

Florida Performing Fine Arts Assessment Item Specifications

1302000_MJ Band_1_Responding

FRONT MATTER - SECONDARY	
Stimulus Attributes	Written questions should be at grade level readability. Written and aural musical excerpts should provide enough information for the student to answer the question keeping in mind the student might not be familiar with the work. Unless noted in a benchmark specification, aural musical excerpts should be a minimum of 30 to 45 seconds. Short answer or extended responses should specify limitations (e.g., length of the desired answer), clearly define the task, and include a clear and concise rubric for grading. Research and identify copyright information for each visual and aural example. Writers are encouraged to review public domain sources and/or compose/arrange musical examples based on the benchmarks.
Response Attributes	Selected response choices should be at grade level readability and approximately the same length. Selected response items must contain only one correct answer. All distractors must be plausible. If aural distractors are used, they should be 5-10 seconds in length.

NOTE: The contents of these item specifications documents were developed under a grant from the U. S. Department of Education. However, those contents do not necessarily represent the policy of the U. S. Department of Education, and you should not assume endorsement by the Federal Government.



Florida Performing Fine Arts Assessment

Item Specifications for Benchmarks in Course: 1302000 M/J Band 1

Course Title: M/J Band 1

Course Number: 1302000

Abbreviated Title: M/J BAND 1

Course Length: Year

Course Level: 2

Course Description: Students with little or no instrumental experience develop foundational instrumental technique, foundational music literacy, and aesthetic musical awareness through rehearsal, performance, and study of high-quality band literature. Instrumentalists work on the fundamentals of music notation, sound production, instrument care and maintenance, and personal and group rehearsal strategies. Public performances may serve as a culmination of specific instructional goals. Students may be required to attend and/or participate in rehearsals and performances outside the school day to support, extend, and assess learning in the classroom. This course may also require students to obtain a musical instrument (e.g., borrow, rent, purchase) from an outside source.

RESPONDING Benchmarks

R	MU.68.C.2.1	Critique personal performance, experiment with a variety of solutions, and make appropriate adjustments with guidance from teachers and peers.
R	MU.68.C.2.2	Critique, using correct music vocabulary, changes in one's own or others' musical performance resulting from practice or rehearsal.
R	MU.68.F.3.2	Investigate and discuss laws that protect intellectual property, and practice safe, legal, and responsible acquisition and use of musical media.
R	MU.68.H.1.2	Identify the works of representative composers within a specific style or time period.
R	MU.68.H.2.3	Classify the literature being studied by genre, style, and/or time period.
R	MU.68.H.3.1	Identify connections among music and other content areas and/or contexts through interdisciplinary collaboration.
R	MU.68.O.3.1	Describe how the combination of instrumentation and expressive elements in a musical work can convey a specific thought, idea, mood, and/or image.
R	MU.68.S.3.4	Compare written notation to aural examples and analyze for accuracy of rhythm and pitch.

BENCHMARK #:	MU.68.C.2.1
BIG IDEA:	Critical Thinking and Reflection
ENDURING UNDERSTANDING:	Assessing our own and others' artistic work, through critical thinking, problem-solving, and decision-making, is central to artistic growth
BENCHMARK:	Critique personal performance, experiment with a variety of solutions, and make appropriate adjustments with guidance from teachers and peers
CLARIFICATION:	Critique recorded examples of a solo excerpt(s) performed by the student(s). Examinee will listen to an excerpt(s) and follow the written score to identify errors in the performance
ITEM TYPES:	SR (Selected Response) / SA (Short Answer)
CONTENT LIMITS:	Provide listening examples that focus on intonation, phrasing, or rhythm and the corresponding score
DEPTH OF KNOWLEDGE:	Level Two: Skill/Concept
STIMULUS ATTRIBUTES:	See Front Matter. In addition: Aural example should be a high quality representative recording of a middle school student's performance in this course
RESPONSE ATTRIBUTES:	See Front Matter. In addition: Response should include terminology consistent with solo and ensemble adjudication forms and music performance assessments

SAMPLE QUESTION:

Look at the musical score and listen to the musical example.

<insert graphic> <insert audio>

Which phrase describes where the error in the musical example is found?

MEDIA: Graphic:

DESCRIPTION: <DW: provide a printed excerpt (score) that matches the audio recording. 8 measures for a solo trumpet. >

MEDIA: Audio

DESCRIPTION: <DW: Audio recording 10-30 seconds of a solo trumpet containing an error in the "dotted quarter note/eighth note" rhythm which appears twice in the exercise.>

- A. In the notes
- B. In the rhythms*
- C. In the phrasing
- D. In the articulations

