Mai i te Piki Haumarangai ki te Heke Haumaru — High to Low

Approach: Station

Focus: Identifying upward or onward pitch movements or trends. *Resources*: Video recording on laptop computer.



Questions/instructions:

SECTION 1

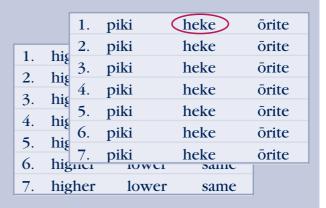
The first section asked students to listen to two notes, chords, and musical phrases and identify whether the second was higher, the same, or lower in pitch than the first. After an example with answer given, six assessment items followed.

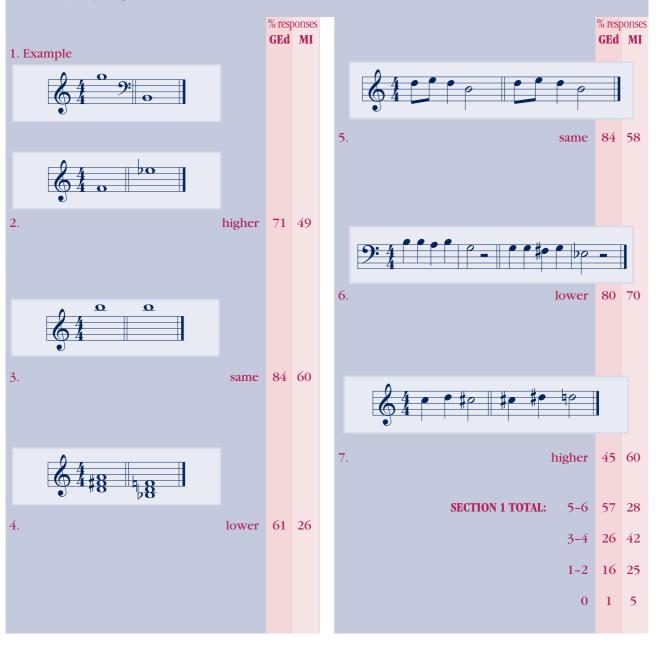
This activity is done on the computer.

Kei runga tēnei mahi i te rorohiko.

Draw a ring around the words to show your answers.

Porohitangia ngā kupu hei whakaatu i ō whakautu.



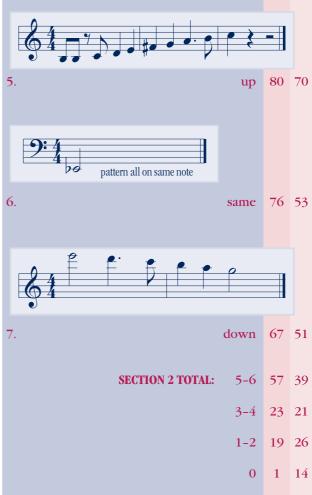


SECTION 2

The second section asked students to identify whether the sequences of notes in some musical phrases were moving up in pitch, staying the same, or moving down in pitch. An example with answer given was followed by six assessment items

	1.	runga	raro	Ōr	ite
	2.	runga	raro	ōr	ite
3.		runga	raro	ōr	ite
	4.	runga	raro	ōr	ite
1.	5.	runga	raro	ōr	ite
2.	6.	runga	raro	ōrite	
3.	7.	runga	raro	ōr	ite
4. up		down		same	
5.	up	down		same	
6.	up	down		same	
7.	up	down		same	

% responses **GEd MI**



Commentary:

Māori students in general education (GEd) settings scored statistically significantly higher than did Māori students in Māori immersion (MI) settings. This task required knowledge of music notation.