





MUSIC

Year	Cycle 1 -12 Weeks (10 weeks teaching, 1week assessment, 1 impact week)	Cycle 2 - 12 Weeks (10 weeks teaching, 1week assessment, 1 impact week	Cycle 3 -12 Weeks (10 weeks teaching, 1 week assessment, 1 impact week
	ability. This is achieved through pe	nat you constantly revisit and refine, ever pr erforming, composing, listening & exploring in Music language which are used in all topics	in a practical way and becoming
7	STEP UP TO MUSIC Intro to Elements of Music and basic music reading. Essential skills needed to access Music at KS3. An opportunity to level out skills from the provision at KS2	Instruments of the orchestra Scales – Major, Minor, Chromatic An awareness of tonality and knowledge of the basic instruments of the orchestra and how sonorities effect mood in music	STRUCTURE & FORM Exploration of Binary, Ternary & Popular song forms Structure in music is vital. As a performer or as a composer, students need to have a knowledge of basic forms and how to use them.
	Elements of Music 1 Performing simple and more complex rhythmic patterns Composing short repeated rhythmical patterns	Scales & Sonorities 1 Performing: Performing simple melodies based on scales Composing:	Binary, Ternary, Performing: Performing various simple melodies in each structure. Using chords. Ukulele skills Composing: composing simple pieces
	Listening to short rhythmic patterns and notating. Learning key rhythmic terminology Exploring music of Africa, Samba,	Listening: Various pieces to identify the characteristics and uses of different tonalities. Families of the orchestra and instrument identification. Exploring: Mood in music and how sonority	in one of the learnt structures Listening: Various pieces in given structures, being able to aurally identify structures
	Rhythm, Semibreve, Minim, Crotchet, Quaver, Semiquaver, Rest, Meter Polyrhythm, Rehearse,	and scale/tonalities Tonality, Major, Minor, Chromatic, scale, key, Orchestra, Woodwind (flute, clarinet,	Exploring: how structure is essential to performing and composing music.

Elements of Music 2

Performing a simple one-line melody from notation on the keyboard and learning a song

Composing and notating a short melody on the keyboard or tuned percussion

Listening to a variety of instrumental music and identifying families and individual instruments

Exploring music of Western Classical tradition, folk music, Popular music

Pitch, Treble clef, Bass clef, Notenames, Score, Stave, Bar-line, Fingering (1-5), Melody, Keyboard oboe, bassoon) Strings (violin, viola, cello, double bass)

Scales & Sonorities 1

Performing: Performing own pieces

Composing: Creating mood music based on a theme

Listening: Various pieces to identify the characteristics and uses of different tonalities. Families of the orchestra and instrument identification.

Exploring: Mood in music and how sonority and scale/tonalities

Sonority, Orchestra, Brass (trumpet, French horn, trombone, tuba) Percussion (piano, glockenspiel, xylophone, timpani, bass drum, triangle, cymbal)

Structure, form, Binary AB, Ternary ABA, Popular song, Verse, chorus, bridge, middle eight, ukulele, guitar, chord

Popular Song

Performing: Performing simple popular song based on 3 chords. Ukulele skills

Composing: composing simple chorus and verse

Listening: Various pieces in given structures, being able to aurally identify structures

Exploring: how structure is essential to performing and composing music.

Structure, form, Binary AB, Ternary ABA, Popular song, Verse, chorus, bridge, middle eight, ukulele, guitar, chord

END OF YEAR SKILLS

Performing:

Simple rhythms by ear and from notation on classroom percussion instruments
Short melodies by ear and from notation using voice or keyboard/tuned percussion
Repeated patterns or cycles
Sustaining a part within a multi-layered texture

Composing:

Simple rhythms using a combination of note values

Repeated melodic motifs

Improvised or pre-composed responses to a film storyboard

Musical responses to a film clip using Cubase using key elements of Rhythm, Pitch, Tempo, Texture and Timbre

Listening: To a range of rhythmical and melodic material and identifying key features

