

MUSIC

Year 7 – 11 Curriculum rationale

Curriculum intent: CREATIVITY, CONFIDENCE & QUALITY

The Creative Faculty takes students on a <mark>creative journey,</mark> where they <mark>select, use</mark> and understand a variety of <mark>skills</mark>, techniques and media. During this journey they gain life-long <mark>confidence</mark>, independence and produce <mark>quality outcomes</mark> to be proud of.

Literacy/Reading/Oracy opportunities: Students will have the opportunity to listen, speak, view, write, and create in order to communicate their knowledge about music as listeners, composers, and performers. They will interpret and make meaning from aural and written musical texts, drawn from a range of cultures, times which use notation. They will also compose, improvise, and perform musical texts of others and their own.

	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Year 7	 Notation: Students will be introduced to Notation and understand that this is how we write down our music – they will learn Treble Clef Notation; They will decide on a mnemonic for remembering the lines and spaces and they will practice reading and writing notes. Students will perform an unseen piece of music on Glockenspiel where they have to read the notes on the Stave. Students will learn to understand Bass Clef Notation, the importance of Pulse, and the difference between Rhythm & Pulse; they will be introduced to the simplest of notes/time values through rhythm games – crotchet, minim, semibreve – and will use this notation to then perform a given piece of music, using notation already learnt and 	 Treble clef notation & right-hand melodies: Students will learn the 5-finger position in the RH melodies on the keyboard, and students will be introduced to Leger Lines. Ukuleles and Ensembles: Students will be introduced to the various parts of the Ukulele, they will learn about the importance of Tuning and will be shown how to do this. Students will learn the chords G, C, D, Em and practice playing them in. This will end with a class performance. They will learn to play along whilst following chord progressions and will understand how dynamics are used to make sections 'feel' different. Ensembles: Students will now learn to perform as part of an ensemble, and understand what qualities are needed for an ensemble to be successful. They will 	 Introduction to Cubase: Students are introduced to Cubase, how it works and what it can do. Sound effects: Students listen to sound effects and backing tracks added to films and use Cubase to record a variety of sound effects, deciding on the order and pattern of their recorded sounds. Chords & Melodies: Students will load instruments into Cubase and record a chord pattern of their choice on one track and an accompanying melody on the next. Picture Piece: Students will learn to compose music that is fitting with a visual stimulus. They will understand how music affects mood/emotion. Rap & Lyrics: Students will learn about the world or rap, through listening to extracts. They will understand matching lines, lyrics

	incorporating time values, as	continue their ukulele with a given	rhyming, creating a rhythmic
	necessary.	song whilst adding percussion.	performance.
	Rhythm & Beat/Pulse:	 Students will then go on to compose 	 Students will learn to use Cubase to
	 Students will listen to a variety of 	their own piece of music using chords	support their RAP, they will utilise
	musical extracts and identify the beat	learnt and ensemble skills, whilst	silences, pauses, and repetition.
	whilst being able to comment on the	continuing to add percussion in	 Students build confidence in
	rhythm and learn to identify Quaver	preparation of a performance.	performing their rap in front of others.
	and Semiquaver and be able to read	Composing:	performing their rap in none of others.
	notes and perform them.		
	Composing rhythmic patterns:	 Students compose an 8-bar keyboard piece that is a RH solo, they will think 	
		•	
	Students will learn about Time	about the structure of the piece and	
	Signatures and their importance when	plan their performance. Students then	
	creating rhythms/patterns on the	choose a piece to rehearse and	
	Stave. Students will then join others to	perform, and consider percussion	
	create a group rhythmic 'ensemble',	beats in the final performance.	
	combining multiple rhythms together.		
		awareness and understanding of musical cultures,	styles and occasions whilst encouraging
	independence and confidence through regular pe	•	
	They will develop their skills in all three strands of the curriculum whilst undertaking regular practice both individually and as part of a group. They		
		I work whilst developing their peer assessment ski	
Why?		elements and how these are embedded within all	
villy.		nt confidently on, and have an appreciation of vary	•
		itions whilst developing their understanding of ho	•
		preciation of how technology can impact an occas	-
	Students will develop their ability to work as a tea	am and the importance of planning, discussion and	d compromise, while learning to review and
	refine their work in order to achieve the best out		
	Music Basics: Pulse & Beat	Elements of Music	The Names of all the Music Genres
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mnb5zX3	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=t9Mo-	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HKyZ7-
	<u>sRe4</u>	<u>bkl4ko</u>	<u>32074</u>
	Beat and Rhythm Explained	What is Melody & Harmony in Music?	How to Write a Rap: Your 1 st Verse in 11
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9Djoipqb	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xugt0hF6	minutes!
	<u>kC8</u>	CNs	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cLUK8ob-
	How to Read Music	l'm Yours – Jason Mraz	GMQ
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZN41d7Tx	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Z7tmCNJZ	
How parents / carers can support	cq0	qUM	
	How Playing and Instrument Affects Your Brain	Shake It Off – Taylor Swift	
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=R0JKCYZ8	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qv0gOTW	
	hng	phF8	
		Three Little Birds – Bob Marley	
		https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fPlyhjSxd	
		<u>EY</u>	
		Dance Monkey – Tones and I	
		Dance Monkey – Tones dilu i	

