OSPI-Developed Performance Assessment

A Component of the Washington State Assessment System

The Arts: Music

Festival Time Solo

Grade 8 & High School Proficient



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Introduction

To Washington educators who teach the arts:

Welcome to one of our OSPI-developed performance assessments and this implementation and scoring guide. This document is part of the Washington assessment system at the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI).

The assessments have been developed by Washington State teachers and are designed to measure learning for selected components of the Washington State Learning Standards. They have been developed for students at the elementary and secondary levels. Teachers from across the state in small, medium, and large districts and in urban, suburban, and rural settings piloted these assessments in their classrooms. These assessments provide an opportunity for teachers to measure student skills; they can both help teachers determine if learning goals have been met, and influence how teachers organize their curricula. They also provide an opportunity for students to demonstrate the knowledge and skills they have gained.

These assessments:

- Provide immediate information to teachers regarding how well their students have acquired the expected knowledge and skills in their subject areas.
- Inform future teaching practices.
- Provide resources that enable students to participate in measuring their achievements as part of the learning experience.

Included in this document are:

- directions for administration
- assessment task
- scoring rubrics
- additional resources

Our hope is that this assessment will be used as an integral part of your instruction to advance our common goal of ensuring quality instruction for all students.

If you have questions about these assessments or suggestions for improvements, please contact:

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Festival Time Solo

An OSPI-Developed Performance Assessment

Music Grade 8 & Proficient

Overview

This document contains information essential to the administration of *Festival Time Solo*, an OSPI-developed arts performance assessment for music (Grade 8 & High School Proficient). Prior to administration of this assessment, all students should have received instruction in the skills and concepts being assessed. Please read this information carefully before administering the performance assessment.

This assessment may be used in several ways:

- As an integral part of instruction.
- As a benchmark, interim, or summative assessment.
- As a culminating project.
- As an integral part of a unit of study.
- As a means of accumulating student learning data.
- As an individual student portfolio item.

Synopsis of Festival Time Solo

Each student selects a piece of music to perform as a solo. First, the student must research the piece and prepare an introduction in which the student demonstrates an understanding of the composer, historical period, and expressive musical elements in the piece. The introduction and performance of the solo must be at least three-minutes long.

Test Administration: Expectations

The skills assessed by this task should be authentically incorporated into classroom instruction.

This assessment task is to be administered in a safe, appropriately supervised classroom environment following district policy and procedures.

All industry and district safety policies and standards should be followed in the preparation and administration of OSPI-developed performance assessments in dance, media arts, music, theatre, and visual arts.

Accommodations based upon a student's individualized education program (IEP) or 504 Plan may require additional modifications to this assessment.

Additional modifications to the administration of this assessment may be required to accommodate cultural differences, diversity, and religious mores/rules.

Description of the Performance Assessment

- Performance prompts ask each student to create and present a performance or product based on the criteria outlined in the task.
- Students must also respond to short-answer questions and prompts. Their answers may be written or oral. All written work must be completed on the response sheets provided. Oral responses may be recorded to facilitate scoring and to document each student's performance.

Learning Standards

This assessment addresses the following learning standards. For more information, refer to Washington State Learning Standards: *The Arts Learning Standards: Music by Grade Level* (2017).

Anchor 1 Grade 8	MU:Cr1.1.8	a. Generate rhythmic, melodic and harmonic phrases and harmonic accompaniments within expanded forms (including introductions, transitions, and codas) that convey expressive intent.
Anchor 2 Grade 8	MU:Cr2.1.8	 a. Select, organize, and document musical ideas for arrangements, songs, and compositions within expanded forms that demonstrate tension and release, unity and variety, balance, and convey expressive intent. b. Use standard and/or iconic notation and/or audio/ video recording to document personal rhythmic phrases, melodic phrases, and harmonic sequences.
Anchor 3.1 Grade 8	MU:Cr3.1.8	 a. Evaluate their own work by selecting and applying criteria, including appropriate application of compositional techniques, style, form, and use of sound sources. b. Describe the rationale for refining works by explaining the choices, based on evaluation criteria.
Anchor 3.2 Grade 8	MU:Cr3.2.8	a. Present the final version of their documented composition, song, or arrangement, using craftsmanship and originality to demonstrate the application of compositional techniques for creating unity and variety, tension and release, and balance to convey expressive intent.

