



Understanding the Scoring System

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This document is designed for a wide range of people. For some, there may be pages which are completely obvious to you, but to somebody new to the activity this may be valuable information.



Reading Score Sheets and Recaps

Your Score Sheets

- For each performance, each guard gets two things from each judge:
 - An audio commentary of your performance
 - You get your “tape” shortly after your performance
 - If possible, listen to it before critique
 - A ranking and rating of your performance according to the class and caption criteria
 - You get your “sheet” after the results have been announced

Some Class

Some Caption

- This is a generic score sheet
- See how it splits down the middle:
 - **What** on the left
 - **How** on the right

Some Class guards are comprised of some level of depth, quality of design and excellence.

Stylistic diversity is to be encouraged with all choices given equal potential for success.

What						How							
												Box 1	
0 to 6		7	14	22	30	41	51	60	71	81	90	94	97
Seldom Experiences (WEAK)		Rarely Discovers (FAIR)		Sometimes Knows (GOOD)		Frequently Understands (EXCELLENT)		Always Applies (SUPERIOR)					
0 to 6		7 to 29		30 to 59		60 to 89		90 to 100					
SCORE						SCORE							
100						100							
Sub Caption Spread Guidelines													
Insignificant Differences			Slight Differences			Moderate Differences			Significant Difference			Total	
0 to 1 tenth			2 to 3 tenths			4 to 6 tenths			7 or more tenths				
200													

- ...and the **Total** (**What** + **How**) score lives down here...

Your Score Sheets

- On any score sheet, the left side will be the **What...**
 - “What are the performers being asked to do?”
- ...and the right side will be the **How...**
 - “How well do the performers achieve?”
- With the **Total** representing...
 - “Which team achieved more as a whole?”
- The **What** and **How** will be called different things, depending on the caption

Your Score Sheets

- All five judges' scores are added together, giving your total score (less any penalties)
- This information is then tabulated for all of the units in the same competition class and collated onto the **recap**

The Recap



Junior Class Recap

Centro Guard - 17th January 2010

Unit	"Downstairs" judges						"Upstairs" judges									T & P				
	EQUIPMENT Martin Ibbs			MOVEMENT William Chumley			IA Total	ENSEMBLE Trevor Tomalin			GEN EFFECT 1 Barry Davis			GEN EFFECT 2 Allison Doherty			GE Tot	Gross Score	Pen	Net Score
	Voc	Exc	Total	Voc	Exc	Total		Cmp	Exc	Total	Rep	Prf	Total	Rep	Prf	Total				
1 Mayflower	5.7	9.4	15.1	6.0	10.0	16.0	31.1	7.5	6.9	14.4	6.8	6.3	13.1	7.5	6.9	14.4	27.5	73.0	0.0	73.0
2 Spice	6.2	10.6	16.8	5.9	9.5	15.4	32.2	6.0	5.8	11.8	6.1	5.3	11.4	6.4	5.9	12.3	23.7	67.7	0.0	67.7
3 Bay Vanguard	5.1	8.2	13.3	5.6	9.0	14.6	27.9	5.7	5.1	10.8	6.0	6.5	12.5	6.1	5.5	11.6	24.1	62.8	0.0	62.8
4 Kidsgrove Scouts	4.8	8.3	13.1	5.7	8.2	13.9	27.0	6.3	5.6	11.9	5.7	5.1	10.8	6.5	5.7	12.2	23.0	61.9	0.0	61.9
5 Northern Academy	5.4	8.7	14.1	5.4	8.0	13.4	27.5	5.2	4.7	9.9	6.3	5.5	11.8	6.3	5.6	11.9	23.7	61.1	0.0	61.1
6 Cohesion	3.8	5.4	9.2	4.0	7.0	11.0	20.2	4.5	3.9	8.4	5.3	5.0	10.3	5.3	4.7	10.0	20.3	48.9	0.0	48.9

- The coloured overlays above have been added for clarity

The Recap

- Each guard is represented by a row on the recap
- Each judge's **What**, **How** and **Total** make up the columns
- The Individual Analysis Equipment and Movement captions are listed first...
 - These judges sit "downstairs"
- ...then the Ensemble Analysis caption and the two General Effect captions...
 - These judges sit "upstairs"

The Recap

- On the score sheets, individual What or How scores (we call these **sub-captions**) are written as numbers from 0 to 100
- On the recap, sub-captions are written as numbers from 0.0 to 10.0
 - It's just to make the sums easier!
- When discussing scores, judges may well talk about "a 14" or similar.
 - This would mean an overall caption score (i.e. sum of both sub-captions) between 14.0 and 14.9



Thinking Inside The Boxes

What's in a Box?

- The WGI system divides the range of scores between 0 and 100 for each sub-caption into **boxes**
- These boxes are called **Box 1** (lowest) to **Box 5** (highest)
- *There is no correlation between the philosophy of a box in one class to one in another*

What's in a Box?