		https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=riigSdYeE xg	
	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Year 8	 Composing Using Cubase: Incidental Music Students will compose the backing tracks to a picture/scene from a film; they will investigate sounds and effects whilst creating effective sonorities that fit with a visual stimulus. They will experiment with sound effects and the combinations of sounds, whilst looking at musical structure. Pop Music: Students will develop their listening and appraisal skills whilst learning about different genres of pop music (rap, pop, rock, hip-hop, etc). They will listen to and perform a variety of Pop songs using a variety of instruments, understanding how chords and melodies are fitted together. They will learn to play as part of an ensemble and will aim to comment on their own and others' performances using musical terminology. They will then be assessed on performing on an instrument of their choice and commenting on various features within musical extracts from the different genres. 	 Cubase- Themes and Variations: Students will compose their own Theme and Variations, having studied Pachelbel Canon as a stimulus. They will understand how variations are created based on a simple theme and then, using Cubase software, create their own set of variations based on a simple given theme. Guitars, Ukuleles and Ensembles: Students will build on their performance skills learned during the second half term by extending their knowledge of chords (major & minor), melodies and countermelodies, and ensemble skills. They will then be assessed on this performance. 	 Folk Music and Reggae: Students will learn about the styles of music above and the features within them. They will listen to extracts of music, perform pieces of music from these genres and also compose pieces of music using the features learnt. This will include group work, pair work and individual work, and will see students continuing to build on their use of instruments and music software to understand the piece they are performing. They will also build on their knowledge of performers and composers of these styles of music, e.g. Bob Marley, Aaron Copland, Bob Dylan to build an appreciation for these music genres.
Why?	independence and confidence through regular per They will develop their skills in all three strands of will learn to work as coach during paired practica Students will develop their knowledge of musical listening/appraisal skills so that they can commen They will use music technology to create compose	awareness and understanding of musical cultures, erformance and compositional tasks. of the curriculum whilst undertaking regular practic al work whilst developing their peer assessment ski I elements and how these are embedded within all nt confidently on, and have an appreciation of vary sitions whilst developing their understanding of ho oppreciation of how technology can impact an occas	te both individually and as part of a group. They Ils during performance and compositional tasks. genres of music and they will develop their ring musical styles and structures. w technology is used to enhance and

