio of a student's work has the following characteristics:						
Responding		clear and informed communication about: music listened to, made and performed where and why people make music	 informed communication about: music listened to, made and performed where and why people make music 	 communication about: music listened to, made and performed where and why people make music 	 guided communication about: music listened to, made and performed where and why people make music 	 directed statements about: music listened to, made and performed where and why people make music 		
Making	Composing	skilful and effective improvisation, composition and arrangement of music that is cohesive	effective improvisation, composition and arrangement of music	improvisation, composition and arrangement of music	guided improvisation, composition and arrangement of music	directed improvisation, composition and arrangement of music		
	Performing	skilful and effective improvisation and performance of music	effective improvisation and performance of music	improvisation and performance of music	guided improvisation and performance of music	directed improvisation and performance of music		
		skilful and effective demonstration of aural skills when singing and playing music by: • staying in tune • keeping in time	effective demonstration of aural skills when singing and playing music by: staying in tune keeping in time	demonstration of aural skills when singing and playing music by: • staying in tune • keeping in time	guided use of aspects of aural skills when singing and playing music by partially: • staying in tune • keeping in time	directed use of aspects of aural skills when singing and playing music by sporadically: • staying in tune • keeping in time		

Key shading emphasises the qualities that discriminate between the AP-BA descriptors

applies the curriculum content; demonstrates a thorough understanding of the required knowledge; demonstrates a high level of skill that can be transferred to new situations makes connections using the curriculum content; demonstrates a clear understanding of the required knowledge; applies a high level of skill in situations familiar to them, and is beginning to transfer skills to new situations

WW works with the curriculum content; demonstrates understanding of the required knowledge; applies skills in situations familiar to them

exploring the curriculum content; demonstrates understanding of aspects of the required knowledge; uses a varying level of skills in situations familiar to them

BA becoming aware of the curriculum content; demonstrates a basic understanding of aspects of required knowledge; beginning to use skills in situations familiar to them

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Notes

Australian Curriculum common dimensions

The SEs describe the qualities of achievement in the two dimensions common to all Australian Curriculum learning area achievement standard — understanding and skills.

Dimension	Description
understanding	the concepts underpinning and connecting knowledge in a learning area, related to a student's ability to appropriately select and apply knowledge to solve problems in that learning area
skills	the specific techniques, strategies and processes in a learning area

Terms used in Prep to Year 2 Music standard elaborations

These terms clarify the descriptors in the Prep to Year 2 Music SEs. Descriptions are drawn from:

- ACARA Australian Curriculum: The Arts glossary, www.australiancurriculum.edu.au/f-10-curriculum/the-arts/glossary
- ACARA The Arts: Music > Examples of knowledge and skills > Foundation to Year 2, www.australiancurriculum.edu.au/f-10-curriculum/the-arts/music/example-of-knowledge-and-skills
- · other sources, to ensure consistent understanding.

Term	Description	
arrangement; arrange	in Music, to organise and structure musical ideas for a particular purpose	
artist	generic term for the maker of an artwork in each of the five arts subjects; artists include actors, choreographers, composers, dancers, directors, editors, filmmakers, instrumental musicians, painters, scriptwriters, sculptors, singers; also includes artists who make hybrid artworks	
artwork	generic term for a performance or an artwork in each of the five arts subjects; when referred to generically this curriculum uses the term <i>artwork</i> ; within each arts subject, the subject-specific terms are used; artworks are also frequently described with reference to forms or styles; <i>artworks</i> include performances such as a dance, dramatic play or song and artefacts such as a film or painting; also includes hybrid artworks	
aspects	particular parts or features	
aural skills	in Music, particular listening skills students develop to identify and discriminate between sounds; also referred to as ear training which involves focused listening activities through with students identify sounds such as rhythm, pitch and timbre; see also skills	
clear	easy to perceive, understand, or interpret; without ambiguity	
cohesive	characterised by being united, bound together or having integrated meaning	
communication; communicate	in The Arts, <i>communication</i> means sharing of learnings, ideas, thoughts and feelings through the viewpoints of the artist and/or the audience	

Term	Description
composing; composed	the placement or arrangement of elements or parts in artworks; in Music, <i>composing</i> is the process of arranging and structuring the elements of music, instrumental parts, and vocal parts in a music artwork (including a song)
description	give an account of characteristics or features
directed	following the instructions of the facilitator
effectively; effective	meeting the assigned purpose in a considered and/or efficient manner to produce a desired or intended result; in Music, <i>effective</i> includes meeting the purpose by producing a strong impression
elements of music	 rhythm — combinations of long and short sounds that convey a sense of movement subdivision of sound within a beat pitch — the highness or lowness of a sound dynamics and expression — how the sound is performed, including sound qualities (e.g. the relative volume and intensity of sound) form and structure — the plan or design of a piece of music described by identifying what is the same and what is different and the ordering of ideas in the piece timbre — the particular tone, colour or quality that distinguishes sound or combinations of sounds texture — the layers of sound in a musical work and the relationship between them; in Prep to Year 2 Music, examples for the <i>elements of music</i> include: rhythm sound/silence, long/short, fast/slow, beat and rhythm, rest, ostinato, tempo, crotchet, crotchet rest, quavers in pairs, experience of duple and triple metres pitch high/low, pitch direction (going up or down), pitch matching, unison dynamics and expression loud (forte) f and soft (piano) p form same/different, patterns, repetition, echo, introduction, verse, chorus, round timbre every voice and instrument has its own distinct sound how sound is produced including hit, blown, plucked and shaken texture unison, melody and accompaniment, round, drone
form	 in Music, form is the sections within a piece of music, e.g. binary form (AB) contains section A, then section B ternary form (ABA) contains section A, section B, then return to section A rondo form (ABACA) contains section A, section B, section C, then return to section A; see also elements of music (form and structure)
guided	visual and/or verbal prompts to facilitate or support independent action
hybrid artwork	the combination of more than one art form within an artwork
improvisation	spontaneous, creative activity applying the elements of an art form; in Prep to Year 2 Music, an <i>improvisation</i> includes singing and playing instruments

Term	Description
informed	having relevant knowledge; being conversant with the topic; in Music, this includes how the knowledge and skills (elements of music, conventions of form, instrumental techniques, ensemble skills, aural skills) work together to communicate meaning or intent in and through music
making	includes learning about and using knowledge, skills, techniques, processes, materials and technologies to explore arts practices and make artworks that communicate ideas and intentions
performing; performed	includes learning about and using knowledge, skills, techniques, processes, materials and technologies to present and share artworks with audiences that communicate ideas and intentions; in Music, includes playing instruments and singing
responding	includes exploring, responding to, analysing and interpreting artworks
skills; skilful; skilfully	abilities that come from knowledge, practise, aptitude, etc., to do something well; see also aural skills; in Music, in the context of: • creating artworks, skilful includes considered selection, management and application of the elements of music • sharing artworks, skilful includes a high degree of proficiency and polish in Prep to Year 2 Music, examples for skills include: • discriminating between sounds and silence • moving and performing with an understanding of beat and tempo • demonstrating the difference between singing and speaking voice • discriminating between loud and soft, long and short, high and low • recognising familiar instrument timbres • using technology as a tool for music learning • holding and playing classroom instruments safely and correctly • understanding turn-taking in group music making • playing in time
sound	loudness, softness; background noise
statement; state	a sentence or assertion