

SUBJECT : Music

CURRICULUM INTENT: Our music curriculum is broad and balanced. It is taught as a discrete subject as we believe this approach immerses our children within music, encouraging them to use musical vocabulary and begin to explore and analyse the pieces as a musician.

- At Koinonia Federation, we recognise the intrinsic link between reading the symbols in musical notation and understanding patterns within writing and as a step towards an understanding in algebra. We also use the number of beats in a bar to help children to work out the length of notes using mathematical reasoning. Furthermore, the songs in our curriculum have been selected to develop upon PSHE related topics.
- Our music curriculum is a spiral curriculum, re-engaging children with the 7 inter-related dimensions of music and the concepts of composition, performance, listening and appraisal.
- Our music curriculum is ambitious for all our children, including those with SEND, enabling every child to work to their full potential.
- Children share ideas, expressing their opinions when listening to live and recorded music.
- In each unit, the end result is a performance of a piece of music be it pre-composed or their own composition.
- Children feel safe to try their best in each lesson and reflect on their own performances, celebrating success and considering how to improve. Our music curriculum addresses physical (through warm-ups), mental (through experimentation), spiritual (through debating messages in pieces), cultural (through music from a variety of cultures) and intellectual (through notation reading) health of every child.

Please identify what the key themes / concepts are, that all students at all key stages will study in your subject.

These will obviously get progressively more challenging in terms of content / expectations as the years progress and different language might be used to describe them however, they should still be able to fit under a blanket heading.

Please allocate a colour to each of these themes so that it is clear how they are revisited and built upon throughout the curriculum. Please add or remove as appropriate

Theme / concept 1 – Vocal	Theme / concept 2 –	Theme/ concept 3 –	Theme / concept 4 –
Listening (KS4)	Instrumental	Composition	Rhythm, Beat, Pitch
			Performance



	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2
NURSERY – KEY	Me! Learn to sing nursery		My stories! Learn to sing nursery		Everyone! Learn to sing nursery	
THEMES / CONCEPTS	rhymes and action songs		rhymes and action songs		rhymes and action songs	
NURSERY – KEY CONTENT / LEARNING	Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories move energetically in time with music, such as dancing. Work and play cooperatively. Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country. Invent, adapt and recount narratives		Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories move energetically in time with music, such as dancing. Work and play cooperatively. Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country. Invent, adapt and recount narratives		Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories move energetically in time with music, such as dancing. Work and play cooperatively. Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country. Invent, adapt and recount narratives	
	and stories with peers and their teacher.		and stories with peers and their teacher.		and stories with peers and their teacher.	
RECEPTION - KEY THEMES / CONCEPTS	Me! Learn to sing nursery rhymes and action songs	I've got a grumpy face! & The Sorcerer's Apprentice Using the music to explore feelings, emotions and stories	Our World! Learn to sing nursery rhymes and action songs	Bird spotting: Cuckoo Polka & Shake my sillies out Use music to explore themes and movement	Big Bear Funk! Consolidation of Rhythm, Beat, Pitch and Tempo	Down there under the sea & It's oh so quiet! Consolidation of Rhythm, Beat, Pitch and Tempo



RECEPTION - KEY CONTENT/ LEARNING	Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories move energetically in time with music, such as dancing. Work and play cooperatively. Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country. Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with peers and their teacher.	Explore words, actions, vocal sounds and playing percussion instruments to create different feelings and moods. Sing with a sense of pitch, following the shape of the melody. Develop a sense of beat. Explore storytelling elements in the music. Identify and describe contrasts in tempo and dynamics and begin to use musical terms (louder/quieter).	Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories move energetically in time with music, such as dancing. Work and play cooperatively. Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country. Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with peers and their teacher.	Explore the range of voices and percussion instruments. Develop a sense of beat. Develop 'active' listening skills. Move freely and expressively to music. Sing to different changes in speed.	Listen and appraise Funk music Learning to sing Big Bear Funk and revisiting other nursery rhymes and action songs Playing instruments within the song Improvisation and compose using voices and instruments Share and perform the learning that has taken place	Listen to a range of musical pieces Express ourselves with our bodies, voices and instruments Develop a sense of dynamics Move freely and expressively to music. Compose lyrics and accompaniments
YEAR 1 - KEY THEMES / CONCEPTS	Hey You! Hip Hop for children	Menu Song Vocal music to explore rhythm and beat	The Orchestra Introduction of the orchestra	'Dawn' from Sea Interludes and Magical Music Aquarium (Saint- Saens) Orchestral music	Come and dance with me Compose lyrics and actions	As I was walking down the street and Drawing to Nautilus Exploring movement and art
YEAR 1 - KEY CONTENT/ LEARNING	Learn the differences between pulse, rhythm and pitch. Learn the genre of rap and how to rap.	Participate in creating a group performance. Listen and move in time to music.	Learn about the different family groups within the orchestra. Respond to the pulse in music.	Use voice and actions to develop a sense of beat. Sing in unison. Listen actively and respond to musical	Sing a song from memory, understanding a verse structure Play instruments to accompany the song	Listen to a jig and move in time to the music, marking the beat and recognise a change in metre. Sing a song that includes a time