Exploring: Music of Western Classical and folk traditions,

	VARIATION FORMS	CHORDS I, IV, V	FILM MUSIC
3	Variations and Ground bass are the	Chords I, IV, V are the most important	Music in film and television is vital t
	starting points for learning to develop	chords – Primary chords. Many popular	viewers enjoyment and emotion
	basic composing skills including steps	styles use 3 chords. The blues scale is a form	reactions. Student will learn basic tr
	towards motivic development.	of the pentatonic scale and is a great	and techniques used by composer
		starting point for improvisation in popular	create mood and effect alongside
		styles	history of the film music industry
	Variations	Reggae	Film Music 1
	Performing a theme and variations as a	Performing skills: Keyboard chords I, IV, V	Performing from a selection of film
	<u>class</u>	Group performance of traditional Reggae piece	themes using notation
	Composing variations on a given		Composing exercises in groups usir
	theme in pairs using 3 techniques		storyboard or scenario
		Listening to a range of Reggae music and	
	Listening to pieces in variation form	identifying key features	Listening to a variety of film scores
	being able to identify how they have		identifying key elements and device
	been varied	Exploring the history and origins of the	
		Reggae & Rastafarianism	Exploring film music of the 20 th and
	Exploring the ways in which a theme		century including Silent movie
	may be transformed or developed	Chords (I, IV, V), Riffs, Improvise, Reggae	
		instruments (eg Guitar, Drums, Piano),	Musical device words: Ostinato
	Theme, Variation, Tonality, Rhythm,		Discord, Drone, Concord, Repetiti
	Metre, Tempo, retrograde, added	The Blues	Bitonal, Legato, accented
	(passing) notes, repetition, inversion,	Performing skills: Keyboard chords I, IV, V	Musical elements words: Pitch, Rhy
	Ground Bass	Composing and improvising around the	Tempo, Timbre, Dynamics (and Ita terms), Articulation, Story-board
	Performing Pachelbel's canon in parts	blues scale using chords, scales and blue	lenns), Amedianon, Story-board
	on classroom instruments	notes	Film Music 2
	on classicom manomema	Tioles	Composing a film score using
	Composing a piece of music	Listening to a range of Blues music and	classroom instruments to a film clip
	combining two or more layers using	identifying key features	be performed in the style of Silent
	ground bass		Movie cinema.
		Exploring the history and origins of the Blues	
	Listening to a variety of excerpts which	, ,	Underscore, Main theme, Title Mus

	Exploring Baroque music. Looking at the way in which contrasting sections may be combined to create a cohesive structure Ground bass, Baroque Music, passing notes, polyphonic, homophonic, monophonic, repetition	Blues, Chords (I, IV, V), Blue-note, Blues scale, Improvise, Blues instruments (eg Guitar, Drums, Piano), Slide	
END OF	Performing:		
YEAR	A chord progression using I, IV, V	(swung, syncopated) from ear and as part of	an ensemble
	Walking bass-lines		
SKILLS	Melodies based on the blues scale using		
	Entire melodic phrases (Including Questic	on and Answer) using major, minor and chromo	atic notes
	Exploring: The origins of Blues and its lega The history of Western Classical music. T		
9	Exploration of motifs and motivic development using techniques learnt in Variations Y8 and introducing additives and phasing. Cyclical structures. Use of Minimalist music techniques in film and gaming music and ringtones. An insight to roles in the music industry.	Working in groups developing rehearsal & performing skills. Building on skills from Y7 and Y8. Learning how to review and refine work and self-assess. Logging progress in written form. Adding a 4th chord to the main Primary Chords learnt in Y8.	GAMING MUSIC & MUSIC INDUSTRY Investigating the world of gaming music which is a major industry. Students will use composing & performing skills to play and write existing & their own computer game themes.
	Minimalism	Four chords 1	Gaming Music
	Performing: a variety of minimalist pieces including Tubular Bells and the Halloween theme.	Performing skills: Ukulele, Guitar, Band skills, Keyboard, Drums and Voice	Performing: student will perform a range of gaming themes and analyse how they are put together

Composing: creating own minimalism piece using a bank of motifs and minimalist techniques – additive notes & rhythms, phasing, repetition.

