CURRICULUM ASSESSMENT POLICY STATEMENT

CAPS

NATIONAL ORIENTATION WORKSHOP FOR

CREATIVE ARTS 2021

ATPs

basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

GRADEs 7-9



SESSION 1

Overview of the Trimmed ATPs

SESSION 1:TRIMMED ATP Term 1

SESSION 2: NCS

SESSION 3: ASSESSMENT

Discussion





An Overview of the ATPs





BACKGROUND

WHAT IS THE MISCHIEF?

- Challenges on the implementation of the ATPs under COVID19 time constrains:
 - Current school attendance methods;
 - > Time limitations;
 - > Learner performance.





. CIRCULAR S11 OF 2020

CURRICULUM RECOVERY IN 2021

- 1. The purpose of this Circular is to provide guidance with regard to curriculum recovery in 2021. This Circular is also meant to retract Circulars S2 and S3 of 2020 for revision.
- 2. Covid-19 has created unprecedented disruption to education systems across the world. One of the consequences thereof was reduced time for teaching and learning resulting in substantial learning losses across subjects and grades. In order to mitigate the impact of Covid-19 on learning and teaching, the Department of Basic Education (DBE) adopted a multi-year curriculum recovery approach.



CIRCULAR 11 OF 2020...

- 3. The Annual Teaching Plans (ATPs) as outlined in the Curriculum and Assessment Policy Statement will not be implemented in the interim due to the trimming and Private Bag X895, Pretoria, 0001, Sol Plaatjie House, 222 Struben Street, Pretoria, 0002, South Africa
- Tel.: (012) 357 3000, Fax: (012) 323 0601, www.education.gov.za reorganisation of the curriculum to counter the disruptions of Covid-19 on teaching and learning.
- 4. The DBE issued Circular S2 of 2020 on 23 May 2020 which released the revised and trimmed ATPs for implementation in 2020. This Circular serves to withdraw Circular S2 and the released documents. Schools will be provided with recovery ATPs to be implemented over 3-year period, 2021 2023, before the end of 2020.
- 5. Details regarding assessment during the recovery period will be communicated in due course.





. REDUCTION OF SUBJECTS IN THE SENIOR PHASE

- 6. Circular S3 of 2020 provided for the reduction of subjects in the Senior Phase. Schools were provided with an alternative of reducing two (2) subjects from the nine (9) subject offerings in the Senior Phase provided approval of the two dropped subjects was sanctioned by the District Director. The dispensation of reducing subjects from nine (9) to seven (7) in the Senior Phase is hereby withdrawn.
- 7. In 2021, schools will offer nine subjects in the Senior Phase as provided for in the National Policy pertaining to the Programme and Promotion Requirements of the National Curriculum Statement Grades R 12.
- 8. You are kindly requested to bring the content of this Circular to the attention of all provincial and district officials, principals and teachers of both public and independent schools, and relevant stakeholders.



LIFESKILLS IN THE FOUNDATION PHASE AS A

STAND-ALONE SUBJECT

- 9. Teachers were given an allowance to integrate the components of Life skills into Languages to reduce the number of subjects and counter the impact of loss of teaching and learning time. This dispensation is hereby withdrawn.
- 10.In 2021, schools will offer Life skills as a stand-alone subject in the Foundation Phase as provided for in the National Policy pertaining to the Programme and Promotion Requirements of the National Curriculum Statement Grades R 12.

MR HM MWELI

DIRECTOR-GENERAL

DATE: 19/11/2020





DISCIPLINES

- 1. DANCE GRADES 7, 8 & 9
- 2. DRAMA GRADES 7,8,9
- 3. MUSIC GRADES 7,8 & 9
- 4. VISUAL ARTS GRADES 7,8 & 9





DANCE

GRADES 7-9





		_							_	
Term 1	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10
	27-29 January								23-26 March	29-31 March
45 days	(3 days)	1-5 February	8-12 February	15-19 February	22-26 February	1-5 March	8-12 March	15-19 March	(4 days)	(3 days)
CAPS topic	Dance Performance	Dance Performance	Dance Performance	Dance Performance	Dance Performance	Dance Performance	Dance Performance	Dance Performance	Dance Performance	Dance Performance
	Dance Improvisation and	Dance Improvisation and	Dance Improvisation and	Dance Improvisation and	Dance Theory and Literacy	Dance Theory and Literacy	Dance Improvisation and	Dance Improvisation and	Dance Improvisation and	Dance Improvisation and
	Composition	Composition	Composition	Composition			Composition	Composition	Composition	Composition
	Dance Theory and Literacy	Dance Theory and Literacy	Dance Theory and Literacy	Dance Theory and Literacy			Dance Theory and Literacy			
	Dance Conventions:	Dance Conventions:	Dance Conventions:	Dance Performance	Dance Performance	Dance Performance	Dance Performance	Dance Performance	Formal Practical Assessment	Fask (FAT):
	Setting a safe environment,	Setting a safe environment,	Warm up continues, using	Warm up continues.	Warm up continues.	Warm up continues.	Warm up continues.	Warm up continues	Dance group performance im	provisation and composition
	conventions for entering	conventions for entering and leaving and code of	variation in shape, level and direction.	Floor work continues, adding rounding and	Floor work Joint mobility: knee bends,	Floor work Joint mobility: knee bends	Floor work Joint mobility: knee bends	Floor work Joint mobility: knee bends rises	exploring elements of dance. 50 marks assessed with a rub	wie.
	and leaving and code of conduct, dress code for a	conduct, dress code for a	Introduction to floor work	lengthening of the spine	rises, transfer of weight	rises, transfer of weight	rises, transfer of weight	transfer of weight to any side.	50 marks assessed with a rub	ITIC
	Dance class.	Dance class.	for core stability, strength	Joint mobility: knee bends,	from side to side.	forwards and backwards.	forwards and backwards.			
			and flexibility emphasising	rises and transfer of weight	Preparation for safe landing	Activity for jumps.		Practise in groups: practical		
	Add respect and sensitivity to others and trust exercises	Add respect and sensitivity to others and trust exercises	good posture and alignment: flexing and	from side to side.	from movements of elevation/aerial	Simple locomotor combinations across space.	Practise in groups: practical class work for the Formal	class work for the Formal Assessment Task.		
	making use of Baseline	making use of Baseline	stretching the feet.		movements: small jumps.	combinations across space.	Assessment Task.	Assessment rask.		
	assessment using the	assessment using the								
	following activities:	following activities:								
	Locomotor/Non- Locomotor exercises	Locomotor/Non- Locomotor exercises								
	with visual cues like	with visual cues like		1000						
	freezing.	freezing.								
	Movement sentences,	Movement sentences,				Street, Street				
	 individually/groups. Movement Games 	 individually/groups. Movement Games 					5.0			
	exercises refer to	exercises refer to Take				and the same of th				
Concepts, skills	WCED Take Home Pack	Home Pack of 2020.						74 4 500		
and values	of 2020.	https://bit.ly/3k7IRS2						1111		
	 https://bit.ly/3k7IRS2 Group Discussions as 	 Group Discussions as reflection. 		ero a King Spanie	77.00			Cooldown		
	reflection.		description of		Cooldown	Cooldown	Cooldown	with safe stretching		
		Cooldown	Cooldown with safe stretching.	Cooldown with safe stretching.	with safe stretching. Dance Improvisation and	with safe stretching Dance Improvisation and	with safe stretching Dance Improvisation and	Dance Improvisation and Composition		
	Cooldown	Dance Improvisation and	Dance Improvisation and	Dance Improvisation and	Composition	Composition	Composition	Continue exploring elements of		
	Dance Improvisation and	Composition	Composition	Composition	Continue exploring	Continue exploring	Continue exploring	dance: focusing on time,		
	Composition	Continue exploring	Continue exploring	Continue exploring dance	elements of dance: use of	elements of dance: use of	elements of dance:	tempo, accents phrasing using	Harana	
	Continue exploring elements of dance: use of	elements of dance using space, time, direction,	elements of dance: use of space, time, direction,	elements use of space, time, direction, shape, posture,	space, time, direction, shape, posture, levels,	space, time, direction, shape, posture, levels,	Focussing on time, tempo, accents phrasing using body	body percussion, stamps and claps.		
	space, time, direction.	posture, adding dimension	shape, posture, levels.	levels.	relationships.	relationships, rhythm.	percussion, stamps and	ciops:		
	, , ,	and pathways.					claps.	200 2 Va		
	Dance Theory and Literacy	Dance Theory and Literacy	Dance Theory and Literacy	Dance Theory and Literacy	Dance Theory and Literacy Dance terminology of	Dance Theory and Literacy Dance terminology	Dance Theory and Literacy	Dance Theory and Literacy Dance terminology		
	Dance terminology,	Dance terminology	Dance terminology	Dance terminology	energy and force, transfer of	Elements of space, time,	Dance terminology	All Elements of dance covered		
	Importance of Warm up,	Locomotor/Non-Locomotor	Importance of good posture	Revise good posture and	weight, safe landing after	energy, force, levels,	Elements of Dance: the use	in Term 1.		
	Dance conventions.	movements.	and alignment, core stability, strength,	alignment, core stability, strength, flexibility.	elevation/aerial, relationships.	direction, relationships and rhythm.	of space, time, direction, shape, posture, levels,			
			flexibility.	strength, nextonicy.	relationships	,	energy, force, levels,			
							relationships and rhythm.			
Dominito me	Basic and developing Dance	I technique and understanding of	f concepts and terminology such	J as warm-up; locomotor and nor	I n-locomotor movement, basic un	I derstanding of Dance elements	such as time, force, space, shape	! e; understanding and application	Preparation towards Dance pe	rformance during past 8
Requisite pre- knowledge		· ·	<u>.</u>		osture and alignment.	-			weeks.	
Resources (other	Open, adequate classroom sr	pace. CD player, interactive white	eboard/ data projector & lanton	props, pictures, photographs, s	tories, poems, anecdotes, one-li	ners, videos clips, appropriate e	lectronic apps. i.e. EdPuzzle: Pow	/Toons; Canva; Book Creator, etc.	Performance skills, audience b Appropriate performance space	
than textbook) to	,			os://drive.google.com/open?id=				.,,,	CD player, video camera/ cell p	
enhance learning			Continuous informal assessr	ment through observation. learn	ers' continuous reflection in wor	kbooks (iournals, worksheets, n	uzzles, guizzes, class tests, etc.)	assessed by self, peer or teacher		
Informal	Workbook: new terminology	Workbook: mind map of	Observation, side coaching	Workbook: reflection by	Observation, side coaching	Peer assessment on	Rehearsal; side coaching,	Rehearsal; side coaching,	Classroom discussion and co	ritical reflection using Dance
assessment;	explored by means of	elements of dance.	and direction by teacher to	means of journal on	and direction on safe	locomotor combinations.	directing by teacher and	directing by teacher and peers	terminology learnt	
remediation	quizzes, pictures, diagrams,		continuously improve	elements of dance.	landing, jumps, etc.		peers towards polished	towards polished Dance		
SBA (Formal	etc. Formal Assessment Task: Danc	e Performance	technique.	<u> </u>			Dance performance.	performance.	Formal Assessment To	sk: Dance Performance
Assessment)	i ormal Assessment Task. Dalle	c i criorillance								sed with a rubric