Box 1	Box 2			Box 3			Box 4			Box 5		
0 to 6	7	14	22	30	41	51	60	71	81	90	94	97
Seldom Experiences (WEAK)	Rarely Discovers (FAIR)			Sometimes Knows (GOOD)			Frequently Understands (EXCELLENT)			Always Applies (SUPERIOR)		
0 to 6	7 to 29			30 to 59			60 to 89			90 to 100		

Box 1	Box 2			Box 3			Box 4			Box 5			Box 1	Box 2			Box 3			Box 4			Box 5		
0 to 5	6	14	22	26	32	38	46	52	59	66	68	70	0 to 10	11	20	30	41	52	64	76	89	101	115	120	125
Seldom Experiences (WEAK)	Rarely Discovers (FAIR)			Sometimes Knows (GOOD)			Frequently Understands (EXCELLENT)			Always Applies (SUPERIOR)			Seldom Experiences (WEAK)	Rarely Discovers (FAIR)			Sometimes Knows (GOOD)			Frequently Understands (EXCELLENT)			Always Applies (SUPERIOR)		
0 to 5	6 to 25			26 to 45			46 to 65			66 to 70			0 to 10	11 to 40			41 to 75			76 to 114			115 to 130		

- Boxes 2 to 5 are then further split into **thirds**
- These are called **low**, **middle** and **high**
- The numbers on the scales indicate the first sub-caption score which is in that third
 - i.e. 100-100 **Middle Box 3** starts at **41**

What's in a Box?

- On the back of each score sheet, you will find the **judging criteria**
 - These are split per box
- For Boxes 1 to 4:
 - If your programme exactly **matches** the box criteria, this will equate to a score in the **middle third** of the box
- For Box 5:
 - Your programme must **match** the box criteria in order to get a score in the **lower third** of the box
- As a result it is *very hard to get into Box 5*

Class Descriptors

- Each class has an expected set of skills and level of excellence:
 - Cadet: **initial**
 - Junior: **beginning**
 - A: **basic**
 - Open: **intermediate**
 - World: **advanced to standard-setting**
- You will find this **class descriptor** used at the top of every score sheet, immediately below the name of the caption

Box Descriptors

Box 1	Box 2			Box 3			Box 4			Box 5		
0 to 6	7	14	22	30	41	51	60	71	81	90	94	97
Seldom Experiences (WEAK)	Rarely Discovers (FAIR)			Sometimes Knows (GOOD)			Frequently Understands (EXCELLENT)			Always Applies (SUPERIOR)		
0 to 6	7 to 29			30 to 59			60 to 89			90 to 100		

- There are also **box descriptors**, highlighted above
- These should be read in combination with the **class descriptor**
- For example, a middle Box 4 score in 'A' Class would indicate that the unit:
“**frequently understands basic skills**”
- A high Box 4 score would imply that the unit is well on the way to Box 5, i.e. “**always applies...**”

Profiles, Neighbourhoods and Spreads

What is a Profile?

- A **profile** is the difference between your What and How sub-caption scores
- It indicates the relationship between the What and the How in a given caption
- It also shows your strengths and weaknesses between your unit and other units in your class

Example of Profiling

Unit	What	How	Total
Guard A	70	65	135
Guard B	69	64	133
Guard C	67	67	134

- In this class and caption, Guard A won overall, and had the best **What** sub-caption
- However, Guard C's excellence (**How**) was stronger than Guard A's
- Guard B's book (**What**) was stronger than Guard C's, but not quite as good as Guard A's
- Remember: the **Total** answers the question:
"Which unit achieved more?"

Example of Profiling

Unit	What	How	Total
Guard A	70	65	135
Guard B	69	64	133
Guard C	67	67	134

- Guard A and Guard B's **What scores are greater than their How scores**
 - This suggests that further training and greater excellence will improve overall achievement of the book as written
 - This is the most frequent sub-caption profile
- Guard C has the **same score in both sub-captions**
 - This suggests that the members have achieved very well indeed, or that the book may be deficient and warrant review

Example of Profiling

Unit	What	How	Total
Guard A	70	65	135
Guard C	67	67	134
Guard D	62	63	125

- Guard D's **How score is greater than their What score**
 - This suggests that the members show mastery of the book and that they may benefit from further challenges
- All of these are the judge communicating how he/she perceives the relationship between the book and the excellence of the members

Example of a Neighbourhood

Unit	What	How	Total
Guard A	70	65	135
Guard B	69	64	133
Guard C	67	67	134
Guard D	62	63	125

- A **neighbourhood** is a group of units in a similar scoring range and who are **in competitive range** of each other
- In this case, Guards A, B and C are in a **very close overall neighbourhood**
- Guard D is **not part of the overall neighbourhood**, but in **How** is clearly competitive with other guards
- *Neighbourhoods may be within sub-captions, or captions as a whole*

Spreads

Sub Caption Spread Guidelines			
Insignificant Differences	Slight Differences	Moderate Differences	Significant Difference
0 to 1 tenth	2 to 3 tenths	4 to 6 tenths	7 or more tenths

- A **spread** is the score difference between two units
- Each score sheet shows the guidelines for what a sub-caption spread means
- For example, a spread of 3 tenths (e.g. 70 to 67) between two units in **What** would suggest that there are **“slight differences between the two units’ books”**

Example of Spreads

Unit	What	How	Total
Guard A	70	65	135
Guard B	69	64	133
Guard C	67	67	134
Guard D	62	63	125

- The spreads between Guards A and B are very close indeed and *insignificant* in **What**, **How** and overall
- Guards A and B to Guard C have *slight differences*, in favour of A & B in **What**, but in favour of C in **How**
- Guard D has *moderate to significant differences* to the rest in **What** and overall, but only *slight differences* in **How**