Anchor 4.1 Grade 8	MU:Pr4.1.8	a. Apply personally-developed criteria for selecting music of contrasting styles for a program with a specific purpose and/or context, and explain expressive qualities, technical challenges, and reasons for choices.
Anchor 4.2 Grade 8	MU:Pr4.2.8	 a. Compare the structure of contrasting pieces of music selected for performance, explaining how the elements of music are used in each. b. When analyzing selected music, sight-read in treble or bass clef simple rhythmic, melodic, and/or harmonic notation. c. Identify how cultural and historical context inform performances and result in different musical effects.
Anchor 4.3 Grade 8	MU:Pr4.3.8	a. Perform contrasting pieces of music, demonstrating as well as explaining how the music's intent is conveyed by their interpretations of the elements of music and expressive qualities (such as dynamics, tempo, timbre, articulation/style, and phrasing).
Anchor 5 Grade 8	MU:Pr5.1.8	a. Identify and apply personally-developed criteria (such as demonstrating correct interpretation of notation, technical skill of performer, originality, emotional impact, variety, and interest) to rehearse, refine, and determine when the music is ready to perform.
Anchor 6 Grade 8	MU:Pr6.1.8	 a. Perform the music with technical accuracy, stylistic expression, and culturally authentic practices in music to convey the creator's intent. b. Demonstrate performance decorum (such as stage presence, attire, and behavior) and audience etiquette appropriate for venue, purpose, context, and style.
Anchor 1 High School Proficient	MU:Cr1.1.E.I	a. Compose and improvise ideas for melodies, rhythmic passages, and arrangements for specific purposes that reflect characteristic(s) of music from a variety of historical periods studied in rehearsal.
Anchor 2 High School Proficient	MU:Cr2.1.E.I	 a. Select and develop draft melodies, rhythmic passages, and arrangements for specific purposes that demonstrate understanding of characteristic(s) of music from a variety of historical periods studied in rehearsal. b. Preserve draft compositions and improvisations through standard notation and audio recording.
Anchor 3.1 High School Proficient	MU:Cr3.1.E.I	a. Evaluate and refine draft melodies, rhythmic passages, arrangements, and improvisations based on established criteria, including the extent to which they address identified purposes.
Anchor 3.2 High School Proficient	MU:Cr3.2.E.I	a. Share personally-developed melodies, rhythmic passages, and arrangements—individually or as an ensemble—that address identified purposes.
Anchor 4.1 High School Proficient	MU:Pr4.1.E.I	a. Explain the criteria used to select a varied repertoire to study based on an understanding of theoretical and structural characteristics of the music, the technical skill of the individual or ensemble, and the purpose or context of the performance.
Anchor 4.2 High School Proficient	MU:Pr4.2.E.I	a. Demonstrate, using music reading skills where appropriate, how compositional devices employed and theoretical and structural aspects of musical works impact and inform prepared or improvised performances.

Anchor 4.3 High School Proficient	MU:Pr4.3.E.I	a. Demonstrate an understanding of context in a varied repertoire of music through prepared and improvised performances.
Anchor 5 High School Proficient	MU:Pr5.1.E.I	a. Develop strategies to address expressive challenges in a varied repertoire of music, and evaluate their success using feedback from ensemble peers and other sources to refine performances.
Anchor 6 High School Proficient	MU:Pr6.1.E.I	 a. Demonstrate attention to technical accuracy and expressive qualities in prepared and improvised performances of a varied repertoire of music representing diverse cultures, styles, and genres. b. Demonstrate an understanding of expressive intent by connecting with an audience through prepared and improvised performances.

Depending on how individual teachers build their lesson units, additional Washington State Learning Standards can be addressed.

Supporting Materials and Resources for Teachers

Preparation for Administering the Assessment

Tools & Materials

Teachers will need the following materials and resources to administer this performance assessment:

- copies of the task and the glossary of terms (one set for each student)
- copies of the student-response sheets (one set for each student)
- pencils and erasers
- a library of solo music or access to such music at whatever performance level is appropriate for participating students
- a variety of instruments (piano/keyboard, band, orchestra, and barred)
- access to research materials, computers, and/or a library
- a private performance space for recording, if possible
- an audiovisual recorder

Guidelines

This assessment is an individual performance.