How parents / carers can support	Students will develop their ability to work as a te refine their work in order to achieve the best out The History of Pop music video: <u>https://theculturetrip.com/north- america/usa/california/articles/the-history-of- pop-music-in-5-defining-decades/</u> The Names of all the Music Genres <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HKyZ7- 32074</u>	am and the importance of planning, discussion and come. Music theory lesson: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=raqOYw5</u> <u>kRdc</u> The Pachelbel Canon: <u>https://www.pachelbelcanon.net/</u> Musical ensembles video: <u>https://artsandculture.google.com/entity/musi</u> <u>cal-ensemble/m05229?hl=en</u>	Folk Music overview video: https://study.com/academy/lesson/what-is- folk-music-definition-artists-history.html Reggae music of Jamaica; https://ich.unesco.org/en/RL/reggae-music-of- jamaica-01398
	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Year 9	 Film and Pop Music- GCSE taster lessons Both half terms will see students looking at 2 Areas of Study from the GCSE music course. Students will gain an insight into the history of these genres and will undertake performances and compositions showing features of the styles and structures required. They will listen and appraise various extracts from these genres and learn about the composers within these genres. They will perform on a variety of instruments and will compose both on acoustic instruments as well as using music software (Cubase). 	 'Africa' by TOTO: During this topic students will develop their skills of analysis, performance and notation. Students will analyse the song 'Africa' and learn to follow the score whilst being able to identify various musical features and devices within the score. They will be able to recognise and identify features from different sections within the overall structure and refer to some/all of these using musical terminology. Students will learn to perform parts of all of the score as a whole class ensemble and will perform smaller group or solo parts within this. Blues Music: Students will learn to identify the features of Blues music whilst understanding the history and development of the genre. They will listen to a variety of extracts from the world of Blues whilst learning to play some of the songs/pieces they listen to. They will work on their 	 Ensemble Work and Performing: Students will work on ensemble performance skills, learning new structures and chord patterns, creating melodies and countermelodies. They will learn to coach one another on a variety of different instruments whilst also learning to play along with pre-recorded tracks, focusing on tempo and a 'sense of ensemble'. Musical Theatre: Students will cover all 3 of the components within the GCSE Specification of; composing, performing and appraising. They will learn how to compare different extracts from musical theatre that cover a wide range of emotions, styles, instrumentation and topics. They will also learn about how the music reflects the storyline and how the different characters are represented (as necessary) by themes and motifs.

		improvisation skills whilst working towards a Blues composition.	
Why?	independence and confidence through regular per They will develop their skills in all three strands of will learn to work as coach during paired practical Students will develop their knowledge of musical listening/appraisal skills so that they can commen They will use music technology to create compose complement pieces of music, whilst gaining an ap Students will develop their ability to work as a ter refine their work in order to achieve the best out In Y9, all of the work covered in Y7/8 is consolida of the curriculum continue to be developed. Stude being able to identify patterns, keys, instrumenta They will touch on the 4 areas of study within the	f the curriculum whilst undertaking regular practic I work whilst developing their peer assessment skil elements and how these are embedded within all nt confidently on, and have an appreciation of vary itions whilst developing their understanding of how opreciation of how technology can impact an occas am and the importance of planning, discussion and come ted and continues to develop. A GCSE-based appro- lents begin some analysis tasks, further developing	e both individually and as part of a group. They Ils during performance and compositional tasks. genres of music and they will develop their ing musical styles and structures. w technology is used to enhance and sion or a given stimulus, i.e. film music. I compromise, while learning to review and each is undertaken and skills in all three strands their knowledge of chords and structure, whilst s/papers. They will be have a composition and a
How parents / carers can support	https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zwdhp v4/revision/1 13 elements of modern pop music video: https://www.gemtracks.com/guides/view.php? title=elements-of-pop-music&id=369 The Names of all the Music Genres https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HKyZ7- 32074	Understanding TOTOs Africa video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NfzV5Qe9rS4& fbclid=IwAR0g8U4QbRKWH5FmXgWK1B- utnYN8crvZEpiq9NQEXmPWNXLtXQ6XRipYxE Blues music: What is it? https://www.classical- music.com/features/articles/blues-music/	4 magical elements of musical theatre: https://stagemusiccenter.com/music-school- blog-winchester-acton-ma/four-magical- elements-of-musical-theatre
	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Year 10	 HALF TERM ONE AREA OF STUDY 1: Forms & Devices with terminology as appropriate: binary, ternary, rondo forms repetition, contrast, sequence, ostinato, dotted rhythms, conjunct & disjunct movement, broken chord/arpeggio, melodic & rhythmic motifs, simple chord progressions PERFORMING – establishing standards & setting targets; first practical assessment 	 HALF TERM ONE AREA OF STUDY 2: Music for Ensemble Performing in smaller ensembles; (e.g. chamber music, jazz, musical theatre etc.) as suited to learner interests Composing using texture and sonority (chords and melody) including: Monophonic, homophonic, unison, chordal, melody and accompaniment, countermelody Introducing additional concepts of melody, harmony and tonality: 	 WHOLE OF SUMMER TERM: Revisit all topics from year 10 using different pieces as listening and performing examples Complete free composition project (of choice) and submit Continue to build aural skills through frequent practice. STUDENTS WILL: Complete their Free composition Work on year 10 performance pieces

