

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
			Pre Year 7			
This course is/is not studied in primary school. (school dependant)			Interventions/support in place: Starting unit allows all students to either recap or develop understanding of the initial key terminology required for the subject.			
Topic/Focus MARITIME CURRICULUM – Sea Shanties and Folk Music		Year 7 Keyboard Skills		Introduction to a Digit	tal Audio Workstation	
Sequencing	 Use different forms of Musical Accompaniments to accompany traditional Folk Songs in different ways, showing an awareness of intervals and the Harmony created. Understand the different textural layers and form and structure of Folk Songs. Know some of the different instruments, timbres and sonorities often used in the performance of Folk Music. Understand and use the different musical information given on a lead sheet and available musical resources in creating an effective Musical Arrangement of a Folk Song. 		 Understand how the classroom keyboard is used and played Practicing pieces of keyboard music to build skills and understanding of reading music and playing an instrument using correct posture, fingering and accuracy of pitch and rhythm Understand the importance of "warming-up" before playing a keyboard or piano and the concept of piano fingering (1-5) Explore different keyboard instruments from different times and places. 		 Understand what a DA Learn how to import to Learn how to layer mo Learn how to slice a lo Learn how to create a Learn how to add drur Learn how to add an F 	oops ore than 1 loop op drum pattern m pattern to a loop
Extended Learning	Pupils could go on to: • Make their own arrangements of different folk songs in groups. • Identify arrangements they particularly enjoy, bring them to the lesson and say why they enjoy them. • Relate the process of arrangement of music to other experiences, e.g., making the best of a given situation. • Investigate which folk songs have been arranged the most times, e.g., 'Oh Danny boy'		Pupils could go on to: • Further develop their keyboard skills and become confident performers. • Perform in a variety of styles e.g. two-part pieces. • Perform keyboard duets. • Work towards a "Grade 1" piano exam piece. • Creating an in-depth research project on one keyboard instrument (e.g. harpsichord, organ, piano, accordion, synthesiser, clavichord, celesta etc.) containing pictures, information and how the instrument works. This could be presented to the rest of the class at the start of end of lessons. Pupils could go on to: • Attend the music technolog club • Learn how to create their or example to the class at the start of end of lessons.		sample neir own composition	
Formal Assessment	Class performance and listening assessment 1 (Teams)		Individual p	erformance – nt 2 (Teams)	•	tion - DAW oject



Year 8					
Topic/ Focus	Hooks and Riffs	I've Got Rhythm	Video Games		
Sequencing	 Understand how music is based on Repeated Musical Patterns. Understand and distinguish between Hooks, Riffs and Ostinatos. Perform, create and listen to and appraise a range of music from different times and places based on Repeated Musical Patterns. 	 Understand that pulse is a fundamental upon which music is built and performed. Develop a feeling for and an awareness of a regular pulse in music from different times and places. Distinguish between pulse/beat and rhythm. Develop and understanding of note values in terms of duration, bars and simple time signatures. 	 Understand the various ways in which music is used within a range of computer and video games from different times. Understand, describe and use common compositional and performance features used in computer and video game music. Understand how to vary, adapt and change a melody (character theme) for different atmospheres/scenarios. Understand the importance of sound effects and how these are used at certain cues to enhance gameplay within a computer or video game. 		
Extended Learning	Pupils could go on to: • Make notated maps or scores of popular songs, illustrating the hooks used, when and where they happen in the song. • Use their hooks and riffs to develop their own compositions, using music technology. • Make links to music from other cultures and traditions that use riff and ostinato-based structures, such as Balinese Gamelan and other World Music.	Pupils could go on to: • Explore and research other "junk percussion" artists and groups e.g. Donald Knaack aka "The Junkman".	Pupils could go on to: Realise, adapt and refine their ideas for their own computer or video game using websites like SCRATCH where they can they refine and adapt their own musical soundtracks to. Create character themes/motifs, decision motifs and sound effects using online websites such as BEEPBOX. Create music for already established games or gaming platforms such as music, soundtracks and sound effects to accompany the Wii. Create a more in-depth soundtrack to accompany a BOSS BATTLE using additional musical features such as lowpitched ostinatos, stab chords, minor tonality and fast tempo.		
Formal Assessment	Performance and TEAMS Formal written assessment	Performance and TEAMS formal written assessment	Composition (DAW) and TEAMS formal written asessment		