	Learn to sing, play, improvise and compose within this style. Listen and appraise the genre of hip hop.	Copy a leader in a call-and-response song. Sing a song from memory, understanding a verse structure Play classroom instruments on the beat.	Use voice and actions to develop a sense of beat (including using body and classroom percussion). Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using a range of vocal and percussion instruments. Use musical terms related to dynamics and tempo.	signals and musical themes. Experiment with sounds (timbre) Draw the sounds using graphic symbols. Play percussion instruments and move expressively to music.	Compose percussive responses and play simple rhythm patterns on tuned instruments. Develop their knowledge and understanding of rhythm, beat, and duration.	 change from march to a jig. Play untuned percussion instruments Compose a variation Perform a song and dance together. Develop their knowledge and understanding of pitch, beat, and duration.
YEAR 2 - KEY	How does music bring people together?	Tony Chestnut	The Orchestra	Orchestral music on a water theme	How does music tell a story?	The Rockpool Rock
THEMES / CONCEPTS	Exploring beat and rhythm	Exploring beat and rhythm	Learning about the orchestra	'Orawa' and Handel's Water music	Grandma Rap	Consolidation of Beat, Rhythm, Pitch, Tempo and movement
-			C C	Handel's Water	Grandma Rap Learn different note notations e.g., crotchet, quavers Chant and play rhythms using these	Beat, Rhythm, Pitch, Tempo and



	Understand the importance of posture and technique when performing. Improvise rhythms and lyrics Sing a song from memory	Recognise and play echoing phrases by ear.	Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music Use musical terms related to dynamics and tempo	Listen and appraise, recalling sounds and patterns Perform word- pattern chant Explore percussion (and tuned percussion) sounds Keep a steady beat whilst performing	Learn about the genre of rap and chant rhythms for group performance Use words and pitch to express feelings and enhance story	Play tuned percussion instruments. Move freely to music and create a rockpool-themed dance for a final performance.
YEAR 3 - KEY THEMES / CONCEPTS	Let your spirit fly! Learn about R&B and explore beat and rhythm	How does music teach us about the past? Playing a tuned instrument (recorder)	How does music make the world a better place? Composing using imagination	Latin Dance Rhythm and beat in world music	How does music make a difference to us every day? Composition within different musical styles	Chilled out clap rap Consolidation of Beat, Rhythm, Pitch, Tempo and knowledge of rap genre
YEAR 3 - KEY CONTENT/ LEARNING	Identify the beat of a piece of music To explore simple patterns in a piece of music. Play a tuned instrument (recorder) Identify and explore beat groups e.g., ³ / ₄ Compose lyrics and rhythms for accompaniment.	Play a tuned instrument (glockenspiel and recorder) To explore simple patterns in a piece of music. Recognise notation for pitch and duration Keep a steady beat when playing	Explore social themes through music Recognise and use simple notation e.g, minims, crotchets, quavers Keep a steady beat when playing Recognise and use time signatures ³ / ₄	Listen to a range of Cuban pieces, understanding influences and recognising some of its musical features. Recognize and sing the syncopated rhythms Recognise a verse & chorus structure, including call and response songs	Recognise and use time signatures ³ / ₄ Play rhythmic and melodic patterns using varied notation Improvise using notes F, G, A, C, D Sing as part of an ensemble	Keep a beat Perform rhythmic patterns using the durations crotchet, crotchet rest, pair of quavers, and respond when the speed of the music changes. Transfer clapping patterns to tuned instruments and a group composition.