KEY: B

BENCHMARK #:	MU.68.C.2.2
BIG IDEA:	Critical Thinking and Reflection
ENDURING UNDERSTANDING:	Assessing our own and others' artistic work, through critical thinking, problem-solving, and decision-making, is central to artistic growth
BENCHMARK:	Critique, using correct music vocabulary, changes in one's own or others' musical performance resulting from practice or rehearsal
CLARIFICATION:	Identify effects of rehearsal or practice on performance by listening to two different samples of the same musical selection recorded over time
ITEM TYPES:	SR (Selected Response) / SA (Short Answer)
CONTENT LIMITS:	Provide two examples of the same musical selection. One should be after practice or rehearsal in which focus on a specific area has occurred. The examples should be of Middle School students. The focus of the rehearsal might include but is not limited to: articulation, blend, balance, correct notes and rhythms, technique, tone quality,-and expression
DEPTH OF KNOWLEDGE:	Level Two: Skill/Concept
STIMULUS ATTRIBUTES:	See Front Matter. In addition: Video or aural examples should be high quality recordings of middle school students' performances with apparent differences between recordings. The item should explain the focus of the rehearsal
RESPONSE ATTRIBUTES:	See Front Matter. In addition: Responses should include terminology consistent with solo and ensemble adjudication forms and music performance assessment

SAMPLE QUESTION:

Compare the two recordings. Example 1 <insert audio 1> Example 2 <insert audio 2>

Which aspect in Example #2 contains the greatest improvement?

MEDIA: Two audio examples

DESCRIPTION: Audio Sample 1 <DW: 15-30-second flute solo lacking quality tone consistent with poor breath support and incorrect embouchure.> Audio Sample 2- <DW: 15-30-second flute solo of the same melody demonstrating characteristic tone. Phrasing, steady beat and intonation should be as close to the same as possible.>

- A. Steady Beat
- B. Intonation
- C. Phrasing
- D. Tone*

KEY: D

BENCHMARK #:	MU.68.F.3.2
BIG IDEA:	Innovation, Technology, and the Future
ENDURING UNDERSTANDING:	The 21st-century skills necessary for success as citizens, workers, and leaders in a global economy are embedded in the study of the arts
BENCHMARK:	Investigate and discuss laws that protect intellectual property, and practice safe, legal, and responsible acquisition and use of musical media
CLARIFICATION:	Describe the features of fair use as specified in the current copyright law focusing primarily on the legal acquisition of musical media
ITEM TYPES:	SR (Selected Response) / SA (Short Answer)
CONTENT LIMITS:	May include, but are not limited to such concepts as: intellectual property, copyright law, public domain, fair use doctrine, safe, legal and responsible acquisition and use of musical media
DEPTH OF KNOWLEDGE:	Level One: Recall
STIMULUS ATTRIBUTES:	See Front Matter. In addition: Stimulus should include most recent legislation concerning copyright law in the United States. See http://www.copyright.gov/ or NAfME.org
RESPONSE ATTRIBUTES:	See Front Matter

SAMPLE QUESTION:

Your band director played a copyrighted recording for the class.

Which action would be a legal way to obtain a copy of the recording?

- A. Buy the CD or purchase online*
- B. Ask the band director to make a copy
- C. Download (no cost) from a file sharing site
- D. Borrow the CD and import it to your computer

KEY: A

BENCHMARK #:	MU.68.H.1.2
BIG IDEA:	Historical and Global Connections
ENDURING UNDERSTANDING:	Through study in the arts, we learn about and honor others and the world in which they live(d)
BENCHMARK:	Identify the works of representative composers within a specific style or time period
CLARIFICATION:	Identify examples of music from prominent composers within a given style or time period
ITEM TYPES:	SR (Selected Response)
CONTENT LIMITS:	Written and aural musical examples must include well known works of an commonly known composer. Music may be selected from but is not limited to: Baroque, Classical, Romantic, Renaissance, contemporary, jazz, pop, chant, spiritual, folk, opera, or world music. Works selected should come from the public domain and should be consistent with the music that is studied and/or performed in this course
DEPTH OF KNOWLEDGE:	Level Two: Skill/Concept
STIMULUS ATTRIBUTES:	See Front Matter. In addition: If an aural example is used, it should be a high quality representative recording that clearly demonstrates the primary characteristics of the composer's style
RESPONSE ATTRIBUTES:	See Front Matter

SAMPLE QUESTION:

Listen to the musical example. Many of this composer's pieces focused on themes that are repeated in many different forms throughout the work.

Who is the composer? <insert audio>

MEDIA: Audio

DESCRIPTION: <DW: Recreate an organ recording of the first 30-45 seconds of "Tocatta and Fugue in d minor" by J.S. Bach. The organ sound can be digital.>

- A. J.S. Bach*
- B. Wolfgang Mozart
- C. Orlande De Lassus
- D. Ludwig Van Beethoven

KEY: A

BENCHMARK #:	MU.68.H.2.3
BIG IDEA:	Historical and Global Connections
ENDURING UNDERSTANDING:	The arts reflect and document cultural trends and historical events, and help explain how new directions in the arts have emerged
BENCHMARK:	Identify connections among music and other content areas and/or contexts through interdisciplinary collaboration.
CLARIFICATION:	Classify the literature being studied by genre, style, and/or time period
ITEM TYPES:	Classify the genre, style or time period of a musical excerpt
CONTENT LIMITS:	SR (Selected Response) / SA (Short Answer)
DEPTH OF KNOWLEDGE:	Level Two: Skill/Concept
STIMULUS ATTRIBUTES:	See Front Matter
RESPONSE ATTRIBUTES:	See Front Matter

SAMPLE QUESTION:

Listen to the musical example.