 Notating a simple melody Using ICT in the Music Dept Appreciating and using the e building blocks (MAD T-SHIR Recapping the basics – aural notational & listening skills Intro to prepared extract – E 	TT) STUDENTS WILL BE: the ability to identify musical elements • Composing a short piece (homophonic texture) AO3 and appraising skills AO4
 Instrumentation, anacrusis, striple time, repeat marks, ornamentation, trill, conjund movement, sequence, octav & trio, G major, D major, che analysis (using Roman nume perfect cadence, imperfect cadence, impe	tbetween the parts of an ensembletPerforming a piece in one of the styleses, minuetassociated with the area of study as aordalmember of an ensemblerals),Undertaking listening exercises toadence,develop notation skills and aural
 STUDENTS WILL BE: Performing in front of others Composing e.g. writing a measimple structure using device Starting a composing 'log boo Creating class performance of Badinerie Undertaking listening exercise develop notation skills Listening exercises to develop ability to identify musical elegability to identify musical elegabili	 elements AO3 and appraising skills AO4 hody in a essocial dependence of study 3: hALF TERM TWO AREA OF STUDY 3: Film Music, with devices and terminology: Layering, further examples of imitation, chromatic movement and dissonance in harmonic work, leitmotifs, thematic transformation of ideas The relationship between the story and the music: choosing appropriate elements of music to represent
HALF TERM TWO AREA OF STUDY 4: Popular Music, with terminology as appropriate: • rock and pop styles (revisitin from KS3) • strophic form, 32 bar song for verse, chorus, middle 8, riffs	create a mood

 tracks, improvisation Appraising - more challenging theoretical and aural work: primary and secondary chords, cadences, standard chord progressions, power chords, hrythmic devices such as syncopation, driving rhythms the relationship between melody and chords How to 'describe' a piece using the elements of musical language Introduction to prepared extract – 'Africa' by Toto: Instrumentation, lead and backing vocals, strophic form, repetitive chords sequenes, cadence, (chordal analysis), solo, rhythmic fatures (triplets, syncopation, driving rhythms), walking bass, key change mythyms), walking bass, key change in composing in the index in composing in provisation tasks, bath in groups, pairs (for cil and answer' technique and individually Undertaking listening exercises to develop notation skills; aural recognition of the difference between major and minor, and gerfect 		fill break interaction book		
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 theoretical and aural work in the calculation of the secondary chords, cadences, standard chord progressions, power chords, rhythmic devices such as syncopation, driving rhythms the relationship between melody and chords How to 'describe' a piece using the elements of musical language Introduction to prepared extract-'Africar by Toto: Instrumentation, lead and backing vocals, strophic form, repetitive chord sequences, cadenas, stophic form, repetitive chord sequences, cadenas, solo, rhythmic features (triplets, syncopation, driving rhythms), waiking bass, key change STUDENTS WILL BE: Creating a class performance of Africa Incorporating synthesized sounds with vocal work and accompaniment Composing into hords (and melody) - also relevant rhythmic ideas in composing log book? Composing unit relevant ideas in composing log book? Composing intervision tasks, both in groups, pairs (for call and answer' technique) and individually Undertaking listening exercises to develop notation skills; aural recognition of the difference between major and minor, and 'perfect' 		·	initial ideas when composing	
rhythms), walking bass, key change STUDENTS WILL BE: • Creating a class performance of Africa • Incorporating synthesized sounds with vocal work and accompaniment • Composing with chords (and melody) - also relevant rhythmic ideas • Including all relevant ideas in composing 'log book' • Completing Improvisation tasks, both in groups, pairs (for 'call and answer' technique) and individually • Undertaking listening exercises to develop notation skills; aural recognition of the difference between major and minor, and 'perfect'		Appraising - more challenging theoretical and aural work: primary and secondary chords, cadences, standard chord progressions, power chords, rhythmic devices such as syncopation, driving rhythms the relationship between melody and chords How to 'describe' a piece using the elements of musical language Introduction to prepared extract – 'Africa' by Toto: instrumentation, lead and backing vocals, strophic form, repetitive chord sequences, cadences (chordal analysis), solo, rhythmic features	 STUDENTS WILL BE: Completing Ensemble/Solo performing Composing to a brief (i.e. a piece of film music): creating the situation achieving contrasts composing the 'main' theme(s) developing the material Using music technology to achieve best effect Producing a score/leadsheet Undertaking listening exercises to further develop notation skills Undertaking listening exercises to develop the ability to identify musical 	
 Creating a class performance of Africa Incorporating synthesized sounds with vocal work and accompaniment Composing with chords (and melody) - also relevant rhythmic ideas Including all relevant ideas in composing 'log book' Completing improvisation tasks, both in groups, pairs (for 'call and answer' technique) and individually Undertaking exercises to develop notation skills; aural recognition of the difference between major and minor, and 'perfect' 				
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 composing 'log book' Completing Improvisation tasks, both in groups, pairs (for 'call and answer' technique) and individually Undertaking listening exercises to develop notation skills; aural recognition of the difference between major and minor, and 'perfect' 	•			
 in groups, pairs (for 'call and answer' technique) and individually Undertaking listening exercises to develop notation skills; aural recognition of the difference between major and minor, and 'perfect' 	•			
develop notation skills; aural recognition of the difference between major and minor, and 'perfect'	•	in groups, pairs (for 'call and answer'		
recognition of the difference between major and minor, and 'perfect'	•	Undertaking listening exercises to		
major and minor, and 'perfect'		-		
		•		
intervals i e Λ^{th} 5 th 8ve		major and minor, and 'perfect' intervals i.e. 4 th , 5 th , 8ve		