	Use and recognise: Clef, staff, crotchets, paired quavers, minims.	Play rhythmic and melodic patterns.	Understand and play notes within chords and compose rhythmic patterns.	Understand and express the meaning of the song. Compose sections of melody for performance.	Rap accurately and rhythmically with dynamic contrasts. Perform crotchet and quaver actions on the beat and adapt these actions when the speed of the music changes.
Mamma Mia!	How does music teach	What does music	This Little Light of	How can music tell a	The world of
Learn music from	us about the past?		Mine	story	Copland
different decades	Play a tuned		Vocal music and the	Exploring orchestral	Exploring orchestral
	instrument		pentatonic scale	•	music by Aaron
ioned instrument		pentatonic scale		saensj	Copland
To identify the beat of	Children can develop	Listen to a variety of	Improvise with the	Listen to a variety of	Listen to a variety of
a piece of music					pieces of music from varied
To explore simple	the history of music.		•		traditions, social
patterns in a piece of	Children can play and			cultures	contexts and
music.		Follow and perform	Sing in a Gospel style		cultures
Play a tuned			with expression.	•	Recognise the
instrument (recorder).	playing musical	io a sicady boai.	Understand and use	different speeds in a	musical
	instruments with	Understand and be	dynamics in singing.	solo setting	characteristics of a
	C ,	U	Sing Part 1 of a	Sing and play own	fanfare using music
•		J. J	U	U	vocabulary.
	Compare and		rhythmically.		Perform stepwise
Use musical	describe instruments	Use and recognise		Use and recognise a	melodic phrases at
					different speeds in a
	•	resis e.g., crotchets,	osinaio patterns.		solo setting.
	Learn music from different decades (70s) and play a tuned instrument To identify the beat of a piece of music To explore simple patterns in a piece of music. Play a tuned instrument (recorder). Learn and sing vocal melodies as part of an ensemble.	Clef, staff, crotchets, paired quavers, minims.Mamma Mia!How does music teach us about the past?Learn music from different decades (70s) and play a tuned instrumentHow does music teach us about the past?To identify the beat of a piece of music.Children can develop an understanding of the history of music.To explore simple patterns in a piece of music.Children can develop an understanding of the history of music.Play a tuned instrument (recorder).Children can play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression. Compare and describe instruments from different time periods how (recorder)	Clef, staff, crotchets, paired quavers, minims.melodic patterns.Mamma Mia!How does music teach us about the past?What does music teach us about the world?Learn music from different decades (70s) and play a tuned instrumentHow does music teach us about the past?What does music teach us about the world?To identify the beat of a piece of music.Children can develop an understanding of the history of music.Listen to a variety of music from varied traditions, social contexts and cultures.To identify the beat of a piece of music.Children can play and perform in solo and perform in solo and perform in solo and 	Clef, staff, crotchets, paired quavers, minims.melodic patterns.Understand and play notes within chords and compose rhythmic patterns.Mamma Mia! Learn music from different decades (70s) and play a tuned instrumentHow does music teach us about the past?What does music teach us about the past?This Little Light of MineTo identify the beat of a piece of music.Children can develop an understanding of the history of music.Khat does music teach us about the past?This Little Light of MineTo identify the beat of a piece of music.Children can develop an understanding of the history of music.Listen to a variety of music from varied traditions, social contexts and cultures.Improvise with the voice on the notes of the pentatonic social contexts and cultures.Improvise with the voice on the notes of the pentatonic social contexts and cultures.Play a tuned instrument (recorder).Children can play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fulency, control and ensemble.Listen to a variety of music from varied traditions, social contexts and cultures.Improvise with the voice on the notes of the pentatonic scale D-E-G-A-B.Play a tuned instruments with increasing accuracy, melodies as part of an ensemble.Children can play and partner song instruments mortSing in a Gospel style with expression. Understand and be able to sing in a range of time signatures e.g., 2/4, %Sing Part 1 of a partner song rhythmically.Use musical wocabulary to <th>Clef, stoff, crotchets, paired quaves, minims.melodic patterns.Understand and paired quaves, minims.express the meaning of the song.Mamma Mia! Learn music from different decades (70s) and play a tuned instrumentHow does music teach us about the past?What does music feach us about the world?This Little Light of MineHow can music tell a storyVocal music from different decades (70s) and play a tuned instrumentHow can develop an understanding of the bistory of musicWhat does music feach us about the world?This Little Light of MineHow can music tell a storyTo identify the beat of a piece of music to explore simple patterns in a piece of music and sing vocalChildren can play an an understanding of inthe introv or music. Children can play an perform in solo and espression. Children can play an perform in solo and espression. Compare and describe instruments with increasing a ccurracy, learn different time perform in solo and espression. Compare and describe instruments with roca different time perform stand and be abele to sing in a range of time signatures e.g., 2/4, %Improvise with the perform sing and play own compositions and rests e.g., crotchets, priote untilically. Use and recognise on the sittory of note solid and recognise on the sittory of note solid and recognise on the sittory of noteHow can music tell a solid and be done to a variety of melodic phrases at different speeds in</br></th>	Clef, stoff, crotchets, paired quaves, minims.melodic patterns.Understand and paired quaves,