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Term 1 45 days	Week 1 27-29 January (3 days)	Week 2 1-5 February	Week 3 8-12 February	Week 4 15-19 February	Week 5 22-26 February	Week 6	Week 7 8-12 March	Week 8 15-19 March	Week 9 23-26 March (4 days)	Week 10 29-31 March (3 days)
CAPS topic	Dance Theory and Literacy	Dance Theory and Literacy	Dance Performance Dance Improvisation and Composition Dance Theory and Literacy	Dance Performance Dance Improvisation and Composition Dance Theory and Literacy	Dance Performance Dance Improvisation and Composition Dance Theory and Literacy	Dance Performance Dance Improvisation and Composition	Dance Performance Dance Improvisation and Composition Dance Theory and Literacy	Dance Performance Dance Improvisation and Composition	Dance Performance Dance Improvisation and Composition	Dance Performance Dance Improvisation and Composition
Concepts, skills and values	and is not limited to practical /perfo (exercises) expliced dance elements participation in sequence. classroom discuration and ardiscussions) on elements. a quiz, online conductional gan lidentifying dance through visual amind map of coeducational gan worksheets.	nt: This could be in sed on dance or sed or	abdominal muscles. 4. Cooling down with imagery. Dance Improvisation and Composition Basic locomotor movements, varying space and direction: walk & run, skip, hop, jump, slide, gallop, leap. Dance Theory and Literacy Dance terminology Locomotor & non-locomotor movement terms.	various locomotors and non- locomotors in combination varying in tempo as for Topic 2. 3. Floor work continues with focus on breathing and curving and lengthening of the spine. 4. Travelling movement combinations across the floor. 5. Cooling down with imagery. Dance Theory and Literacy Dance terminology Locomotor and non-locomotor movements.	turned-out. 3. Articulation of feet and mobility of ankle and knee joints: foot isolations. 4. Travelling movement combinations across the floor & changing directions. 5. Cooling down with safe, slow stretching. Dance Theory and Literacy Dance terminology Code of Conduct: Poster.	2. Leg muscles and joint strengthening and mobility: continues with low leg extensions/brushes 3. Articulation of feet and mobility of ankle and knee joints: with small jumps and safe landings. 4. Cooling down with imagery and safe, slow stretching. Dance Improvisation and Composition of a short dance sequence combining locomotor and non-locomotor movements, with use of varying directions, levels and tempi.	4. Articulation of feet and mobility of ankle and knee joints. 5. Travelling movement combinations. 6. Cooling down. Preparation towards the FAT (Formal Assessment Task). Dance Improvisation and Composition Continue developing a short dance sequence. Dance Theory and Literacy Dance terminology.		Dance Improvisation Composition of a shor combining locomotor movements, with use levels and tempi. 50 marks	assessed with a rubric and Composition and Composition ort dance sequence r and non-locomotor e of varying directions,
Requisite pre- knowledge			safe landings; u	understanding and applicati	tion towards correct posture	re and alignment	-		during past 8 weeks. Performance skills, au theatre etiquette	udience behaviour,
Resources (other than textbook) to	Open, adequate cla	assroom space, CD pla	ayer, interactive whiteboard/ data pro		Canva; Book Creator, etc.		iners, videos clips, appropr	iate electronic apps, i.e.	Appropriate performa classroom, hall, stage, camera/ cell phone ca	e, etc.; CD player, video

textbook) to enhance Continuous informal assessment through observation, learners' continuous reflection in workbooks (journals, worksheets, puzzles, quizzes, class tests, etc.) assessed by self, peer or teacher

