

## Tip Sheet for Answering Analysis Questions

(see **Decoding Sound** Chapter 4 – Question Answering Techniques, pages 55 to 82 and Chapter 5, Focus on Comparison, pages 83 to 98 for **MUCH** more about this)

**WRITE NEATLY!** They can't mark what they can't understand!

### Reading time:

- Determine (and highlight/set up) the
  - meaning of the question,
  - what the marking scheme means for your answers and
  - the format will you use (set up possible subheadings, dot points –  $\frac{3}{4}$  answers, tables etc)

### 1st playing:

During and after – Note: If the question asks you to make a choice – do so by the end of this playing

- Begin to DESCRIBE what happens relevant to the question (group in elements or chronologically – at the beginning; then; after the pause etc) using OPEN DOT POINTS (leaving room for rest of answer)

### 2nd playing:

During and after

- Add in EXPLANATION of how and/or why the above DESCRIPTION was created to the OPEN DOT POINTS (leaving room for rest of answer)
- Begin linking EXPRESSIVE OUTCOME to each of these OPEN DOT POINTS – “What effect does the ....of the.... have on the Expressive Outcome?”

### 3rd playing:

During and after

- Complete the OPEN DOT POINTS making sure each is mark worthy (convert any weak answers to strong ones) and that you have enough for the marking scheme
- If you have used short, incomplete dot points or a table - write a short concluding paragraph or make connections using “due to” type words and arrows etc, drawing it altogether:
  - summarise the connections identified
  - link these to the expressive outcomes showing how the treatment of each element required by the question produces the expressive outcome
  - in a comparison type question this should also clarify the similarities and differences between the two works of both the interpretation of the elements and the expressive outcome. In particular, if the expressive outcomes are similar but not the same, it is necessary to say how the treatment of the elements gives rise to similar, yet subtly different characters.

### General Comments:

- As you listen jot down ideas and observations (with space in between these to fill in later) that will help you remember what you heard during the writing time. Try to keep up with the music as you write these notes.
- Words/phrases to use when relating expressive elements to expressive outcomes: creates; contributes to; achieves; maintains; sustains; assists; affects; causes; generates; produces; due to; caused by.
- Words/phrases to use when comparing approaches to expressive elements and expressive outcomes: differ/are similar; compared to; as opposed to; like/unlike; more/less; faster/slower than; although; contrasts with.