	To express feeling and emotions within song.	Correctly identify beats within bars notes on the stave	paired quavers, minims, crotchet rests. Learn about folk music and the pentatonic scale, improvise based on this and record using graphic symbols and staff notation.	Listen and move in time to songs in a Gospel style.	quavers, minims, crotchet rests Play and perform in 2 or more parts (melody and accompaniment or duet)	Improvise and compose, exploring how timbre, dynamics and texture can be used for impact in a fanfare. Compose a fanfare using a small set of notes, and short, repeated rhythms.
YEAR 5 - KEY THEMES / CONCEPTS	Composing a journey through London Vocal and instrumental music to tell a story	Keep the Home Fires Burning Introduction to the social and historical context of music written around the time of World War 1	How does music improve our world? Exploring music from a variety of cultures with social justice and political issues	Music of the travels - What shall we do with the drunken sailor? Exploring music from different genres	The Ukulele Learn how to play the ukulele	How does music shape our way of life? Expressing musical meaning through music
YEAR 5 - KEY CONTENT/ LEARNING	Listen to a variety of pieces of music from varied traditions, social contexts and cultures. Sing in three-part rounds, partner songs and songs with a verse and chorus. Capture and record creative ideas using graphic symbols, staff	Develop knowledge and understanding of the history, and social context of music associated with WWI. Use the notes of the C major triad to compose a short fanfare melody. Sing with expression and an appreciation of the song's history and purpose.	Use their knowledge of duration, pulse, rhythm and pitch. Recognise and perform in a range of notation, time signatures and key signatures. To play and perform an instrumental part as part of the song they are learning to	Introduce the genre, learn about the purpose of sea shanties and describe the features using music vocabulary. Use rhythm grids to record rhythmic patterns Compose body percussion patterns to accompany a sea shanty.	Learn how to hold a ukulele correctly Understand musical terms for dynamics e.g., fortissimo, pianissimo, mezzo forte, mezzo piano Learn notes and chords for a variety of keys e.g., C major, A minor, F major, G major	Play and perform in parts (melody and accompaniment or duet) Use their knowledge of duration, pulse, rhythm and pitch. Recognise and perform in a range of notation, time signatures and key signatures.



	notation and time signatures Enhance compositions with rhythmic or melodic ideas Perform using a range of percussion instruments	Perform for an audience Learn and play a fanfare score. Recognise and respond to different note value and rhythms, including dotted rhythms.	sing by ear or from standard notation. Sing a song as part of an ensemble and understand the meaning of the song Show skills of being able to follow a conductor Use words and music to express feelings and emotions	Keep a steady beat. Sing a sea shanty expressively, with accurate pitch and a strong beat. Sing in unison while playing an instrumental beat Play bass notes, chords, or rhythms to accompany singing.	Play and perform melodies following staff notation within an ensemble Develop the skill of playing by ear Perform simple chordal accompaniments t Play and perform in parts (melody and accompaniment or duet)	Express musical meaning through words Understand musical terms for dynamics e.g., fortissimo, pianissimo, mezzo forte, mezzo piano
YEAR 6 - KEY	How does music teach about the world	Hey Mr Miller	How does music tell a story	Dona Nobis Pacem	How does music tell a story	Nobody Knows
THEMES / CONCEPTS	and our past? African vocal music and drumming	Exploring Jazz and Swing music	Exploring notation	Exploring choral music	Song writing for the ukulele	Consolidation of ukulele skills and composition
YEAR 6 - KEY CONTENT/ LEARNING	Listen to a variety of pieces of music from varied traditions, social contexts and cultures. Sing a broad range of songs that involve syncopated rhythms observing phrasings, pitching and style.	Listen to and appraise historical recordings of big band swing and describe features of the music, using music vocabulary. Sing a syncopated melody accurately and in tune. Compose a syncopated melody	Sing a broad range of songs that involve syncopated rhythms observing phrasings, pitching and style. Compose a ternary structure piece (ABA) with a partner. Listen to a variety of pieces of music from varied traditions,	Listen to a variety of pieces of music from varied traditions, social contexts and cultures Sing a round accurately and in a <i>legato</i> style. Learn about texture in music, and	Simple time (the beats in the bar can be groups in 2s – 2/4, 3/4, 4/4), compound time (the beats in groups of 3- 6/8), syncopation (off beat) Listen to a variety of pieces of music from varied traditions, social contexts and cultures.	Listen to a variety of pieces of music from varied traditions, social contexts and cultures. Create a leavers song for whole year group performance Recognise the instruments used in the song and