Year 9				
Topic/Focus	Reggae - Offbeat	Film Music	Exploring Club Dance	
Sequencing	 To recognise the stylistic conventions of Reggae music How chords contribute to the texture of a song To recognise the key features of a Reggae bass line To understand syncopation and how it is used in Reggae music To identify the different layers that make up Reggae music Understand the key themes and style of Reggae lyrics 	 How music can enhance the visual images and dramatic impact of film and can reflect the emotional and narrative messages of the drama. How timing is a crucial factor in the composition and performance of music for film. How film music can change the viewer's interpretation of a scene. How to create an effective musical narrative for a film scene, using appropriate techniques to create an intended effect. 	 Understand the connection between the steps, movement and formation of dances and the inter-related musical features within the music that accompanies them. Understand how different dance music genres use different time signatures and metres and how these relate to the dance. Understand how dance music is chiefly made up of primary chords, using chords I, IV, V, V7 and seventh chords in a range of simple major and minor keys. Understand how different dances use characteristic dance rhythms within their music. Describe the different accompaniment patterns and textures in dance music from different times and places. 	
Extended Learning	 Pupils could go on to: Explore and find out more about Rastafarianism. Explore songs by more contemporary Reggae bands such as UB40 or explore influences of Reggae on popular music genres of today. 	 Pupils could go on to: Undertake a research project into how film music has changed over the last 50 years. Perform a THEME SONG from a film which pupils particularly enjoy or is popular at the moment. Pupils could research the music online and source the sheet music or other suitable ways of putting together a musical arrangement of this. • Create a presentation on a film music composer. Pupils can choose a composer and explore the compositional techniques they use – do they favour a particular instrument? Which pieces have them composed? Can pupils create a timeline of works etc. 		
Formal Assessment	Performance and TEAMS formal assessment	Composition and TEAMS formal assessment	Composition (DAW) and TEAMS formal assessment	



V40				
Qualification	BTEC Tech award Music Practice	Year 10		
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Topic		PSA 1 - Component 1 – Exploring Music Products and Styles		
Sequencing	builds on knowledge gained from key stage 3 and looks at specific styles and how they are composed/developed	developing instrumental skills demonstrating chosen styles explored		
Extended Learning	Research of conventions used in different styles/ practicing instrument outside of classroom	practicing outside of the classroom		
Formal Assessment	Submission of PSA 1	Submission of PSA 1		
Year 11				
Qualification	BTEC Tech award Music Practice			
Topic	PSA – Component 2 – Music Skills Development	PSA – Responding to a Music Brief		
Sequencing	Learners will have the opportunity to develop two musical disciplines through engagement in practical tasks, while documenting their progress and planning for further improvement Learning Outcomes A Demonstrate professional and commercial skills for the music industry B Apply development processes for music skills and techniques.	Learners will be given the opportunity to develop and present music in response to a given music brief. Assessment objectives AO1 Understand how to respond to a music brief AO2 Select and apply musical skills in response to a music brief AO3 Present a final musical product in response to a music brief AO4 Comment on the creative process and outcome in response to a music brief		
Extended Learning	Performances outside of school Attend concerts and performances	Performances outside of school Attend concerts and performances		
Formal Assessment	Submission of PSA 2	Submission of PSA 3 – externally assessed		
Post Year 11				

Post Year 11

Learners who generally achieve at Level 2 across their Key Stage 4 learning might consider progression to:

- A Levels as preparation for entry to higher education in a range of subjects Pearson BTEC Level 1/Level 2 Tech Award in Music Practice –
- study of a vocational qualification at Level 3, such as a BTEC National in Music or a BTEC National in Music Technology, which prepares learners to enter employment or apprenticeships, or to move on to higher education by studying a degree in the music sector.
- Learners who generally achieve at Level 1 across their Key Stage 4 learning might consider progression to:
- study at Level 2 post-16 in a range of technical routes designed to lead to work, employment, apprenticeships or further study at Level