Listening: to a range of pieces in a minimalist style or influence and being able to identify key features.

Exploring: minimalism as a way of defining structure in music, why the minimalist style is good for film.

Minimalist art and how it relates to the music

Motif, motivic development, additive patterns, phasing, reverb, echo, distortion, phase shift, ringtone, Studio, engineer, manager, producer, director, manager

Composing or improvising on pentatonic scale over 4 chords

Listening to a range of Popular songs and identifying chord progressions (and revisiting song-form from Y7 & chords from Y8)

Exploring Popular song styles and thinking about the key building blocks of Popular songs.

Chords I, IV, V, VI, chords, root note, Song arrangement, Rehearse, Key, Tonality, Major, Minor (re-cap), Parts of instruments (Ukulele), Keyboard notes (A-G)

Four chords 2

Performing skills: Singing and playing a popular song arrangement as a class using added-note chords and vocal harmonies

Composing a song arrangement or mash up in groups

Listening to a variety of songs using addednote chords and vocal harmony parts

Exploring the ways in which textures may be developed using vocal harmonies

Added-note chords, Harmonies

Composing: students will compose their own gaming themes or ringtones

Listening: to a range of gaming music discussing how it is fit for purpose by drawing on previous knowledge from Minimalism in Y9 and other topics.

Exploring: the gaming music industry, a continuation of looking at roles in the music industry started in cycle 1 Y9

Chords motifs, repetition, sonority, tempo, development, engineer, manager, producer, director, manager

END OF YEAR SKILLS

Performing:

A wide variety of notated rhythms and polyrhythms in simple, compound time. Exploring dotted, syncopated, cross-rhythms and polyrhythms

Chord progressions using chords I, IV, V, VI and added-note chords Entire themes in original and varied form Maintaining a harmony part, sung or played

	Composing:		
		ctures (chord progressions) as basis for composi	<mark>tion</mark>
	Extended melodies in Variation form		
	Improvising around given structure (eg so	ong)	
	Listening: To a range of music from Popu	lar, Western Classical, African, South American	and Caribbean traditions and
	identifying/comparing features		
		erpin the structure of a piece of music, how med d colour to music. Looking at the role of drumm	
	condict deless into world		
D	At KS4 students take 4 Units Each Unit h	 nas is 30 GLH. In a double the students will do 1	hr of EITHED Unit 1 8 2 and 1hr of and of
BTEC		cal units (Unit 4 & 5). Single lessons will be Unit 4	
		Industry & Unit 2 Managing a Music Product (n	
		sposing Music & Unit 5 Introducing Music Perform	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		concerts to provide and event & performance	• •
	·	m time (extended double as audience neede	• •
		at BTEC but is used as a regular skill in composi	- .
10	Unit 1, Unit 4 & Unit 5	Unit 1, Unit 4 & Unit 5	Unit 2, Unit 4 & Unit 5
	Unit 1 – The Music Industry.	Unit 1 – The Music Industry.	Unit 2 – Managing a Music Product
	Learning Aim A: Understand the	Learning Aim B: Understand the job roles in	Learning Aim A: Plan, develop and
	different types of organisations that	the music industry (performance & creative	deliver a music product
	make up the music industry (Venues, &	roles, management & promotion roles,	Learning Aim B: Promote a music
	Live Performance, Production &	recording roles, media & other roles).	product
	Promotion, Service Companies &	Develop answers for scenario questions	
	Agencies, Unions)		Unit 1 – The Music Industry
		Revise all work covered for 1st exam sitting	Revise all work covered for 1st exam
		in early May	sitting in early May
	Unit 4 An Introduction to Composing	Unit 4 An Introduction to Composing	Unit 4 An Introduction to Composing
	<u>Learning Aim A</u> : Explore creative stimuli	<u>Learning Aim B</u> : Develop, extend and shape	<u>Learning Aim C</u> : Present compositions
	to meet a brief	music for performance	appropriately
	11.115		Final submission for Unit
	Unit 5 – Introducing Music Performance	Unit 5 – Introducing Music Performance	Unit 5 – Introducing Music Performance
			<u> </u>