	 Undertaking listening exercises to develop the ability to identify musical elements AO3 and appraising skills AO4
Why?	Students begin their GCSE journey PERFORMING (30% Coursework) You will need to perform a minimum of 2 short pieces (one should be an ensemble) - one of which must link to one of the Areas of Study below, chosen by you. These can be any genre on your chosen instrument or voice. These are recorded and sent to the Exam Board. Total playing time = 4-6 minutes for both performances (30%) COMPOSING (30% Coursework) You will compose 2 pieces of music - one will link with a brief set by the exam board, the other can be your choice: you can use Cubase, your own instrument, your voice if you are a singer – anything. Total playing time = 3-6 minutes for both compositions (30%) APPRAISING (40% Exam Paper) You will have a 1 hour 15-min Exam Paper (&CD) where you will answer 2 questions on each of the Areas of Study below, which you will have studied in class over the 2-yr course: Musical Forms & Devices Music for Ensemble Film Music Popular Music
	National Curriculum requirements; Practice for Performance exams, developing Compositional skills, increasing subject knowledge and nurturing an understanding of structure, time, place, occasion, culture and diversity within a musical context; Consolidation; To allow progression; To prepare for the GCSE Specification;

	Elements of Music	What is Chamber Music?	Ear Training: Perfect & Imperfect Cadences
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=t9Mo-	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kTw2Z2tt	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vn_WU6G
	bkl4ko&t=87s	<u>kJE</u>	WUdQ
	Musical Form Explained	Musical Texture (Definition of Monophonic,	Cadences: Perfect. Imperfect, Plagal,
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6kCfycgW	Homophonic, Polyphonic, Heterophonic	Interrupted
		Textures)	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=saw50A8v
	Badinerie (JS Bach) – Set Work	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=teh22szd	WSg Current the Instrument instrument Sounds Quis
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Kl6R4Ui9	nRQ Flowents of Music Constitut	Guess the Instrument: instrument Sounds Quiz
	blc Badinerie Analysis: Motif section A	Elements of Music: Sonority https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mulSAum	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QNJcU7o OSL4
How parents / carers can support	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DNo5VB5	H M8	George Meets the Orchestra
	gFfw	How to Compose Cinematic Music (in 7 Easy	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=M0Jc4sP0
	Badinerie Analysis: Motif section B	Steps)	BEE
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h4SYFwl 1	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LF4yNpzS	
	JO	ARQ	
	Edugas GCSE Music Bach Badinerie Revision		
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PkpxRFBp		
	<u>H2c</u>		
	Autumn	Spring	Summer
		Spring HALF TERM ONE	Summer HALF TERM ONE
	HALF TERM ONE		
	HALF TERM ONE Revisit area of study 1: Forms and Devices	HALF TERM ONE	HALF TERM ONE
	HALF TERM ONE	HALF TERM ONE Revisit area of study 2: Music for Ensemble	HALF TERM ONE Listening practice and final examination
	HALF TERM ONE Revisit area of study 1: Forms and Devices	HALF TERM ONE Revisit area of study 2: Music for Ensemble (with more advanced topic/class/practical	 HALF TERM ONE Listening practice and final examination Ensure the specification content is fully covered
	HALF TERM ONE Revisit area of study 1: Forms and Devices (with more advanced topics and practical	HALF TERM ONE Revisit area of study 2: Music for Ensemble (with more advanced topic/class/practical content):	 HALF TERM ONE Listening practice and final examination Ensure the specification content is fully covered STUDENTS WILL:
