



Viva Exam – Yr 9 Music

The History of Western Classical Music

Your **Viva exam** supports you in developing your confidence, self-expression and curricular understanding.

It does so by improving your **oracy**.

When a University student writes a thesis (their final paper or exam), they have to defend what they have written whilst their Professors ask questions. This is often referred to as a **Viva exam**.

Viva is short for **Viva Voce**, this is the Latin for ‘**with living voice**’, or in other words **spoken** not written.

Across this Half Term you will prepare for a **Viva exam** on the curricular area we are studying, this will be **instead** of your End of Term exam.

Your teacher will support you in **preparing** by **suggesting** what you may speak about, **providing** materials to support you, **checking** in on your planning and progress and giving you **feedback** after you have spoken so that you know what you have done well and what you will need to improve, next time.

This pack contains the basic materials and guidance you will need, to prepare for your **Viva exam**.

‘Viva’ Exam – The History of Western Classical Music – Year 9

Student Name:

Expectations:

- 1) To speak without interruption for two minutes describing the development of Western Classical music covering either the Renaissance, Baroque, Classical, Romantic and 20th Century Music eras.
- 2) Describe the key features of each era naming famous composers and the instruments used during your chosen period.

Resources Permitted:

You can have no more than four bullet pointed sentences for each era to prompt you and the name of one composer for each period.

Marking and Grading:

As with your End of Term, your Viva will be given a 0-9 grade, students should always aim to meet or exceed their target grade. However, there is no need to feel bad if you don't, all this means is that you are learning and making progress!

Your total marks will be multiplied by five to produce a percentage, just like you get in your other End of Term exams, the teacher will then convert this percentage so that your termly report can show a grade in this area.

Viva exams are marked in four categories, please see the mark scheme below:

Preparation Mark:	Level 3 – Award 4-5 Marks Complete and exemplary evidence of written preparation.
	Level 2 – Award 2-4 Marks Purposeful but incomplete evidence of written preparation.
	Level 1 – Award 0-2 Marks Limited or no written evidence of preparation.
Timing and Content Mark:	Level 3 – Award 4-5 Marks Speaks for the full allocated time, without pause or interruption. Speaks exclusively on the subject selected, is precise, concise and purposeful. Speaks without the use of any written or visual aids.
	Level 2 – Award 2-4 Marks Speaks for more than half of the allocated time, with limited pause or interruption. Speaks exclusively on the subject selected, but lacks precision and focus at times.
	Level 1 – Award 0-2 Marks Speaks for less than half of the allocated time and or fails to focus on the subject and lacks purpose.
Manner and Presentation Mark:	Level 3 – Award 4-5 Marks Projects and modulates consistently, uses rhetorical skill, body language and positioning throughout and with exemplary effect.
	Level 2 – Award 2-4 Marks Projects well but modulates and uses body language inconsistently, increasing evidence of rhetorical skill.
	Level 1 – Award 0-2 Marks Fails to project or modulate voice, use of body language is limited, rhetorical skill is largely unevicenced.
Response to questioning Mark:	Level 3 – Award 4-5 Marks Responds convincingly and thoughtfully to both questions, in line with the Level 3 criteria for Timing and Content and Manner and Presentation.
	Level 2 – Award 2-4 Marks Responds convincingly to elements of both questions or to just one question but not the other.
	Level 1 – Award 0-2 Marks Is unable to respond at all or convincingly enough, to either question.

Overview:

For this exam you will need to describe the key features of the following Western Classical Music eras: Renaissance, Baroque, Classical, Romantic and 20th Century. For each period of music, you must say the time span and name at least one key composer. You need to speak about the instruments used, the different structures composers developed and how music progressed from Renaissance to 20th Century.

Stage 1 – Write the time span of each period of music. Renaissance (1400-1600), Baroque (1600 – 1750), Classical (1750 – 1820), 20th Century (1820 to 2000)

Stage 2 – Write about the key features of each period of music

Stage 3 – Research one key composer of each period of music and name one special thing they have achieved.

Stage 4 – Condense all your work into 4 bullet point sentences for each era.

Stage 5 – Practice reading aloud your presentation

Stage 1
<p>Write the time span of each period of music:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Renaissance (1400-1600) - Baroque (1600 – 1750) - Classical (1750 – 1820) - Romantic (1820 – 1900)
Stage 2
<p>Write about the key features of each period of music:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What instruments did they use? - What styles of music was composed during that era? - What influenced composers to write the way that they did? - What was happening politically for composers to write in the style that they did?
Stage 3
<p>Research one key composer of each period of music and name one special thing they have achieved:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Know where and when the composer was born - Research what mentors the composers had and how this effected the way they wrote music - Name at least one famous work the composers had.
Stage 4
<p>Condense all your work into 4 bullet point sentences for each era.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - You are not allowed to simply read from script, but you are to develop your communication skills by memorising as much as possible.
Stage 5
<p>Practice reading aloud your presentation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Practice your presentation in front of friends, family and in front of the mirror. Try not to stumble with your words and speak as fluent as possible when describing each era of music.

STAGE 1, 2 & 3: WRITE THE NAME AND TIME SPAN OF EACH PERIOD OF MUSIC EXPLAINING THE KEY FEATURES OF EACH STYLE

STYLE & TIME SPAN

KEY FEATURES

1.	a) b) c) d)
COMPOSER:	COMPOSER ACHIEVEMENT:
2.	a) b) c) d)
COMPOSER:	COMPOSER ACHIEVEMENT:
3.	a) b) c) d)
COMPOSER:	COMPOSER ACHIEVEMENT:
4.	a) b) c) d)
COMPOSER:	COMPOSER ACHIEVEMENT:

STAGE 4: CONDENSE ALL YOUR WORK INTO 4 BULLET POINT SENTENCES FOR EACH ERA.

ERA 1 NAME AND DATE:

POINT 1 -

POINT 2 -

POINT 3 -

POINT 4 -

ERA 2 NAME AND DATE:

POINT 1 -

POINT 2 -

POINT 3 -

POINT 4 -

ERA 3 NAME AND DATE:

POINT 1 -

POINT 2 -

POINT 3 -

POINT 4 -

ERA 4 NAME AND DATE:

POINT 1 -

POINT 2 -

POINT 3 -

POINT 4 -

Check List:

- 1. Have you listed the time span for each period of music?**
- 2. Have you listed the key features of each period?**
- 3. Have you named a famous composer for each period and described what they did that made history?**
- 4. Have you checked through your work with the use of your booklet and online resources to help you?**
- 5. Have you read your presentation in front of people and the mirror using the full explanation?**
- 6. Have you read your presentation in front of people and the mirror with just four bullet points for each era?**