

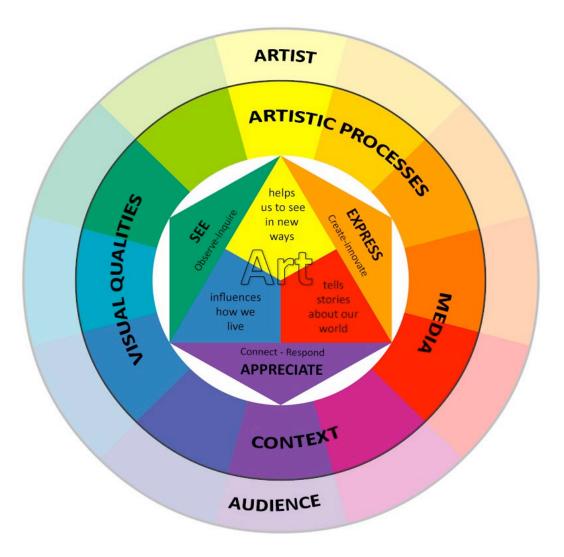
Primary 3 & 4 Art & Music Curriculum Information

What Will Your Child/Ward Learn In Art? Key Learning Content and Experiences in Art Tao Nan School

Note:

The school will be transiting to the 2023 Art Syllabus for P1 to P6 in 2024





4 KEY LEARNING CONTENT COMPONENTS:

Context
 Artistic Processes
 Visual Qualities
 Media



CORE LEARNING EXPERIENCES

In this revised Primary Art Syllabus, there are **3 core learning experiences** that are designed to enable a more inclusive and authentic art learning experience for students across <u>all primary schools in</u> <u>Singapore</u> and to bring about shared memories of their art learning experiences.





Through the six years of art education in primary school, all students will be exposed but not limited to a range of basic art tools and materials associated with art forms to create artworks that communicate their ideas.

Art Forms	Media
Drawing	Coloured Pen, Ink, Markers, Crayon, Oil-Pastel
Painting	Watercolour, Chinese, Acrylic
Mixed Media	Collage or various media-mixed together
Sculpture	Clay
Technology	Photography



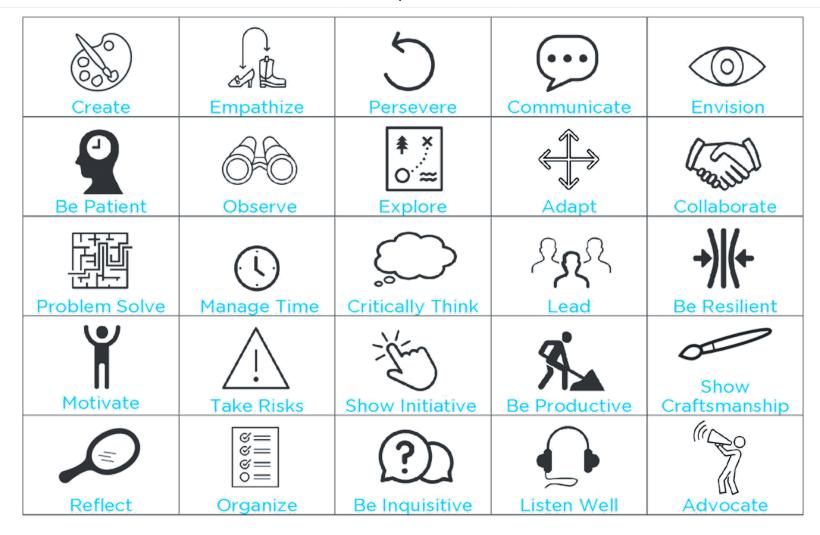


How Will Your Child/Ward Learn Art?

The Art classroom of today



Students will either work individually and/or in group activities during art lessons to \dots



Inspiration . Imagination . Experimentation . Materiality . Emotion . Presentation





How Will You Know Your Child/Ward Has Learnt?

Purpose and Mode of Assessment in Art



Assessment in art is important to provide feedback to the various stakeholders:

1. To celebrate what students can do and have achieved in art

2. To **identify** students' strengths and areas for improvements so that they know what to do to improve

3. To **support** and **improve** the teaching and **learning** of knowledge, skills and values delineated in this syllabus

4. To promote continuous students' growth and learning in art

5. To inform placement beyond primary school



Portfolio is the main mode of assessment in all primary school.

A portfolio always includes reflection

ART PORTFOLIO

Students will engage in recalling, thinking and sharing what they have learnt from the experiences

A portfolio is as much a process as a product

Students will engage in collecting items in their portfolio and use the items in the portfolio to engage in discussion with their classmates and teacher to share their ideas or improve on their art.

A portfolio tells one student's story

Contains both work in progress and final artworks that students select to show and tell ideas that are meaningful to them.