	Learning Aim A: develop your musical	Learning Aim A: develop your musical skills &	Learning Aim A: develop your musical
	skills & review your own practice	review your own practice	skills & review your own practice
	,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	The state of the s
	Learning Aim B: use your musical skills	Learning Aim B: use your musical skills within	Learning Aim B: use your musical skills
	within rehearsal & performance	rehearsal & performance	within rehearsal & performance
11	Unit 1, Unit 2 & Unit 5	Unit 1 (Exam & resit), Unit 4 & Unit 5	
	Unit 1 – The Music Industry.	Unit 2 – Managing a Music Product	
	<u>Unit 1 – Learning Aim A & B</u>	Learning Aim C: Review the management	
	Getting a break & starting out, roles &	of a music product	
	interrelation, entrepreneurs, getting	Recital evening.	
	paid.	Revisit & refine final submission for Unit	
	Revisit and revise for Unit 1 exam first		
	sitting. Develop answers for scenario		
	questions		
	2 nd Exam (resit) in early Jan		
	Unit 2 – Managing a Music Product	Unit 4 An Introduction to Composing	
	Learning Aim C: Review the	Learning Aim C: Present compositions	
	management of a music product	appropriately	
	Recital evening.	Final submission for Unit	
	Final submission for Unit	Revisit and refine Unit 4 unit.	
	Unit 5 – Introducing Music Performance	Unit 5 – Introducing Music Performance	
	Learning Aim A: develop your musical	Learning Aim A: develop your musical skills &	
	skills & review your own practice	review your own practice	
	Learning Aim B: use your musical skills	Learning Aim B: use your musical skills within	
	within rehearsal & performance	rehearsal & performance	
		Final submission for Unit	
11	Unit 1, Unit 2, Unit 4, Unit 5	Unit 1, Unit 4, Unit 5	Unit 5 Learning A & rehearsing element
			of Learning Aim B has been
2020/21			completed in Y10 before COVID.
	Unit 1 – The Music Industry.	Unit 1 – The Music Industry.	
	<u>Unit 1 – Learning Aim A & B</u>	Revisit and revise for Unit 1 exam first sitting	
	Getting a break & starting out, roles &	in early May. Develop answers for scenario	
	interrelation, entrepreneurs, getting	questions. Resit of Unit 1 Exam early May	
		questions. Resil of offin I Exam early May	
	paid.	questions. Resil of offir I Exam early May	
	paid. Revisit and revise for Unit 1 exam first	questions, Resil of Offil 1 Exam early May	
	paid.	questions. Resil of offil I Exam early May	
	paid. Revisit and revise for Unit 1 exam first	questions. Resil of offin I Exam early May	

Unit 2 – Managing a Music Product	Unit 4 An Introduction to Composing
Learning Aim C: Review the	Learning Aim C: Present compositions
management of a music product	appropriately
Recital evening.	Final submission for Unit
Final submission for Unit	Revisit and refine Unit 4 unit.
Unit 5 – Introducing Music Performance	Unit 5 – Introducing Music Performance
<u>Learning Aim A</u> : develop your musical	Learning Aim B: use your musical skills within
skills & review your own practice	rehearsal & performance
Learning Aim B: use your musical skills	Final submission for Unit 5 performances –
within rehearsal & performance	impact time will be needed to do the video
Final submission for Unit	performances.
Unit 4 An Introduction to Composing	
Learning Aim A: Explore creative stimuli	
to meet a brief	
Learning Aim B: Develop, extend and	
shape music for performance	

You need to demonstrate how you are interleaving and returning to previously met knowledge to deepen and strengthen children's retention and understanding over time over time. This should be more that simply through the Do Nows at the beginning of lessons.