	HALF TERM ONE Revisit area of study 1: Forms and Devices (with more advanced topics and practical content)	HALF TERM ONE Revisit area of study 2: Music for Ensemble (with more advanced topic/class/practical content): Polyphonic, layered, round, canon and	 HALF TERM ONE Listening practice and final examination Ensure the specification content is fully covered STUDENTS WILL: Exam practice questions, both at home
	HALF TERM ONE Revisit area of study 1: Forms and Devices (with more advanced topics and practical content) Variation form and strophic form in	HALF TERM ONE Revisit area of study 2: Music for Ensemble (with more advanced topic/class/practical content): • Polyphonic, layered, round, canon and countermelody	 HALF TERM ONE Listening practice and final examination Ensure the specification content is fully covered STUDENTS WILL: Exam practice questions, both at home and in class
Noor 11	HALF TERM ONE Revisit area of study 1: Forms and Devices (with more advanced topics and practical content) • Variation form and strophic form in classical music	 HALF TERM ONE Revisit area of study 2: Music for Ensemble (with more advanced topic/class/practical content): Polyphonic, layered, round, canon and countermelody Cover all styles not completed in year 10 	 HALF TERM ONE Listening practice and final examination Ensure the specification content is fully covered STUDENTS WILL: Exam practice questions, both at home and in class Discussion of revision techniques and
Year 11	 <u>HALF TERM ONE</u> Revisit area of study 1: Forms and Devices (with more advanced topics and practical content) Variation form and strophic form in classical music Recognition of features of baroque, classical and romantic periods 	 HALF TERM ONE Revisit area of study 2: Music for Ensemble (with more advanced topic/class/practical content):	 HALF TERM ONE Listening practice and final examination Ensure the specification content is fully covered STUDENTS WILL: Exam practice questions, both at home and in class Discussion of revision techniques and learner answers – (and how to improve
Year 11	 <u>HALF TERM ONE</u> Revisit area of study 1: Forms and Devices (with more advanced topics and practical content) Variation form and strophic form in classical music Recognition of features of baroque, classical and romantic periods 	 HALF TERM ONE Revisit area of study 2: Music for Ensemble (with more advanced topic/class/practical content):	 HALF TERM ONE Listening practice and final examination Ensure the specification content is fully covered STUDENTS WILL: Exam practice questions, both at home and in class Discussion of revision techniques and learner answers – (and how to improve answers and achieve higher marks!)
Year 11	 HALF TERM ONE Revisit area of study 1: Forms and Devices (with more advanced topics and practical content) Variation form and strophic form in classical music Recognition of features of baroque, classical and romantic periods Revisit: imitation, pedal, canon, alberti bass and all harmonic features 	 HALF TERM ONE Revisit area of study 2: Music for Ensemble (with more advanced topic/class/practical content): Polyphonic, layered, round, canon and countermelody Cover all styles not completed in year 10 STUDENTS WILL: Revisit free composition (possibly include earlier workings from log book) 	 HALF TERM ONE Listening practice and final examination Ensure the specification content is fully covered STUDENTS WILL: Exam practice questions, both at home and in class Discussion of revision techniques and learner answers – (and how to improve answers and achieve higher marks!) Consolidation of examination techniques
Year 11	 HALF TERM ONE Revisit area of study 1: Forms and Devices (with more advanced topics and practical content) Variation form and strophic form in classical music Recognition of features of baroque, classical and romantic periods Revisit: imitation, pedal, canon, alberti bass and all harmonic features Revisit and revision: Badinerie (JS Bach)	 HALF TERM ONE Revisit area of study 2: Music for Ensemble (with more advanced topic/class/practical content): Polyphonic, layered, round, canon and countermelody Cover all styles not completed in year 10 STUDENTS WILL: Revisit free composition (possibly include earlier workings from log book) Continued work on performances, 	 HALF TERM ONE Listening practice and final examination Ensure the specification content is fully covered STUDENTS WILL: Exam practice questions, both at home and in class Discussion of revision techniques and learner answers – (and how to improve answers and achieve higher marks!) Consolidation of examination techniques and expectations
