

## Music – Year Group Overview

3 lessons per week	Term 1 (6 weeks)	Term 2 (8 weeks)	Term 3 (6 weeks)	Term 4 (5 weeks)	Term 5 (7 weeks)	Term 6 (7 weeks)	Careers
	Introduction to Performance, Composition and Theory Students will explore the	AoS4 – Popular Music	Aos4 Popular Music AoS1 – Musical Forms and Devices	AoS1 – Musical Forms and Devices	AoS3 – Music for Film	AoS2 – Music for Ensembles Component 2: Musical Composition Introduction to area of study	Throughout the Music curriculum students develop skills and techniques through the role of the performer and composer, explore a range of musical styles and genres developing
Year 10	essential music theory needed at GCSE level through the exploration of popular music. Students explore notation, time signatures, rhythm and harmony through the performance of ensemble pieces. They explore scales and key signatures and harmony through an exploration of different popular music styles, developing confidence with key musical vocabulary and how this is applied at GCSE level. <b>Solo Performance</b> - Establishing standards and setting targets: first practical assessment. Home Learning and videos set to track progress and give	<ul> <li>Popular Music, with terminology as appropriate:</li> <li>Rock and pop styles (revisiting Blues from KS3).</li> <li>Strophic form, 32 bar song form, verse, chorus, middle 8, riffs, bridge, fill, break, intros and outros, backing tracks, improvisation.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>How to 'describe' a piece using the</li> </ul>	extract – Africa: Toto (released 1982) for assessment from summer 2022 onwards. Instrumentation, lead and backing vocals, strophic form, repetitive chord sequences, cadences (chordal analysis), solo, rhythmic features (triplets, syncopation, driving rhythms), walking bass, key. Introduction to area of study 1: Forms and Devices with terminology as appropriate: Binary, ternary and rondo forms. Repetition, contrast, sequence, ostinato, dotted rhythms, conjunct and disjunct movement, broken	<ul> <li>standards and setting targets:</li> <li>First practical assessment: <ul> <li>Notating a simple melody.</li> <li>Using ICT in the music department.</li> <li>Appreciating and using the elements/ 'building blocks'.</li> <li>Recapping the basics – aural, notational and listening skills.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Introduction to prepared extract – Badinerie by J.S.Bach for Flute and String Orchestra with Harpsichord. <ul> <li>(Final movement, Orchestral Suite No.2 in B minor, BWV 1067) for assessment from summer 2022 onward.: Instrumentation, anacrusis, simple triple time, repeat marks, ornamentation, trill, conjunct movement, sequence, octaves, B</li> </ul></li></ul>	<ul> <li>3: Film Music, with devices and terminology: <ul> <li>Layering, further examples of imitation, chromatic movement and dissonance in harmonic work, leitmotifs, thematic transformation of ideas.</li> <li>The relationship between the story and the music: choosing appropriate elements of music to represent characters and plot.</li> <li>The effect of audience, time and place, and how to achieve this through use of the musical elements.</li> <li>Use of sonority, texture and dynamics to create a mood.</li> </ul></li></ul>	<ul> <li>2: Music for Ensemble:</li> <li>Performing in smaller ensembles; (e.g. chamber music, jazz, musical theatre etc.) as suited to learner interests (cover other topics in Year 11).</li> <li>Composing using texture and sonority (chords and melody) including: Monophonic, unison, chordal, melody and accompaniment, countermelody.</li> <li>Introducing additional concepts of melody, harmony and tonality: inversions, dissonance, range, intervals, pentatonic, blue notes, modulations to relative major/minor.</li> </ul>	confidence which they can apply in the future to any chosen career. There are many opportunities to focus in on different roles within the music industry and explore how students may pursue a future career in the Arts. In Year 10 this is embedded through all schemes of learning with extended opportunities supported through our business partners at Leeds Grand Theatre and Wakefield Theatre Royal. <b>Term 2</b> – Watch the process of how to prepare for a concert. Understanding the roles what is involved in the behind the scenes of a live performance. <u>Stage Left Audio - Event</u> <u>Video 11 - YouTube</u>



feedback: Solo	elements of musical	chord/arpeggio,	minor, D major, chordal	How to achieve	Revisit all topics from Year	Term 2, 3 or 4 – Song
Performance	language.	melodic and	analysis (using Roman	contrasts and develop	10 using different pieces as	Writing Workshop with a
Submission in	<ul> <li>Introduction to</li> </ul>	rhythmic motifs,	numerals), perfect	initial ideas when	listening and performing	professional musician,
December.	prepared extract –	simple chord	cadence, imperfect	composing.	examples.	composer and former X
	Africa: Toto (released	progressions –	cadence, modulation to			Factor contestant Rich
	1982) for assessment	dominant 7 <sup>th</sup>	dominant, dominant 7 <sup>th</sup> ,	Solo and Ensemble	Complete free composition	Cottell. Music for TV
	from summer 2022	chords/sus chords.	chromatic movement.	Performance- Establishing	project (of choice) and	adverts and investigation
	onwards.			standards and setting targets:	submit.	into potential careers in
	<ul> <li>instrumentation, lead</li> </ul>	Ensemble Performance-	Ensemble Performance-	first practical assessment.		the music industry
	and backing vocals,	Establishing standards and	Establishing standards and		Continue to build aural skills	
	strophic form,	setting targets: first	setting targets: first practical	Home Learning and videos set	through frequent practice.	Term 6 - Learn the role of
	repetitive chord	practical assessment.	assessment.	to track progress and give	Ensemble / Solo	a session musician,
	sequences, cadences			feedback: Solo and Ensemble	performing	preparing for a
	(chordal analysis),	Home Learning and videos	Home Learning and videos set	Performance.	Composing to a brief	performance as a
	solo, rhythmic	set to track progress and	to track progress and give		(i.e. a piece of film	performer. Using the skills,
	features (triplets,	give feedback: Ensemble	feedback: Ensemble	In classroom at the end of the	music):	techniques and creativity
	syncopation, driving	Performance Submission at	Performance Submission at	Summer Term – Recorded in	- creating the	to put on a performance.
	rhythms), walking	Easter.	Easter.	exam conditions.	situation.	Headlining Reading &
	bass, and key change.				- achieving contrasts.	Leeds Festival with
	,				- composing the	STORMZY - YouTube
	Solo Performance- Establishing				'main' theme(s).	
	standards and setting targets:				- developing the	
	first practical assessment.				material.	
	mst protieur assessment.				Use music	
	Home Learning and videos set to				technology to	
	track progress and give				achieve best effect.	
	feedback: Solo Performance.					
	reeuback. Solo i erformance.				<ul> <li>Producing a score/</li> </ul>	
					leadsheet.	
					<ul> <li>Listening exercises to</li> </ul>	
					further develop	
					notation skills.	
					<ul> <li>Listening exercises to</li> </ul>	
					develop the ability to	
					identify musical	
					elements AO3 and	
					appraising skills AO4.	