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Term 1	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10
days	27-29 January								23-26 March	29-31 Marc
uays	(3 days)	1-5 February	8-12 February	15-19 February	22-26 February	1-5 March	8-12 March	15-19 March	(4 days)	(3 days)
topic	Dance Theory and Literacy	Dance Theory and Literacy	Dance Performance Dance Improvisation and Composition Dance Theory and Literacy	Dance Performance Dance Improvisation and Composition	Dance Performance Dance Improvisation and Composition	Dance Performance Dance Improvisation and Composition Dance Theory and Literacy	Dance Performance Dance Improvisation and Composition Dance Theory and Literacy	Dance Performance Dance Improvisation and Composition	Dance Performance Dance Improvisation and Composition	Dance Performance Dance Improvisation a Composition
epts, and es	Baseline Assessment This could be in vario on dance concepts, t key dance elements of The baseline could in following, but is not l Questionnaire abo a warm-up, advar understanding pos Identifying dance with visual aids: s spotting, articulati ankles. Mind maps: code controls, etc. Educational and o Worksheets. Dance elements: t symmetry, pattern	us formats based erminology and caught in Grade 8. clude the imited to: but the purpose of stages, sture, alignment. oractical activities pinal roll, a, on of the feet and of conduct, inline games.	Dance Performance 1. Dance	Dance Performance 1. Dance Conventions: continue with focus on class discipline & respect. 2. Warm up continues by adding lunges. 3. Leg muscles, ankle and knee joint mobility and strengthening: knee bends and rises in parallel. 4. Cooling down with relaxation imagery. Dance Improvisation and Composition Continues by varying gestures through exaggeration, slow motion and repetition.	Dance performance 1. Warm up: Build on warm up ritual including spinal warm-up, arms swings, reaches and lunges, side bends. 2. Leg muscles, ankle and knee joint mobility and strengthening: continue in turned out position. 3. Foot warm-ups 4. Cooling down: add slow stretching Dance Improvisation and Composition Structures: beginnings and endings, repetition, stillness.	Dance performance 1. Warm up ritual: add, knee bends and rises in parallel and turned out positions and using combinations of locomotor steps moving in space and changing direction. 2. Foot warm up adding small jump sequences. 3. Cooling down: relaxation imagery with slow stretching. Dance Improvisation and Composition Composition of a sequence in partners, based on gestures: clear beginning and ending. Dance Theory and Literacy Dance terminology. Use of core, use of spine.	Dance performance 1. Warm up ritual established. 2. Leg muscles, ankle and knee joint mobility and strengthening. 3. Feet warm-ups 4. Cool down with relaxation imagery and slow. Dance Improvisation and Composition of a sequence continues adding, repetition and stillness. Dance Theory and Literacy Dance terminology. Use of safe landings.	Dance Performance Preparation towards the FAT (Formal Assessment Task) Dance Improvisation and Composition of a sequence in partners, based on gestures: clear beginning and ending, repetition and stillness.	Formal Practical Asse Dance performance: rubric Dance Improvisation Composition of a seq based on gestures: cl ending, repetition an	assessed with a and Composition uence in partners, ear beginning and
	Davis and davislania	- Barretta barbariana	-	d Literacy are integrated w	-					
isite pre- vledge	Basic and developin	g Dance technique a	nd understanding of conce time, force, space	ots and terminology such a , shape; understanding and				vance elements such as	Preparation towards during past 8 weeks. Performance skills, at theatre etiquette.	
urces er than book) to ince hing	Open, adequate clas	sroom space, CD pla	yer, interactive whiteboard,		props, pictures, photograp Toons; Canva; Book Creato		otes, one-liners, videos clip	s, appropriate electronic	Appropriate perform classroom, hall, stage video camera/ cell ph camera(optional).	, etc.; CD player,

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DRAMA

GRADES 7-9





SUGGESTED PLANNING of TEACHING and ASSESSMENT

TERM 1: 45 DAYS	Week 1 (3 days)	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9 (4 days)	Week 10 (3 days)
43 DA13	27-29 January	1-5 February	8-12 February	15-19 February	22-26 February	1-5 March	8-12 March	15-19 March	23-26 March	29-31 March
CAPS topic	Dramatic skills development; Playmaking (improvised drama)	Dramatic skills development; Playmaking (improvised drama)	Dramatic skills development; Playmaking (improvised drama)	Dramatic skills development; Playmaking (improvised drama)	Dramatic skills development; Playmaking (improvised drama)	Dramatic skills development; Playmaking (improvised drama)	Careers	Careers	Formal Practical Assessment	Formal Practical Assessment
Concepts, Skills and Values	Voice: relaxation and breathing exercises. Physical: release tension and mirror work activities. Commence development of short improvisation (use themes relevant to learners). Provide and explore stimulus – pictures, photographs, stories, anecdotes or one-liners.	Voice: relaxation, breathing and resonance exercises. Physical: use imagery to warm-up the body. Develop a storyline with beginning, middle and end. Focus on Who, What, Where and When.	Voice: relaxation, breathing and resonance exercises. Physical: use imagery to warm-up the body. Shape and develop scenes – using tableaux.	Voice: relaxation, breathing and articulation exercises. Physical: explore movement dynamics. Develop characters, space, theme and message of drama.	Voice: relaxation, breathing and articulation exercises. Physical: explore movement dynamics. Explore physical relationships in space, focus points, levels, and proximity of characters to each other. Consider where the audience is seated.	Voice: relaxation, breathing and articulation exercises. Physical: explore movement dynamics. Focus of listening and concentration, action and reaction. Practise the scene, refining it for performance (homework – rehearse own part and if possible, in group to prepare for formal practical assessment in weeks 8 and 9).	Research careers of actors/dancers/ singers/clowns/ stand-up comedians.	Present /submit (video/written/audio/electronic - website/PowerPoint) research careers of actors/dancers/ singers/clowns/ stand-up comedians.	Classroom improvised drama. OR Recording/filming of improvised drama.	Classroom improvised drama. OR Recording/filming of improvised drama.
Requisite Pre- knowledge	Basic impro	Physical - basic skills in	is and understanding of breat in warming up the body, pos estanding and application of d	osture, physical characterisati		d audience.	Access (hor Enquire, locate, ic Process (Arrange, compare, ev	research skills: ow find information) identify, observe, research (the information) valuate, analyse, communicate , reject, apply, choose	Rehearsal towards polishe past 8 weeks. Performance skills, audien etiquette	,
Resources (other than textbook) to enhance learning			Pictures /	/ Photographs / Stories / Poe	Open and adeo Player / Interactive whiteboa pems / Anecdotes / One-liner: apps i.e. EdPuzzle / PowToon:	ers / Video clips / HEI Brochu	nures / Books / Magazine Arti			
		Continuous informa	al assessment through obser	rvation, classroom discussic	ons, learners' continuous ref	lection in workbooks (jour	nals, worksheets, puzzles, q	quizzes, class tests, etc.) assessed by s	self, peer or teacher.	
Informal Assessment & Remediation	Explore stimulus for improvisation: mind maps.	Workbook: mind map of elements of drama and skeleton of plot of the play.	Observation, side coaching and direction of tableaux.	Workbook: character analysis in template; journal or visual image of theme, poster of message of play.	Observation, side coaching and direction of physical relationships and use of space.	Rehearsal: side coaching, directing by teacher and peers towards polished performance.	Workbook: first draft of research.	Dry run of research presentation.	Classroom discussion and	reflection.
SBA (Formal Assessment)			Form	nal Assessment Task: Pract	ctical Assessment during wee	≥k 9 and 10.			Formal Assessment Task: Drama Performance 50 marks assessed with a	



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	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10
TERM 1:	(3 days)								(4 days)	(3 days)
45 DAYS	27-29 January	1-5 February	8-12 February	15-19 February	22-26 February	1-5 March	8-12 March	15-19 March	23-26 March	29-31 March
CAPS Topics	Dramatic skills development; Drama elements in playmaking; Media	Dramatic skills development; Drama elements in playmaking; Media	Dramatic skills development; Drama elements in playmaking	Dramatic skills development; Drama elements in playmaking	Dramatic skills development; Drama elements in playmaking	Dramatic skills development; Drama elements in playmaking	Dramatic skills development; Drama elements in playmaking	Appreciation and reflection; Media	Appreciation and reflection; Media	Appreciation and reflection; Media
Concepts, Skills and Values *Improvised Drama	Voice: relaxation - restful alertness and breathing exercises. Physical: posture (neutral position), release tension and establish trust activities. Research for short improvisation: Theme related to a social or environmental issue. Provide and explore stimulus - pictures, photographs, stories, anecdotes, one-liners, etc. Research and discussion. Media Film, television, radio, documentaries, interviews and internet (briefly explore social or environmental theatre).	Voice: relaxation – restful alertness and breathing exercises. Physical: posture (neutral position), release tension and establish trust activities. Research for short improvisation: Theme related to a social or environmental issue. Provide and explore stimulus – pictures, photographs, stories, anecdotes, one-liners, etc. Research and discussion. Media Film, television, radio, documentaries, interviews and internet (briefly explore social or environmental theatre).	Voice: relaxation – restful alertness and breathing exercises. Physical: posture (neutral position) and release tension activities Devise topic from research: Develop structure for performance: plot, characters, time, place, space and audience.	Voice: relaxation and breathing exercises. Physical: posture (neutral position) and body as an instrument of expression activities. Shape and focus the performance: Exploration of space and time e.g. playback, jumps in time, different time and place, flashbacks. Use of symbols	Voice: breath control and capacity, and resonance exercises. Physical: posture (neutral position) and body as an instrument of expression activities. Shape and focus the performance: Audibility of spoken dialogue.	Voice: breath control and capacity, and resonance exercises. Physical: posture (neutral position), develop concentration and focus activities. Shape and focus the performance: Finding a clear focus: remove unnecessary/confusing dialogue and movements.	Voice: breath control and capacity, and resonance exercises. Physical: posture (neutral position), develop concentration and focus activities. Shape and focus the performance: Developing and sustaining dramatic tension.	FORMAL PRA CTICAL ASSESSEMENT Classroom improvised drama OR Recording/filming of improvised drama	FORMAL PRA CTICAL ASSESSEMENT Classroom improvised drama OR Recording/filming of improvised drama	FORMAL PRA CTICAL ASSESSEMENT Classroom improvised drama OR Recording/filming of improvised drama
Requisite Pre-knowledge			Access (find information) –	Understandin	Basic skills and understandi PH s in warming up the body, postu BASIC IMPROVIS ng and application of drama eler BASIC RES e, research; Process (the inform	OICE ng of breathing and resonance. YSICAL re, physical characterisation and the strict of the stric	e and audience. ate, analyse, communicate ; Us	e – accept, reject, apply, choose		
Resources (other than textbook) to enhance learning	Pictures / Photographs / Stones / Poeems / Anecodores / Une-liners / Video Culps / Hit Broductes / Books / Magazines / Arctices / Newspapers Appropriate Digital Anna is a Edularia (Pountages / Capata / Made Anacodor / Walderia / Video Makers									
Informal	W II I					tion in workbooks (journals, wor				
Informal Assessment and Remediation	Workbook: research on topic using variety of stimuli as provided by teacher.	Workbook: research on topic using variety of stimuli as provided by teacher.	Workbook: mind map of elements of drama and skeleton of plot of the play.	Workbook: visual representation of use of time – storyboard. Worksheet on use and meaning of symbols.	Rehearsal: side coaching, directing by teacher and peers towards polished performance.	Rehearsal: side coaching, directing by teacher and peers towards polished performance.	Rehearsal: side coaching, directing by teacher and peers towards polished performance.	polished/recorded improvisati	pased on peer interpretation and on, using drama terminology.	регтогтпапсе от
SBA (Formal		II.	L		ssment in week 8 – 10.	F	P		Formal Assessment Task: Imp	
Assessment)									50 marks assessed with a rubr	ic
11 246	<i>V</i>									