What style does this music represent?

<insert audio>

MEDIA: Audio

DESCRIPTION: < DW: Record 30-45 seconds of a standard march such as Semper Fidelis.>

- A. Chorale
- B. March*
- C. Rock
- D. Swing

KEY: B

BENCHMARK #:	MU.68.H.3.1
BIG IDEA:	Historical and Global Connections
ENDURING UNDERSTANDING:	Connections among the arts and other disciplines strengthen learning and the ability to transfer knowledge and skills to and from other fields
BENCHMARK:	Identify connections among music and other content areas and/or contexts through interdisciplinary collaboration
CLARIFICATION:	Identify the relationships between music and other academic disciplines
ITEM TYPES:	SR (Selected Response) / SA (Short Answer)
CONTENT LIMITS:	Focus on connections between music other classes which may include but is not limited to: other music classes, social studies, dance, physical education, science, health, math, world languages, language arts
DEPTH OF KNOWLEDGE:	Level One: Recall
STIMULUS ATTRIBUTES:	See Front Matter
RESPONSE ATTRIBUTES:	See Front Matter

SAMPLE QUESTION:

Listen to the music example.

During which event in American history was this song first made popular?

<insert audio>

MEDIA: Audio

DESCRIPTION: <DW: create a 30-45 sec. audio version of “When Johnny Comes Marching Home” played by a small instrumental ensemble in the fife and drum tradition.>

- A. American Revolution
- B. War of 1812
- C. Civil War*
- D. World War I

KEY: C

BENCHMARK #:	MU.68.O.3.1
BIG IDEA:	Organizational Structure
ENDURING UNDERSTANDING:	Every art form uses its own unique language, verbal and non-verbal, to document and communicate with the world
BENCHMARK:	Describe how the combination of instrumentation and expressive elements in a musical work can convey a specific thought, idea, mood, and/or image
CLARIFICATION:	Describe how combining instrumental techniques with the use of expressive elements in a piece of music can communicate a thought, idea, mood, and/or image
ITEM TYPES:	SR (Selected Response) / SA (Short Answer)
CONTENT LIMITS:	Focus on examples that clearly convey thought, idea, mood, and/or image through the use of instrumentation/voicing, tempo markings, expression markings, articulation markings, phrasing, scales, timbre, rhythm, orchestration, or lyrics
DEPTH OF KNOWLEDGE:	Level Two: Skill/Concept
STIMULUS ATTRIBUTES:	See Front Matter
RESPONSE ATTRIBUTES:	See Front Matter

SAMPLE QUESTION:

Listen to the musical example.

What do the sounds of the bass drum and cymbals represent?

<insert audio>

MEDIA: Audio

DESCRIPTION: <DW: Recreate a 15-30 second recording of the section of Tchaikovsky's 1812 Overture where the drum and cymbals depict cannon shots.>

- A. Battle cries
- B. Cannon shots*
- C. Surprise attack
- D. Marching soldiers

KEY: B

BENCHMARK #:	MU.68.S.3.4
BIG IDEA:	Skills, Techniques, and Processes
ENDURING UNDERSTANDING:	Through purposeful practice, artists learn to manage, master, and refine simple, then complex, skills and techniques
BENCHMARK:	Compare written notation to aural examples and analyze for accuracy of rhythm and pitch
CLARIFICATION:	Identify which printed answer matches the aural example provided or identify which measure in the aural example is incorrect compared to the printed score
ITEM TYPES:	SR (Selected Response) / SA (Short Answer)
CONTENT LIMITS:	Examples should focus on accuracy of pitch and rhythm
DEPTH OF KNOWLEDGE:	Level Three: Strategic Thinking
STIMULUS ATTRIBUTES:	See Front Matter. In addition: Musical score should not exceed 16 beats in length. Musical score should use 4/4 time signature. The tempo should be established at the metronome marking (quarter note=72) by counting “1, 2, ready, start” before the example is played. The recorded example should be high aural quality with an authentic instrument rather than a synthesized sound
RESPONSE ATTRIBUTES:	See Front Matter

SAMPLE QUESTION:

Compare this four-measure phrase to the musical example.

Which measure contains an error in pitch?

<insert graphic> <insert audio>

MEDIA: Graphic

DESCRIPTION: <DW: Create a graphic of the 4-measure score that the audio is based on.>

MEDIA: Audio

DESCRIPTION: <DW: Create a 4 measure audio recording (16 beats maximum) played by a trumpet containing an error in pitch (a wrong note) in measure 2. Include “one, two, ready, start” at the beginning of the audio.>

- A. 1
- B. 2*
- C. 3
- D. 4

KEY: B