The objective of this assessment is for each student to research a piece of music and the relevant time period, and then to demonstrate how the characteristics of that time period are represented in the piece of music.

- Copy the student's task and glossary of terms. Make one set of copies for each student.
- Provide or approve appropriate solo music for the students' skill levels.
- Provide access to research materials, computers, and/or a library. Students may complete their research at school or at home.
- The tech supervisor for the school district/building needs to help with unblocking web sites for students' research for this performance assessment.
- Internet safety/supervision should be a priority at all times.
- Each student may perform using voice or any instrument the student chooses.
- Provide a variety of instruments (piano/keyboard, band, orchestra, and barred).

- Students should practice their introductions and solos independently (this practice can take place as homework).
- It is acceptable for a student to work with experts and accompanists while rehearsing and preparing the music for performance (for example, a teacher of private lessons, parent, school music teacher, or mentor). This is consistent with the idea that the student is taking on the role of a musician. The rubrics are designed for students to be successful at their ability levels with or without help from others as they prepare.
- We recommend that you make an audio or video recording of the students' performances for this assessment.
- We recommend that you do this performance assessment in the fall to give students time to prepare solos for the festival in the late winter.
- Students who respond in writing must include their names/numbers on their response sheets.
- As an alternative to a written response, you may permit students to:
 - Respond orally. You should make a video or audio recording to document their responses. Students who are being recorded must be coached to face the recording device when responding. Students may have a copy of the response sheet when being recorded, or you can state the questions. Ask students to begin by clearly stating their names/numbers and grade level into the recording device.
 - Dictate their responses to the teacher or an instructional aide, who will write them down.
- If you make a video recording, the recorder must be set up in a defined space so that the performer can be seen at all times.
- Students may use resources that are visible in the testing classroom, but the teacher may not prompt or coach students during the assessment.
- When you are administering the assessment, students may ask questions to clarify the process. You should encourage students to ask questions at any time throughout the administration of the assessment.

Using the Glossary

Terms listed in the glossary of this assessment were selected from the glossary of the Washington State Learning Standards for this subject area. When terms that come from other sources may be useful to the student, they are listed at the end of the glossary under the subheading *Additional Vocabulary*. The student's use of this additional vocabulary should not be considered in the scoring of the assessment.

Recommendations for Time Management

Students may have as much time as they need to complete the task. The timeframes suggested here are meant only as a guide, and you may shorten or lengthen them to suit the individual circumstances of the class and students.

The following is a **three-day** suggested timeframe:

Day 1	
30 minutes:	At the beginning of the unit of instruction leading to this assessment, the teacher provides the class with the task and reads it aloud. The students may ask questions. The teacher answers any questions and distributes all materials.
Unit of Instruction	During the unit of instruction:
Between 2 weeks and 2 months:	 Each student rehearses the music based on the created plan. Each student researches the musical piece. Each student writes the introduction to the solo.
	The timeframe of the unit of instruction should be comprehensive enough to ensure that the student has the necessary time to adequately prepare the solo.
Days 2–3	
5 minutes: (per solo)	Each student presents an introduction, solo, and short-answer responses. The teacher collects all written and recorded materials.

All students who remain productively engaged in the task should be allowed to finish their work. If a few students require considerably more time to complete the task than most students, you may wish to move these few to a new location to finish. In other cases, the teacher's knowledge of some students' work habits or special needs may suggest that students who work very slowly should be tested separately or grouped with similar students for the test.

Assessment Task

Teacher's Instructions to Students

- 1. Say: "Today you will take the Grade-8/high school proficient, Washington OSPI-developed arts performance assessment for music. This assessment is called *Festival Time Solo*."
- 2. Provide the class with copies of the student's section of the assessment (which may include the student's task, response sheets, rubrics, templates, and glossary), along with any other required materials.
- 3. Tell the students that they may highlight and write on these materials during the assessment.
- 4. Have the students read the directions to themselves as you read them aloud. We also encourage you to review the glossary and scoring rubrics with the students.
- 5. Answer any clarifying questions the students may have before you instruct them to begin.
- 6. If this assessment is used for reporting purposes, circle the scoring points on the first page of each student's response sheets.