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Week 8

Week 9

Formal Assessment Task: Improvised Drama Performance

50 marks assessed with a rubric

Week 10

Week 1

Workbook: research on

cultural practices and

impact of media, using

variety of stimuli as

provided by teacher.

Informal

Assessment and

Remediation

SBA (Formal

Assessment)

TERM 1:

Week 3

Week 4

45 DAYS	(3 days)				•				(4 days)	(3 days)
45 DA 15	27-29 January	1-5 February	8-12 February	15-19 February	22-26 February	1-5 March	8-12 March	15-19 March	23-26 March	29-31 March
CAPS Topics	Dramatic skills development; Drama elements in playmaking; Media	Dramatic skills development; Drama elements in playmaking; Media	Dramatic skills development; Drama elements in playmaking; Media	Dramatic skills development; Drama elements in playmaking	Dramatic skills development; Drama elements in playmaking	Dramatic skills development; Drama elements in playmaking	Dramatic skills development; Drama elements in playmaking	Appreciation and reflection; Media	Appreciation and reflection; Media	Appreciation and reflection; Media
Concepts, Skills and Values *Improvised Drama	Voice: relaxation - restful alertness and breathing exercises. Physical: posture (neutral position) and release tension through roll down (curling and uncurling of the spine) activities. Research for short improvisation: Theme related to cultural practices, in South Africa or other countries. Provide and explore stimulus – pictures, photographs, stories, anecdotes, etc. Research and discussion. Media Use film, television, soap opera, radio or the internet to explore and discuss the positive and negative effects of media on different cultures.	Voice: relaxation - restful alertness and breathing exercises. Physical: posture (neutral position) and release tension through roll down (curling and uncurling of the spine) activities. Research for short improvisation: Theme related to cultural practices, in South Africa or other countries. Provide and explore stimulus – pictures, photographs, stories, anecdotes, etc. Research and discussion. Media Use film, television, soap opera, radio or the internet to explore and discuss the positive and negative effects of media on different cultures.	Voice: relaxation - restful alertness and breathing exercises. Physical: posture (neutral position) and release tension through roll down (curling and uncurling of the spine) activities. Create short improvisation reflecting cultural practices: Develop structure for performance: plot, characters, time, place, space and audience. Integrate cultural practices into the classroom drama, e.g. rituals, ceremonies, symbols, etc. Media Use film, television, soap opera, radio or the internet to explore and discuss the positive and negative effects of media on different cultures. Integrate ideas and opinions into the classroom drama.	Voice: relaxation and breathing exercises. Physical: posture (neutral position) and body as an instrument of expression activities. Develop improvisation: Character: physical and vocal characterisation — language and appropriate register.	Voice: breath control and capacity, and resonance exercises. Physical: posture (neutral position) and body as an instrument of expression activities. Develop improvisation: Audibility of spoken dialogue.	Voice: breath control and capacity, and resonance exercises. Physical: posture (neutral position), develop concentration and focus activities. Develop improvisation: Dramatic tension: in the plot, within a person, between people/groups of people, between people and the environment.	Voice: breath control and capacity, and resonance exercises. Physical: posture (neutral position), develop concentration and focus activities. Develop improvisation: Sustaining dramatic tension.	FORMAL PRACTICAL ASSESSEMENT Classroom improvised drama OR Recording/filming of improvised drama	FORMAL PRACTICAL ASSESSEMENT Classroom improvised drama OR Recording/filming of improvised drama	FORMAL PRACTICAL ASSESSEMENT Classroom improvised drama OR Recording/filming of improvised drama
Requisite Pre-knowledge			Access (find information) –	Understandi - enquire, locate, identify, observ	Basic skills and understand Pi Is in warming up the body, post BASIC IMPADI Ing and application of drama ele BASIC RE re, research; Process (the inforr	VOICE ing of breathing and resonance. HYSICAL ure, physical characterisation an SATION TECHNIQUES ments - character, plot, time, sp SEARCH SKILLS nation) – arrange, compare, eva / AUDIENCE BEHAVIOUR / THE	id use of space. lace and audience. luate, analyse, communicate ; U s	:e – accept, reject, apply, choose		
Resources (other than textbook) to enhance learning			Pic	tures / Photographs / Stories / P Appropriate Dig	ractive Whiteboard / Data Proje oems / Anecdotes / One-liners / gital Apps i.e. EdPuzzle / PowTo	ace: Open Classroom / Hall / Sta ctor / Television / Laptop / Video / Video Clips / HEI Brochures / Br ons / Canva / Book Creator / We Mj1xSMh23zwoESsvuOMYZQFU	o Camera / Cell Phone ooks / Magazines / Articles / New ebsites / Video Maker	rspapers		

Week 5

Week 6

Week 7

Continuous informal assessment through observation, classroom discussions, learners' continuous reflection in workbooks (journals, worksheets, puzzles, quizzes, class tests, etc.) assessed by self, peer or teacher.

Workbook: mind map of

Workbook: research on

cultural practices and

impact of media, using

variety of stimuli as

provided by teacher.

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Observation, side coaching

directing by teacher and

Rehearsal: side coaching, Rehearsal: side coaching, Workbook: critical reflection based on peer interpretation and performance of polished/recorded improvisation, using drama

elements of drama and and direction. Workbook: skeleton of plot of the play. create character profile. peers towards polished

performance.

directing by teacher and

terminology. peers towards polished

performance.

Formal Practical Assessment in week 8 - 10.

MUSIC

GARDES 7 - 9





2021 Annual Teaching Plan – Term 1: CREATIVE ARTS MUSIC: Grade7

Term 1	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10
	27-29 January								23-26 March	29-31 March
45 days	(3 days)	1-5 February	8-12 February	15-19 February	22-26 February	1-5 March	8-12 March	15-19 March	(4 days)	(3 days)
CAPS Topic	Baseline Assessment	Baseline Assessment	Music Literacy Music Listening Performing and Creating Music	Formal Practical Assessment	Formal Practical Assessment					
Core Concepts, Skills and Values		Treble clef Letter names of notes on the treble clef Duration - Concepts of all note values: crotchets quavers minims semibreves	ng in tune through a		that include the Nat	ional Anthem of SA,	• • • • •		Formal Assessment Ta Practical Music Perfort 50 marks assessed wit Practical performance groups Group and solo perfort created including all contract term.	mance h a rubric: by individual and/or mances of music
Requisite	Basic understanding of	f musical staves, treble cl		e lines and spaces in the sion to consolidate rhyth					Elementary use of non –	melodic instruments or

Pre-

body percussion to consolidate rhythmic patterns in a practical fun way. Some understanding of tonic-solfa through songs.