For example:

- Documentation of process e.g. Sketches, Photographs, Visual journals, Written ideas
- Documentation of Presentation e.g. Artist talk; Show-and-tell; Exhibition
- Reflections



What we look for when assessing students' development in art for Primary 3 and 4:

Criteria	Description
Personal Response	Make art to share imagination, ideas and experiences, talk about what they see around them using art vocabulary
Use of tools and materials	Demonstrate understanding of the characteristics and ways tools and materials can be used for in art making
Use of visual qualities	Make use of elements of art and principles of design in art making
Response to cultural and historical heritage	Identify key local artworks and talk about the works in Singapore context



Learning Progress in Art for Primary 3 and 4

Summative Assessment (Grade) (Semester 2)

*Assessment rubrics are progressive in their design, calibrated with different expectations for different levels



Formative Assessment (Checklist) (Semester 1 and Semester 2)



School-based Learning Outcomes (Semester 1 and Semester 2) Communication Skills and Collaborative Skills

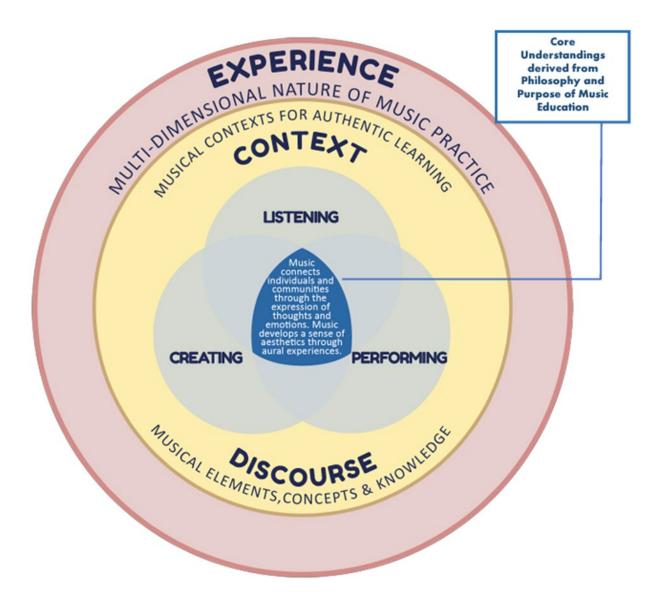


What Will Your Child/Ward Learn In Music?

Key Learning Content and Experiences in Music

 @ Tao Nan School







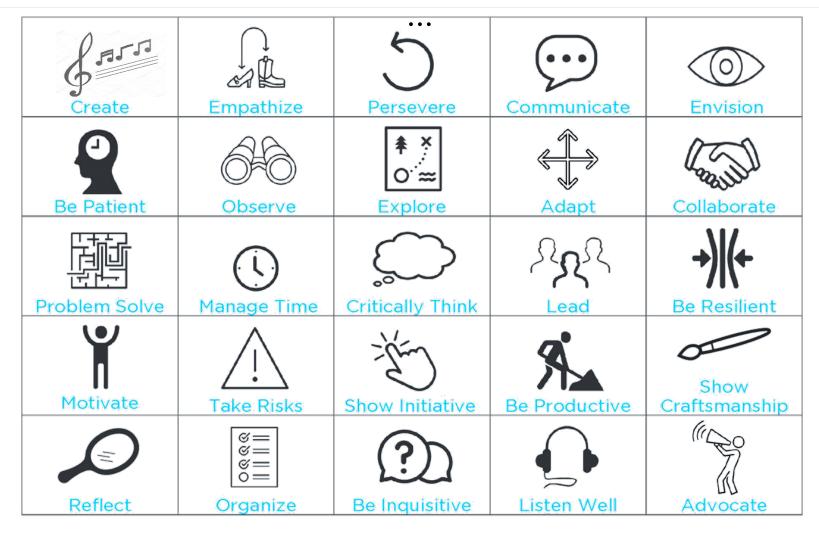
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How Will Your Child/Ward Learn Music?

The Music classroom of today



Students will either work individually and/or in group activities during music lessons to...





How Will You Know Your Child/Ward Has Learnt?

Purpose and Mode of Assessment in Music

3



Assessment in music is important to provide feedback to the various stakeholders:

1. To celebrate what students can do and have achieved in music

2. To **identify** students' strengths and areas for improvements so that they know what to do to improve

3. To **support** and **improve** the teaching and **learning** of knowledge, skills and values delineated in this syllabus

4. To promote continuous students' growth and learning in music

5. To inform placement beyond primary school



What we look for when assessing students' development in music for Primary 3 and 4:

Music Domain	Skills/ Knowledge
Performing	Sing with accuracy, clarity and reasonable techniques, different kinds of, children's songs, folksongs and community songs
	Play an instrument
Creating	Improvise with voice and classroom instruments, pentatonic melodic and rhythmic responses of at least 2 bars
Listening	Imitate rhythmic and melodic patterns of increasing complexity using body percussion and voice
Understanding	Identify meters of music: 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 6/8
	Identify, visually and aurally, repeating melodic and rhythmic patterns; structures: binary, ternary and verse and chorus
Appreciating	Recognise some of the music in the Singapore context and music from 2 cultures outside Singapore



Learning Progress in Music for Primary 3 and 4

Summative Assessment (Grade) (Semester 2)

*Assessment rubrics are progressive in their design, calibrated with different expectations for different levels



Formative Assessment (Checklist) (Semester 1 and Semester 2)



School-based Learning Outcomes (Semester 1 and Semester 2) Communication Skills and Collaborative Skills



Thank You!