Accommodations

The following accommodations can be made for students with special needs or whose English language skills are limited:

- To complete the response sheets, students may dictate their answers to an instructional aide, who will write them down.
- Students may give the written and/or recorded responses in their first language. We request a written and/or oral English translation for consistency (validity/reliability) in scoring the rubric.

Refer also to the student's individualized education program (IEP) or 504 Plan.

Student's Task

The following section contains these materials for students:

- ☐ The student's task: Festival Time Solo (Grade 8 & High School Proficient)
- ☑ Assessment rubric
- ☑ Response sheets (optional)

Festival Time Solo

It's music festival time. Students come to the festival to perform and share information about composers who have created unique musical works. You have decided to select a piece of music to perform as a solo. There are still many days until the event, but since you are taking on the role of a performing musician, you need to begin preparing now. Your music teacher will guide you as you prepare.

Your music teacher requires that you select a musical piece on your own. The festival requires that you introduce the piece by demonstrating an understanding of the composer, historical period, and expressive musical elements in the piece. Your introduction and solo should be at least three-minutes long. You will perform your solo for peers/teacher/an adjudicator. Your music teacher will give you time to practice your introduction and musical piece before you perform at the festival.

Your Task

First, prepare and deliver your introduction —

Your music teacher explains that you must meet the following requirements when you introduce the piece of music:

Introduce yourself.					
☐ Introduce the musical piece:	Introduce the musical piece:				
 Say the title. Say the name of the composer. Identify three important facts about the composer. Identify the historical period of the piece that you sele baroque, classical, romantic, or modern). 	ected (such as Renaissance				
expressed in the musical piece, are representative of the history	dy ession (dynamics, style, oo, and phrasing)				
☐ Use your response sheet for reference, but keep eye contact the introduction.	with the audience during				

Second, perform your solo—

Your music teacher explains that you must meet the following requirements when you perform your solo:

Select	a musical piece to perform; obtain the approval of your music teacher.			
Use your voice or the instrument of your choice.				
Demonstrate appropriate performance skills and audience conventions:				
0	Perform without noticeable interruption.			
0	Use proper posture and technique for your voice or instrument.			
0	Maintain focus during your performance.			
0	Acknowledge the audience at the end of the performance.			
Perfor	m the composition as notated.			
Perfor	m using notated expression (such as dynamics, tempo, articulation and phrasing).			

Your music teacher and the festival's organizers expect that you will demonstrate evidence of appropriate preparation throughout your performance.

Your music teacher will provide the timeframe necessary for you to do the research and practice the music prior to your presentation. (This practice and research can be done outside of class time). The research can be accomplished using computers and the web or through historical books and articles.

Festival Time Solo

	4 Points	3 Points	2 Points	1 Point
Performing	 The student demonstrates a thorough understanding of performance skills by meeting all four of the following requirements: Introduces self, title of piece, and composer. Demonstrates appropriate performance skills with the voice or instrument of choice. Performs the correct notation. Performs the notated expressive elements. 	The student demonstrates an adequate understanding of performance skills by meeting three of the four requirements listed at left.	The student demonstrates a partial understanding of performance skills by meeting two of the four requirements listed at left.	The student demonstrates a minimal understanding of performance skills by meeting one of the four requirements listed at left.
Responding	By meeting all four of the requirements listed below, the student demonstrates a thorough understanding of how to communicate for a specific purpose: • Identifies three important facts about the composer. • Identifies the historic period of the musical piece. • Identifies and describes how one musical element—beat, rhythm, pitch, melody, harmony, texture, timbre/tone color, form, or expression (dynamics, style, tempo, phrasing)—is representative of the selected historical period and/or style. • Identifies and describes how a second musical element—beat, rhythm, pitch, melody, harmony, texture, timbre/tone color, form, or expression (dynamics, style, tempo, phrasing)—is representative of the selected historical period and/or style.	By meeting three of the requirements listed at left, the student demonstrates an adequate understanding of how to communicate for a specific purpose.	By meeting two of the requirements listed at left, the student demonstrates a partial understanding of how to communicate for a specific purpose.	By meeting one of the requirements listed at left, the student demonstrates a minimal understanding of how to communicate for a specific purpose.

No Score: If the student demonstrates no understanding of the concepts indicated, meets none of the requirements listed, or is unable or unwilling to complete the task, the student will earn no score.