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2021 Annual Teaching Plan – Term 1: MUSIC GRADE 8

			LULI AIII	idai icaciii	ing i idii	C1111 1. 1VIV	SSIC GILADI	- 0		
Term 1 45 days	Week 1 27-29 January (3 days)	Week 2 1-5 February	Week 3 8-12 February	Week 4 15-19 February	Week 5 22-26 February	Week 6	Week 7 8-12 March	Week 8 15-19 March	Week 9 23-26 March (4 days)	Week 10 29-31 March (3 days)
CAPS Topic	Baseline Assessment	Baseline Assessment	Music Literacy Music Listening Performing and Creating Music	Music Literacy Music Listening Performing and Creating Music	Music Literacy Music Listening Performing and Creating Music	Music Literacy Music Listening Performing and Creating Music	Music Literacy Music Listening Performing and Creating Music	Music Literacy Music Listening Performing and Creating Music	Formal Practical Assessment	Formal Practical Assessment
Core Concepts, Skills and Values	Consolidation of music notation: Note values: crotchet, minim, dotted minim, semibreve, quaver rests – as for note values. Time signatures: 2/4; 3/4; 4/4 Treble and the bass clefs Letter names on the treble and bass clefs. The construction of the major scale: C and G major	Consolidation of music notation: Note values: crotchet, minim, dotted minim, semibreve, quaver rests – as for note values. Time signatures: 2/4; 3/4; 4/4 Treble and the bass clefs. Letter names on the treble and bass clefs. The construction of the major scale: C and G major Listening to the sound of the families of instruments and describing how the sound is produced: - Membranophone	Develop the abilideveloped through the obsic knowledge, like obsic knowledge, like obsic knowledge, like obside addressed Listening to the sound of the families of instruments and describing how the sound is produced: - Membranophone (complete last week's work if necessary) - Idiophones Creating own music in group context by improvising on a rhythmic ostinato on African drums or other traditional instruments.	Listening to the sound of the families of instruments and describing how the sound of sound is roduced: - Idiophones Group or solo performances from the standard repertoire of Western/African/Indian/popular musical styles: Choral works - Group instrumental works - Solo vocal works	gh a repertoire of song I pieces learners perfor note values, clefs, timeerm — whenever worki erm — whenever worki listening to the sound of the families of instruments and describing how the sound is produced: - Chordophones Accompanying choral works with body percussion or found or self-made instruments or traditional instruments, keyboard or guitar.	s of social significance. m and their active liste e signatures, key signat ng with sheet music, al Listening to the sound of the families of instruments and describing how the sound is produced: - Chordophones Creating own music in group context by improvising on a rhythmic ostinato on African drums or other traditional instruments.	Listening to music played because and all elements lways refer to all these lways refer to all the all these lways refer to all these lways refer	Listening to the sound of the families of instruments and describing how the sound is produced: - Aerophones Writing four-line lyrics based on a personal or social issue.	Formal Assessment 50 marks assessed varies are questionnaire baset the families of instrinctuding assessing own appreciation. Assess performance class.	ctivity with I on the sound of Juments. music literacy and Is listened to in
Requisite Pre- Knowledge	The basic elements	and theory of music that v	vere taught in Primary Sc	hool: Clefs, letter names o texti		e signatures, key signatur	es, elements (tempo, dy	namics, rhythm, beat,	Preparation towards Mus past 8 weeks.	ic listening activity during
Resources (other than textbook) to enhance learning		extbooks/ songbooks/file r m/open?id=16bRXG7493s			ompaniments.				Musical instruments, text resource with or without accompaniments.	
Informal Assessment		Workbook: mind map of elements of music.	Observation, side coaching and direction by teacher to continuously improve technique,	Workbook: reflection by mean of journal on relationship in music.	Observation and assistance on basic music elements.	Peer assessment on creating musical performances.	Rehearsal, directing by teacher and peers towards polished Music performance.	Rehearsal, directing by teacher and peers towards polished Music performance.	Classroom discussion and Music terminology learnt Formal Assessment Task	during past weeks.
SBA (Formal Assessment)									50 marks	Listening activity



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2021 Annual Teaching Plan – Term 1: MUSIC GRADE 9

			LULI,	dilliuai reacii	ing i iair i c	1111 1. 1410310	OILADE 3			
Term 1	Week 1 27-29 January	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9 23-26	Week 10 29-31
45 days	(3 days)	1-5 February	8-12 February	15-19 February	22-26 February	1-5 March	8-12 March	15-19 March	March (4 days)	March (3 days)
CAPS Topic	Baseline Assessment	Baseline Assessment	Music Literacy Music Listening Performing and Creating Music	Music Literacy Music Listening Performing and Creating Music	Music Literacy Music Listening Performing and Creating Music	Music Literacy Music Listening Performing and Creating Music	Music Literacy Music Listening Performing and Creating Music	Music Literacy Music Listening Performing and Creating Music	Formal Practical Assessment	Formal Practical Assessment
	Important to	Music literacy should b note that reference to ythm, etc.) should be ac	e developed through th basic knowledge, like, le	ility to sing in tune thro e songs and instrument etter names of notes, no	ough a repertoire of son tal pieces learners perfo ote values, clefs, time si	gs of social significance orm and their active liste gnatures, key signature	ening to music played b s and all elements of m	usic (dynamic, tempo,	Formal Assessment Practical Music Per 50 marks assessed Practical performal and/or groups. Practical Listening a questionnaire base the families of instu- lncluding assessing	formance with a rubric: nce by individual activity with d on the sound of ruments.
	 Consolidation of the crotchet, quaver, minim, semibreve, dotted minim, 	Consolidation of the crotchet, quaver, minim, semibreve, dotted minim, semiquaver, dotted	Ledger lines Intervals on i, iv and v (closed position)	Reading (singing or playing) music in the keys of C, G, D and F major using either tonic sol-fa or	the families of instruments of the orchestra and describe how sound is produced:	Tempo: allegro; andante, allegretto, largo.	Articulation: legato, staccato. Listen to the sound of the families of	the families of instruments of the orchestra and describe how sound is produced:	own appreciation a performances lister 50 marks	nd assessing
Core Concepts, Skills and Values	semiquaver, dotted crotchet. Consolidation of 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 6/8. Music terminology Consolidate musical terms: Dynamics: piano, forte, crescendo, diminuendo, mezzo piano, mezzo forte, fortissimo, pianissimo. Pitch Consolidation of the	crotchet. Consolidation of 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 6/8. Music terminology Consolidate musical terms: Dynamics: piano, forte, crescendo, diminuendo, mezzo forte, fortissimo, pianissimo Pitch Consolidation of the construction of the major scale: C, G, D and F	Listen to the sound of the families of instruments of the orchestra and describe how sound is produced: - Strings - Woodwind Group or solo performances from the standard repertoire of Western/African /Indian/popular musical styles:	humming. Listen to the sound of the families of instruments of the orchestra and describe how sound is produced: Woodwind Group or solo performances from the standard repertoire of Western/African/Indian/popular	Brass Group or solo performances from the standard repertoire of Western/ African/Indian/popula r musical styles:	the families of instruments of the orchestra and describe how sound is produced: Brass Group or solo performances from the standard repertoire of Western/African/Indian/popular musical styles: - group instrumental	instruments of the orchestra and describe how sound is produced: -Percussion Write own music in group and solo context by • rhythmic and melodic completion of a four-bar phrase in C, G, D and F major after the first two bars	Percussion Write own music in group and solo context by Rhythmic and melodic completion of a four-bar phrase in C, G, D and F major after the first two bars have been given.		
	construction of the major scale: C, G, D and F major.	Listen to the sound of the families of instruments of the orchestra and describe how sound is produced: - Strings nd theory of music which was a support the support of t	solo vocal works	musical styles: • solo instrumental works	Clafe Latter names of a	works	have been given.	res elements (tempo	Droppration town	rele Music
Requisite Pre- Knowledge		na theory of music which	ii were taugnt in Primai	dynamics, rhythr	•	otes, note values, time	signatures, key signatu	res, elements (tempo,	Preparation towa listening activity oweeks.	