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Year 11	 <u>HALF TERM ONE</u> Revisit area of study 1: Forms and Devices (with more advanced topics and practical content) Variation form and strophic form in classical music Recognition of features of baroque, classical and romantic periods Revisit: imitation, pedal, canon, alberti bass and all harmonic features Revisit and revision: <i>Badinerie (JS Bach)</i> Exam techniques: hints and tips 	 HALF TERM ONE Revisit area of study 2: Music for Ensemble (with more advanced topic/class/practical content): Polyphonic, layered, round, canon and countermelody Cover all styles not completed in year 10 STUDENTS WILL: Revisit free composition (possibly include earlier workings from log book) Continued work on performances, 	 HALF TERM ONE Listening practice and final examination Ensure the specification content is fully covered STUDENTS WILL: Exam practice questions, both at home and in class Discussion of revision techniques and learner answers – (and how to improve answers and achieve higher marks!) Consolidation of examination techniques and expectations
Year 11	HALF TERM ONE Revisit area of study 1: Forms and Devices (with more advanced topics and practical content) • Variation form and strophic form in classical music • Recognition of features of baroque, classical and romantic periods • Revisit: imitation, pedal, canon, alberti bass and all harmonic features Revisit and revision: Badinerie (JS Bach) • Exam techniques: hints and tips • Building a vocabulary revision list	 HALF TERM ONE Revisit area of study 2: Music for Ensemble (with more advanced topic/class/practical content): Polyphonic, layered, round, canon and countermelody Cover all styles not completed in year 10 STUDENTS WILL: Revisit free composition (possibly include earlier workings from log book) Continued work on performances, recording when appropriate 	 HALF TERM ONE Listening practice and final examination Ensure the specification content is fully covered STUDENTS WILL: Exam practice questions, both at home and in class Discussion of revision techniques and learner answers – (and how to improve answers and achieve higher marks!) Consolidation of examination techniques and expectations

	 Select final choice of pieces for the practical examination Work and rehearse all performances Begin work on the piece for the WJEC Eduqas Composition set brief Continued regular practice on appraising questions in the style of the examination, including comparisons of extracts <u>HALF TERM TWO</u> Revisit area of study 4: Popular Music (with more advanced topic/class/practical content) Bhangra and fusion Loops, samples, panning, phasing, melismatic/syllabic Revisit and revision: <i>Africa (Toto)</i> Exam techniques: hints and tips Building a vocabulary revision list Clarifying all relevant theoretical points STUDENTS WILL: Continue to work on performance (ensemble and/or solo), recording final performances as appropriate Show back in front of class; feedback and target setting Complete WJEC Eduqas set composition: final refinements, production of score/leadsheet and composition log 	 Special effects, extreme dynamics and tempi, varying time signatures, other minimalistic techniques, chromatic and extended harmonies, use of pattern-work, sustained notes and polyphonic textures to vary the textures Complete all coursework STUDENTS WILI: Complete free composition Complete all performances
Why?	National Curriculum requirements; Practice for Performance exams, developing Com place, occasion, culture and diversity within a mu Consolidation; To allow progression;	positional skills, increasing subject knowledge and nurturing an understanding of structure, time, sical context;