Sequence link: https://parcours-anglais-lycee.netlify.app/seconde/who-owns-a-song/#assessment
Scan the QR code or click the link to open the interactive grid.

How will I be assessed? · Who Owns a Song? From AI Hits to Aboriginal Songlines

The final task. Oral position (2–3 minutes, B1): “Should AI-made songs be labelled?”, with one example from Aboriginal culture.

Two kinds of assessment

During the sequence: formative assessment	At the end: summative assessment
It helps you **improve**.	It **checks** what you have learnt.
You are **allowed to make mistakes**: a mistake you spot is a mistake you will not make again.	You show what you can do, with criteria you already know.
You check your own work with the checklist.	The teacher uses the same grid as you.
sessions 1 to 5 (the listening vote, the radio presentation, the songline explanation, the quick-fire round, Songline Trail).	your oral position (2–3 minutes), marked out of 20.

What I need to do: I tick when it is done

Done	Criterion, in simple words
☐	I answer the question and my position is clear.
☐	I use one example from Aboriginal culture with a correct fact.
☐	I give one argument from the other side and I answer it.
☐	I speak from keywords, not from a written text, and I look at the audience.
☐	I use sentence starters, connectors and four words from the journey.

Thinking about my work

- *“I can already…”*
- *“I still find it hard to…”*
- *“The criterion I do best is… because…”*
- *“To improve, I will…”*

Sequence link: https://parcours-anglais-lycee.netlify.app/seconde/who-owns-a-song/#assessment
A ready-to-use grid with the same criteria as the students' checklist. Click one level for each criterion: the total adds up by itself.

For teachers: marking grid

Student: ..... Class: ..... Date: .....

Criterion	Achieved	In progress	Not yet
1. Task and message Answers the question of the final task and gives a clear position.	☐ 4	☐ 2	☐ 0
2. Facts from the journey Uses one example from Aboriginal culture (Treaty 1991, songlines, Uluru 2019) with a correct fact.	☐ 5	☐ 2.5	☐ 0
3. The other side Gives one argument from the other side and answers it.	☐ 4	☐ 2	☐ 0
4. Speaking without reading Speaks from notes (keywords only), looks at the audience, is easy to hear.	☐ 3	☐ 1.5	☐ 0
5. Language Uses sentence starters, connectors and at least four words from the journey; errors do not block meaning.	☐ 4	☐ 2	☐ 0

Total: **..... / 20**

Comment

Sequence link: https://parcours-anglais-lycee.netlify.app/seconde/who-owns-a-song/#assessment
To mark quickly and fairly: what is expected, what earns full or partial points, and the most common mistakes.

For teachers: marking guide

To mark quickly and fairly: what is expected, what earns full or partial points, and the most common mistakes.

MODEL ANSWER

In my opinion, AI songs should be labelled. Firstly, listeners have the right to know who made what they hear. In July 2025, The Velvet Sundown had about a million monthly listeners on Spotify before it said it was an AI project. Secondly, a song is not only a sound: it can carry the memory of a people. For example, in 1991 Yothu Yindi mixed rock and Yolŋu songs in “Treaty” to ask for a treaty with Aboriginal peoples. Songlines also carry knowledge about the land, and they belong to communities. Some people think a label will make AI songs less popular. But a label does not ban a song; it only tells the truth. To conclude, respecting music means saying where it comes from.

Criterion by criterion

Criterion	Full points	Partial points	0 points
1. Task and message (4)	Clear answer to the question, position stated at the start and at the end.	Position unclear or only at the end.	Off topic or no position.
2. Facts from the journey (5)	At least two accurate facts or quotes from the documents, with names and dates.	One accurate fact, or facts with errors in names or dates.	No fact from the journey.
3. The other side (4)	Done fully and clearly.	Done partly, or not linked to the topic.	Missing.
4. Speaking without reading (3)	Notes are keywords only; voice and eye contact help the audience.	Reads for part of the time.	Reads the whole time.
5. Language (4)	Varied starters and connectors, four or more journey words, meaning always clear.	Few connectors or journey words; meaning sometimes unclear.	Meaning often unclear.

Common mistakes to watch for

- “Uluru was closed in 2019”: only the climb closed; visitors can still visit the park.
- Saying an AI “owns” a song as a person would.
- No example from Aboriginal culture.
- Reading a written text.

Answer key for the sequence exercises

Session 2

1. Rock and Yolŋu songs
2. 1991
3. A treaty with Aboriginal peoples

Session 3

1. Paths across the land carried by songs and stories
2. The Anangu
3. 26 October 2019