Knowledge

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VISUAL ARTS

GRADES 7-9





•										
Term 1	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10
	27-29 January								23-26 March	29-31 March
45 days	(3 days)	1-5 February	8-12 February	15-19 February	22-26 February	1-5 March	8-12 March	15-19 March	(4 days)	(3 days)
-	(3 days) Visual I		0-12 i cordary	13-171 Cordary	22-20 i Coludiy	Visual literacy	0-12 IVIGICII	13-17 Walter	(4 days)	Visual literacy
CAPS topic	Create in		Create in 2D	Visual literacy	Create in 2D	Formal Practical Assessment	Create in 3D	Visual literacy	Creating and constructing artwork based on local craft: exploring a variety of media and construction techniques • Art elements: shape / form, texture • Design principles: balance, proportion, emphasis, contrast • Modelling techniques: pinching, rolling, joining techniques, surface texture dd dd cress, and	Formal Practical Assessment
C. ii o topic	(Baseline &		Create iii 25		Create III 25	(2D)	Create in 55		create in sp	(3D)
Concepts, Skills, And Values	Do a baseline assessment: could include, but not limited to any of the following activities: • practical art activities (exercises) exploring different art elements and design principles. • classroom discussion (verbal question and answer, group discussions) on basic art elements and design principles by referring to various age appropriate artworks. • a quiz, online game/competition. • create a 2D / 3D artwork focusing on drawing and / or colour media; and design principles – in one lesson. • worksheets.	Consolidation and introductory activities to prepare for creative work in Term 1: Visual literacy *Observe and discuss visual stimuli like photographs and real objects to identify and name contrast, balance, and emphasis in compositions. Create in 2D & 3D, simple paper construction: *Drawing and / or colour media: exploring a variety of media and techniques. *Art elements: line, tone, mark-making, and texture used in own lettering and/or patternmaking; drawing, cutting and sticking shapes in series. *Design principles: balance, contrast, emphasis.	dropped SP Creative	ing & revising the Art Elem Arts to catch up and the le	arners to focus on the tas	Art Elements: description of artworks - shape, line, tone, texture, colour. Design principles: description of artworks - balance, proportion, emphasis, and contrast Personal expression and interpretation of local craft. Similarities & differences, respect and understanding of self and community; the arts as heritage; crafts. Dowards 2D Visual duct. as well as 2D / 3D skills, using at hand. The individual F. and the individual F. and the same content of the sa	ATs should be linked by a c	rs every fortnight, i.e. every common theme and not need to be a safety, consideration of constants.	artwork based on local craft: exploring a variety of media and construction techniques • Art elements: shape / form, texture • Design principles: balance, proportion, emphasis, contrast • Modelling techniques: pinching, rolling, joining techniques, surface texture Two-week process tow productions of the production of the productio	Art Elements: description of artworks (shape, line, tone, texture, colour) Design principles description of artworks: proportion, harmony, rhythm, emphasis, contrast Personal expression and interpretation Communication: Express, identify / name, question and reflect through looking, talking, listening, and writing about the visual world: interpret, analyse, and recognise symbolic language with reference to groups of figures Create in 3D: Earthenware (or any other 3D-making materials available): figures, e.g. groups of musicians vards 3D Visual Art ct. e the teacher that er assessment task.
Requisite pre- knowledge		1		Basic un	derstanding and ability to use a	rt elements and principles in 2D a	and 3D work.	•	1	
	Visual stimuli for drawing, pe	encil, charcoal, wax crayons		Photographs i		examples of local craft (e.g. Africa				
Resources (other	colour inks. Self-refle		Self-reflection in workbooks: Journal, self-reflection worksheet. Visual stimuli in resource books. Self-reflection in workbooks. Classroom discussions.							
than textbook) to enhance learning	Open, adequate classro	oom space, running water, flat su	l urfaced tables, art material as re	quired for assessment tasks, CD		data projector & laptop; picture:		videos clips, appropriate electror	nic apps, i.e. EdPuzzle; PowToons;	Canva; Book Creator, etc.
		Continu	aus informal assassment there	sh abcomunion alaceroon!		oit.ly/35xAYBe ection in workbooks (journals, wo	wheheate number quinner -!	tasts ata \ assassad by s-1f	ortoschor	
Informal		Workbook: worksheet to	Workbook: worksheet to	in observation, classicon discuss	Workbook: worksheet to	cuon in workbooks gournals, wo	Workbook: worksheet to	tests, etc.) assessed by self, peer	Workbook: worksheet to	
assessment;	Workbook: self-reflection	incrementally explore art	incrementally explore art	Workbook: self-reflection	incrementally explore art	Workbook: self-reflection	incrementally explore art	Workbook: self-reflection	incrementally explore art	Workbook: self-reflection
remediation	worksheet.	elements and design	elements and design	worksheet.	elements and design	worksheet.	elements and design	worksheet.	elements and design	worksheet.
		principles, rough sketches.	principles, rough sketches.		principles, rough sketches.		principles, rough sketches.		principles, rough sketches.	
SBA (Formal			(The focus of the FAT is to	Formal Assessment: 2D artwork create a 2D experience; therefo	ore, the final product should in	lude Art Elements & Design			vork 25 marks assessed with a ru	
Assessment)			Principles on a small-scale.	Enough to serve as revision and . cla	d consolidation of the skills / co ss).	oncepts / content covered in			ation of the skills / concepts / cor	



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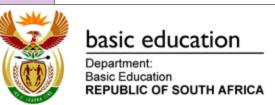
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т 4	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10
Term 1	27-29 January								23-26 March	29-31 March
45 days	(3 days)	1-5 February	8-12 February	15-19 February	22-26 February	1-5 March	8-12 March	15-19 March	(4 days)	(3 days)
CAPS topic	Visual I Create in (Baseline & 0	2D & 3D	Create in 2D	Visual literacy	Create in 2D	Visual literacy Formal Practical Assessment (2D)	Create in 3D	Visual literacy	Create in 3D	Visual literacy Formal Practical Assessment (3D)
Concepts, Skills And Values	Do a baseline assessment: could include, but not limited to any of the following activities: • practical art activities (exercises) exploring different art elements and design principles. • classroom discussion (verbal question and answer, group discussions) on basic art elements and design principles by referring to various age appropriate artworks. • a quiz, online game/competition. • create a 2D / 3D artwork focusing on drawing and / or colour media; and design principles – in one lesson. • worksheets.	Consolidation and Introductory activities to prepare for creative work in Term 1: Visual literacy Observe and discuss visual stimuli like photographs and real objects to identify and name contrast, balance, and emphasis in compositions. Create in 2D & 3D, simple paper construction: Drawing and / or colour media: exploring a variety of media and techniques. Art elements: line, tone, mark-making, and texture used in own lettering and/or patternmaking; drawing, cutting and sticking shapes in series. Design principles: balance, contrast, emphasis.	Creative Arts	& revising the Art Element: to catch up and the learne 3D: Craftsmanship – pa	ers to focus on the tasks at l	Il as 2D / 3D skills, using sh nand. The individual FATs sl ng, stitching using a variety nd / or examples from life,	hould be linked by a commo	ry fortnight, i.e. every two on theme and not necessa – safety, consideration of	Creating and constructing artwork inspired by mythological containers: exploring a variety of media and construction techniques - Art elements and design principles: conscious application in own work. Imaginative representation; spatial awareness: conscious experience of working with shapes in the modelling process; understanding of depth and visual perspective. Develop craft skills in modelling techniques, joining, rolling, pinching, scratching, surface decoration (e.g. pinch pot with lid detail). Two-week process tow productions. This will enable the rily form part of 1 larger ass	teacher that dropped SP essment task.
Requisite pre-										
knowledge					nderstanding and ability to use ar			duos in full colour range	Il bruchos small restandes a	
Resources (other than textbook) to	Visual stimuli for drawing, pe colour inks. Self-refle				les from life, such as a variety of c	ontainers with different function Self-reflection in workbooks: Jo Visual stimuli in resource boo				
enhance learning	Open, adequate classr	oom space, running water, flat	surfaced tables, art material as re	equired for assessment tasks, CD				deos clips, appropriate electron	ic apps, i.e. EdPuzzle; PowToons;	Canva; Book Creator, etc.
Informal assessment; remediation	Workbook: self-reflection worksheet.	Continum Workbook: worksheet to incrementally explore art elements and design principles, rough sketches.	woos informal assessment throu Workbook: worksheet to incrementally explore art elements and design principles, rough sketches	gh observation, classroom discu Workbook: self-reflection worksheet.	ssions, learners' continuous reflect Workbook: worksheet to incrementally explore art elements and design principles, rough sketches.	Workbook: self-reflection worksheet.	rksheets, puzzles, quizzes, class to Workbook: worksheet to incrementally explore art elements and design principles, rough sketches.	ests, etc.) assessed by self, peer Workbook: self-reflection worksheet.	or teacher. Workbook: worksheet to incrementally explore art elements and design principles, rough sketches.	Workbook: self-reflection worksheet.
SBA (Formal Assessment)			(The focus of the FAT is a 2D	experience, therefore the final	c 25 marks assessed with a rubric product should include Art Eleme	ents & Design Principles on a	(The focus of the FAT is a 3D	experience, therefore the final	work 25 marks assessed with a ru product may include relief eleme	nts or small-scale 3D elements.
	Departmer Basic Educ	education eation of south A	n_	serve as revision and consolida	ntion of the skills / concepts / cor	stent covered in class).	Enough to serv	e as revision and consolidation	of the skills / concepts / content	24