· Response Sheets ·

Stι	udent's Name/ID#					Grade Le	vel
	Circle number:						
		Performing Score	4	3	2	1	
		Responding Score	4	3	2	1	
Re	esponses						
		ring short-answer que r at the end of your p			ıpts. Give	the comple	ted response
1.	Identify the title a	nd composer of the n	nusical	piece.			
	composer:						
2.		nt facts about the cor	mposer				
	first fact:						
	second fact:						
	third fact:						

3.	Identify the historical period of the piece that you selected (medieval, Renaissance, baroque, classical, romantic, impressionistic, twentieth century, etc.).			
4.	Give an example of how two of the following musical elements, as expressed in the musical piece, are representative of the historical period and/or style: beat, rhythm, pitch, melody, harmony, texture, timbre/tone color, form, or expression (dynamics, style, tempo, and phrasing). first musical element:			
	second musical element:			

Glossary

allegro: literally, "cheerful or lively;" generally taken as a fast tempo, although not as fast as vivace or presto

andante: literally, "at a walking pace;" a moderately slow tempo, between allegretto and adagio

articulation: characteristic way in which musical tones are connected, separated, or accented; types of articulation include legato (smooth, connected tones) and staccato (short, detached tones)

baroque period (1600–1750): time period during which music became more showy, ornate, and complicated

beat: underlying steady pulse present in most music

classical period (1750–1820): a period during which music was orderly, uncluttered, well planned, and precise. The piano replaced the harpsichord as the primary and/or most important keyboard instrument

composition: original piece of music that can be repeated, typically developed over time, and preserved either in notation or in a sound recording [alternatively, compositions may be preserved orally, as in an oral tradition]

dynamics: level or range of loudness of a sound or sounds

elements of music: basic characteristics of sound (pitch, rhythm, harmony, dynamics, timbre, texture, form, and style/articulation) that are manipulated to create music the components that make up a musical work: beat, rhythm, pitch, melody, harmony, texture, timbre/tone color, form, and expression (dynamics, style, tempo, phrasing)

expression: feeling conveyed through music

the use of the elements of music (such as dynamics, style, tempo, and phrasing) to create a mood or feeling

form: element of music describing the overall organization [structure] of a piece of music, such as AB, ABA, rondo, theme and variations, and strophic form

forte (f): loud

fortissimo (ff): very loud

harmony: chordal structure of a music composition in which the simultaneous sounding of pitches produces chords and their successive use produces chord progressions also, sounding two or more tones at the same time

key signature: set of sharps or flats at the beginning of the staff, following the clef sign, that indicates the primary pitch set or scale used in the music and provide clues to the resting tone and mode

largo: very slow

melody: linear succession of sounds (pitches) and silences moving through time; the horizontal structure of music

mezzo-forte (mf): medium loud

mezzo-piano (mp): medium quiet

modern (1910–present): a time period, also known as the 20th century, during which composers found entirely new ways to express themselves through music

phrase: musical segment with a clear beginning and ending, comparable to a simple sentence or clause in written text

phrasing: performance of a musical phrase that uses expressive qualities such as dynamics, tempo, articulation, and timbre to convey a thought, mood, or feeling

pianissimo (pp): very quiet

piano (p): quiet (soft)

pitch: identification of a tone or note with respect to highness or lowness (i.e., frequency)

presto: very fast

Renaissance (1450–1600): a time period that saw the rebirth of ideas and the appreciation of music in the lives of everyday people. Instrumental and accompanied music became as common as a cappella music

rhythm: duration or length of sounds and silences that occur in music; organization of sounds and silences in time

romantic period (1820–1910): a time period during which music was based on emotion, adventure, and imagination

solo: a musical piece or passage played or sung by one person, with or without accompaniment

style: label for a type of music possessing distinguishing characteristics and often performance practices associated with its historical period, cultural context, and/or genre the distinctive character or technique of an individual musician or group

tempo: rate or speed of the beat in a musical work or performance

texture: manner in which the harmonic (vertical) and melodic (horizontal) elements are combined to create layers of sound

timbre: tone color or tone quality that distinguishes one sound source, instrument, or voice from another

Terms in italics are reproduced from the glossary of the National Core Arts: Music Standards by the National Coalition for Core Arts Standards.

The full glossary for this subject area can be found in the Washington State Learning Standards: *The Arts Learning Standards: Music by Grade Level* (2017).