SUGGESTED PLANNING of TEACHING and ASSESSMENT

T	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10
Term 1	27-29 January								23-26 March	29-31 March
45 days	(3 days)	1-5 February	8-12 February	15-19 February	22-26 February	1-5 March	8-12 March	15-19 March	(4 days)	(3 days)
CAPS topic	Visual Create in	literacy n 2D & 3D Orientation)	Create in 2D	Visual literacy	Visual literacy Create in 2D	Visual literacy Formal Practical Assessment (2D)	Create in 2D	Visual literacy	Visual literacy Create in 2D	Visual literacy Formal Practical Assessment (2D)
Concepts, Skills and Values	Do a baseline assessment: could include, but not limited to any of the following activities: • practical art activities (exercises) exploring different art elements and design principles. • classroom discussion (verbal question and answer, group discussions) on basic art elements and design principles by referring to various age appropriate artworks. • a quiz, online game/competition. • create a 2D / 3D artwork focusing on drawing and / or colour media; and design principles – in one lesson. • worksheets.	Consolidation and Introductory activities to prepare for creative work in Term 1: Visual literacy • Observe and discuss visual stimuli like photographs and real objects to identify and name Art Elements and Design Principles in compositions. Create in 2D: • Drawing and painting with extended use of media and techniques. • Art elements: (same as before but include analogous / related colour). • Design principles.	Creative Arts	g & revising the Art Eleme to catch up and the learn	ers to focus on the tasks at	well as 2D skills, using shor hand. The individual FATs s s and / or examples from life	hould be linked by a commo	fortnight, i.e. every two won theme and not necessar	rily form part of 1 larger ass	acher that dropped SP essment task.
Requisite pre- knowledge		1	Basic understanding and a			ic research skills: Access (how fine , analyse, communicate Use Acce		entify, observe, research.	I	
Resources (other than textbook) to enhance learning	colour inks. Self-refl		Photographs of artworks (e.g. _{paint} , or oil past	tels, A3 paper.	libraries, galleries, museums, role of the artis	, magazines popular culture, etc. for class discussion on the st in local society.	Photographs of artworks (e.g acrylic paint, or oil	pastels, A3 paper.	Craft and artworks, books, libraries, galleries, museums, o role of the artist Classroom	etc. for class discussion on the in global society. discussion.
	Open, adequate classro		rfaced tables, art material as requious informal assessment through							anva; Book Creator, etc.
Informal assessment; remediation	Workbook: self-reflection worksheet.	Workbook: worksheet to incrementally explore art elements and design principles, rough sketches.	Workbook: worksheet to incrementally explore art elements and design principles, rough sketches.	Workbook: self-reflection worksheet.	Workbook: worksheet to incrementally explore art elements and design principles, rough sketches.	Workbook: self-reflection worksheet.	Workbook: worksheet to incrementally explore art elements and design principles, rough sketches.	Workbook: self-reflection worksheet.	Workbook: worksheet to incrementally explore art elements and design principles, rough sketches.	Workbook: self-reflection worksheet.
SBA (Formal Assessment)			(The focus of the FAT is to	create a 2D experience; theref	k 25 marks assessed with a rubr fore, the final product should inc consolidation of the skills / conc	clude Art Elements & Design epts / content covered in class)	(The focus of the FAT is to ev	aluate the learners' research, o	ate in 2D 25 marks assessed with bservation, interpretation, and point and consolidation of the skills lass)	resentation skills, as well as
					https://bit	t.ly/38MYBrK	1000			











SESSION 2 REMEMBER FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF NCS

CREATIVE ARTS GENERIC SECTION





WHAT CONSTITUTES THE NCS?

- The *National Curriculum Statement Grades R 12 (January 2012)* represents a policy statement for learning and teaching in South African schools and comprises of the following:
 - CAPS for each approved school subject as listed in the policy document:
 National Senior Certificate: A qualification at Level 4 on the
 National Qualifications Framework (NQF)
 - The policy document:

National policy pertaining to the programme and promotion requirements of the National Curriculum Statement Grades R – 12.



PURPOSE OF THE NCS

The purpose of the NCS Grades R - 12 is to:

- equip learners, with the knowledge, skills and values necessary for self-fulfillment, and meaningful participation in society as citizens of a free country;
- provide access to higher education;
- facilitate the transition of learners from education institutions to the workplace; and
- provide employers with a sufficient profile of a learner's competences.



PRINCIPLES OF THE NCS

The NCS Grades R - 12 is based on the following principles:

- Social transformation;
- Active and critical learning;
- High knowledge and high skills;
- Progression;
- Human rights, inclusivity, environmental & social justice;
- Valuing indigenous knowledge systems; and
- Credibility, quality and efficiency.





ENVISAGED LEARNERS

The NCS aims to produce learners that are able to:

- Identify, solve problems and make decisions using creative thinking;
- work effectively as individuals and with others in a team;
- organise and manage themselves and their activities responsibly;
- collect, analyse, organise and critically evaluate information;
- communicate effectively using visual, symbolic and language skills;
- use science and technology effectively
- critically showing responsibility towards the environment and the health of others; and
- demonstrate an understanding of the world as a set of related systems.



MANAGING INCLUSIVITY

- Inclusivity to be central part of the organisation, planning and teaching at each school.
- Have a sound understanding of how to recognise and address barriers to learning, and how to plan for diversity.
- Ensure that barriers are identified and addressed by all support structures:
 - o teachers, District-Based Support Teams;
 - o Institutional-Level Support Teams;
 - o parents; and
 - o special Schools as Resource Centres.
- Use various curriculum differentiation strategies such as, those included in the Department of Basic Education's *Guidelines for Inclusive Teaching and Learning* (2010).



POLICY IMPLICATIONS

- \triangleright The NCS Grades R-12 comprises the following:
 - CAPS for each approved school subject as listed in the policy document:
 National Senior Certificate: A qualification at Level 4 on the National Qualifications Framework (NQF)
 - The policy document:
 National policy pertaining to the programme and promotion requirements of the National Curriculum Statement Grades R 12.
- ➤ The NCS Grades R 12 (January 2012) should be read in conjunction with the National Protocol for Assessment Grades R 12 (January 2012).
- ➤ The Subject Statements, LPGs and SAGs are repealed and **REPLACED** by the *CAPS* . *R 12* (*January 2012*).



POLICY IMPLICATIONS

- An addendum to the policy document, *The NSC: A qualification at Level 4* on the National Qualifications Framework (NQF), regarding learners with special needs, published in Government Gazette, No.29466 of 11 December 2006, is incorporated in the policy document, *National policy pertaining to the programme and promotion requirements of the National Curriculum Statement Grades R 12.*
- ➤ The policy document, *National policy pertaining to the programme and promotion requirements of the NCS Grades R 12*, and the sections on the CAPS as contemplated in Chapters 2, 3 and 4 of this document constitute the norms and standards of the *National Curriculum Statement Grades R 12*.



POLICY IMPLICATIONS

- The National policy pertaining to the programme and promotion requirements of the NCS will, in terms of section 6A of the SASA, 1996 (Act No. 84 of 1996,) form the basis for the Minister of Basic Education to determine:
 - minimum outcomes and standards; and
 - the processes and procedures for the assessment of learner achievement to be applicable to public and independent schools.

Thank You





SESSION 3

ASSESSMENT





What is Assessment

Assessment is a planned process of

- identifying (selecting learner response items)
- gathering (learner responses)
- interpreting (marking learner responses) information about the knowledge and skills demonstrated by learners.





Assessment

INFORMAL (ASSESSMENT FOR LEARNING)

no need to be recorded by educator, could be marked by learner or peer, usually used to develop skills, demonstrate knowledge and skills and for learners to practice, not used for promotion purposes

(solely developmental purpose)

FORMAL (ASSESSMENT OF LEARNING)

marked and recorded by educator, tasks in Programme of Assessment, used for promotion purposes (mainly promotion purpose)





ANNUAL ASSESSMENT PLAN

- Annual Assessment Plan developed from programme of Assessment by each individual educator
- Should be given to learners at beginning of year.
- Include dates, task, maximum mark and is school specific as per the work schedule





NOTES FOR SHARING

GRADES 7-9





SET AN ASSESSMENT TASK

SETATEST QUESTION / TASK





ANALYSE AN ASSESSMENT TASK

Facilitated analyses of an Assessment Task

What are the elements present

What were left out?





CREATIVE ARTS

Blooms Taxonomy

Our Understanding





Knowledge (Remember)







Recognise





Comprehension (Understand)

Explain

Summarise

Outline





Application (Apply)











Analyse (Analyse)

- **Discriminate**
- **Distinguish**
- **Critique**
- Take Apart
- **Deconstruct**



REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



Evaluation (Evaluate)

Measure

Assess

Examine

Judge





Synthesis (Create)

- Put together
- **Compose**
- **Generate**
- Plan
- **Produce**





GRADE 10: Weighting of cognitive levels

Cognitive Levels	Percentage of Task
Lower order: Knowledge	40
Middle order: Comprehension and application	40
Higher order: Analysis, evaluation and synthesis	20





BLOOMS TAXONOMY

Remember	Knowledge	List, describe, identify, recognise
Understand	Comprehension	Explain, summarise, outline
Apply	Application	Do, use, make
Analyse	Analyses	Discriminate, distinguish, critique, work out, take apart, deconstruct
Evaluate	Evaluation	Measure, assess, examine, judge
Create	Synthesis	Put together, compose, generate, plan, produce





SET AN ASSESSMENT TASK

SET A TEST

Apply:

- CAPS topics in context
- Format of the question
- Types of questions
- Cognitive levels
- Weighting
- Appropriate memorandum





PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT TASKS

Activity 1,2,3,4

In your group, discuss:

Aims:

- The purpose of a PAT
- Opportunities provided by a PAT
- What determines the success of a PAT

Planning:

- When the PAT's should be done
- What are the components of the PAT's
- Discuss the educators responsibility with the PAT's

Implementation:

- Discuss the presentation requirements of the PAT's
- Discuss the standard and quality indicators of the PAT's

Assessment:

- Discuss the Assessment rubrics of the PAT's
- Discuss the Assessment process of each PAT





PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT TASK

The Assessment Process:

- As the PAT is a formal assessment task, it is the responsibility of the educator to administer assessment and record the progress in instances where formal assessment is required.
- Frequent developmental feedback is needed to guide and give support to the learner and to ensure that the learner is on the right track.





PERFORMANCE EXAMINATION

- Purpose
- Status
- Process
- Procedures
- Requirements
- Presentation
- Assessment





WRITTEN EXAMINATION

- Purpose
- Status
- Process
- Procedures
- Requirements
- Format
- Assessment





7 ASSEMENT TASKS

The Assessment Process:

- The Arts educator must conduct the formal assessment and record the results on the official summative assessment form.
- The final formal assessment must be done before the commencement of the provincial moderation.
- ALL the ASSESSEMNT TASKS must be retained for the purpose of external moderation





ADMINISTRATION OF ASSESSEMNT

LEARNER ASSESSEMENT EVIDENCE. FILE

National Protocol for Assessment Grades R -12 (January 2012)

- Cover page
- Index page
- Excel mark sheet
- Tasks: Evidence





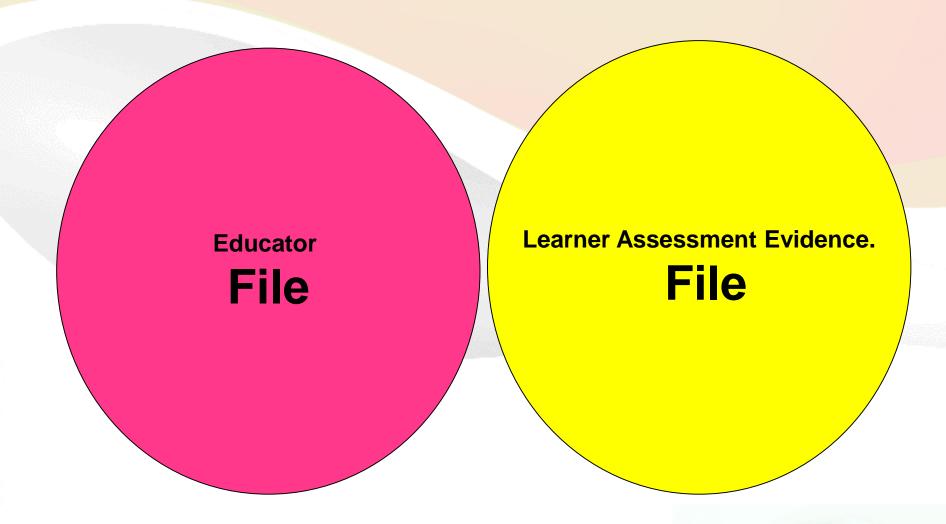
MODERATION: ROLE PLAYERS

- HoD (or subject head) if HoD did not specialise in subject
- All PoA tasks: HoD moderates before task is given to learners
- HoD moderates 10% of learner EVIDENCE (responses) to PoA tasks





MODERATION: EVIDENCE







MODERATION PROCESS

STEP BY STEP PROCEDURE:

- Select 8/9 Learner Portfolios.
- Base the selection on the learner cognitive performance levels as evident in the marks on the Final Marks Sheets
 - 3 **High** level (75-100 Marks/%),
 - 3 **Middle** level (50-75 Marks/%),
 - 3 **Low** level (0- 49 Marks/%)
- Use Bloom's taxonomy to determine the cognitive levels of evidence of selected Assessment Tasks
- See in the columns below which cognitive levels (high, middle or low) have been grouped with which selected Assessment
 Task.
- Assess on which cognitive levels the educator has set the selected Assessment Tasks
- With a 'tick' indicate the achieved cognitive level, e.g.: recall, comprehension, application, analysis, synthesis, evaluation
- Assess the learners' evidence in terms of cognitive levels achieved.
- Make a tick under the relevant heading for the cognitive levels
- Allocate a mark to the learners` evidence without being influenced by the original mark given by the educator.
- Write your mark under the heading: 'Educator B'.
- Write down the initial mark given to the learner by his/her educator.
- Write this mark under the heading: 'Educator A'.
- Calculate the difference in marks between 'Educator A' and 'Educator B'.
- Where there is a discrepancy of 15 % or more between 'Educator A' and 'Educator B' apply the principles and process of Statistical Moderation
- IT IS OF THE UTMOST IMPORTANCE THAT ABOVE PROCESS OCCURS IN SILENCE. NO DISCUSSION IS ALLOWED BETWEEN 'EDUCATOR A' AND 'EDUCATOR B' WHILE MARKING IS IN PROCESS. ONLY BY ARRIVING AUTONOMOUSLY AT THE 'EDUCATOR B' MARK, WILL THE INTEGRITY OF THE MODERATED MARK BE MAINTAINED





MODERATION PACKAGE

Example

- 1. Procedure
- 2. Checklist: Verification: Educator File
- 3. Template: Moderation and Quality Assurance of learner assessment evidence
- 4. Blooms taxonomy
- 5. Report

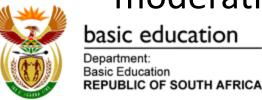




Report Back and Discussion

The Moderation of the SBA:

- Phase 1 of the SBA should be moderated at the beginning of the second term
- Phase 2 of the SBA should be moderated at the beginning of the third term
- ALL the FINAL Grade 9 <u>SBA</u> marks must be submitted to the district/provincial Creative Arts official (subject advisors/facilitators) before the commencement of provincial moderation.



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THANK YOU