	Understand musical terms for dynamics e.g., fortissimo, pianissimo, mezzo forte, mezzo piano Perform using knowledge of call- and-response Learn about and play instruments from African culture e.g, Djembe drums	using the notes of the C major scale. Sing and play as a class ensemble. Learn about swing- style jazz and some of the most renowned big band leaders of 1930s and 1940s America.	social contexts and cultures Use and recognise a variety of note durations and time signatures e.g., crotchets, paired quavers, minims, Semi breves, semi quavers, rests, time signatures 2/4, 3/4, 4/4 Play and perform melodies following staff notation making a decision about dynamic range and within an ensemble Use knowledge of pentatonic scale for composition Use tuned percussion instruments	compare music with different textures. Identify changes in texture between parts moving together (homophonic texture) and parts moving independently (polyphonic texture). Compose a short musical piece using percussion Explore the key signature ³ / ₄ and and the chords of F major and C major. Sing a chorus in two- part harmony with dancing on the beat.	Can write lyrics to convey a story. Compose using simple chords on the ukulele Play and perform melodies following staff notation using the c-c range and within an ensemble Develop the skill of playing by ear	identify the way the texture develops through the song. Sing with expression and accuracy of rhythm and pitch. Play chords to accompany the song. Compose a short song on the theme of leavers, using the same or similar chord sequence.
YEAR 7 - KEY THEMES /	My Musical Heritage Exploring notation, note	My Musical Heritage Exploring notation, note	Instruments of the Orchestra	Instruments of the Orchestra	Voices in Layers	Voices in Layers
CONCEPTS	identification and treble clef	identification and treble clef	Exploring instrument identification	Exploring instrument identification	Exploring the human voice and vocal music	Exploring the human voice and vocal music
YEAR 7 - KEY	This unit aims to embed the approaches behind	This unit aims to embed the approaches behind	The unit explores listening skills and builds on prior	The unit explores listening skills and builds on prior	This unit will open up the voice as a resource to pupils and	This unit will open up the voice as a resource to pupils



CONTENT/ LEARNING	whole class workshopping began in year 7 alongside smaller ensemble improvising, composing, rehearsing and performing.	whole class workshopping began in year 7 alongside smaller ensemble improvising, composing, rehearsing and performing.	knowledge form primary. The unit develops knowledge of instrumental families and instrumental identification. Students listen and appraise music and continue to develop their reading from notation.	knowledge form primary. The unit develops knowledge of instrumental families and instrumental identification. Students listen and appraise music and continue to develop their reading from notation.	give them the opportunity to experience performing, composing and listening. They will create their own vocal 'groove' before learning a well-known song.	and give them the opportunity to experience performing, composing and listening. They will create their own vocal 'groove' before learning a well-known song.
YEAR 8 - KEY THEMES / CONCEPTS	Pachelbel's Canon Exploring notation, bass and treble clefs.	Pachelbel's Canon <i>Exploring notation, bass</i> <i>and treble clefs.</i>	4-Chord Trick Song writing and learning chords on the ukulele and keyboards.	4-Chord Trick Song writing and learning chords on the ukulele and keyboards.	Music Sequencing Developing compositional skills through sequencing music using music technology.	Music Sequencing Developing compositional skills through sequencing music using music technology.
YEAR 8 - KEY CONTENT/ LEARNING	The unit explores the Baroque period and its decorative style. Students are formally introduced to the bass clef and begin to play well known pieces from the era using two hands at the keyboard.	The unit explores the Baroque period and its decorative style. Students are formally introduced to the bass clef and begin to play well known pieces from the era using two hands at the keyboard.	This unit aims to give pupils the opportunity to perform, improvise, compose and analyse melodies built around the pentatonic scale. Pupils will learn how to sing, play and construct the major pentatonic scale, which will then become their tool in composing balanced Q+A melodic ideas	This unit aims to give pupils the opportunity to perform, improvise, compose and analyse melodies built around the pentatonic scale. Pupils will learn how to sing, play and construct the major pentatonic scale, which will then become their tool in	The aim of this unit is for students to develop their music sequencing skills using GarageBand/Logic. Students arrange loops and record in their own musical idea. Students also develop their ICT skills. (A Cultural Curriculum Day supplements this scheme of work).	The aim of this unit is for students to develop their music sequencing skills using GarageBand/Logic. Students arrange loops and record in their own musical idea. Students also develop their ICT skills. (A Cultural Curriculum Day



				composing balanced Q+A melodic ideas		supplements this scheme of work).
YEAR 9 - KEY	Stand by Me	Stand by Me	The Lion Sleeps	The Lion Sleeps	The Blues	The Blues
THEMES / CONCEPTS	Exploring notation, chords, bass and treble clefs	Exploring notation, chords, bass and treble clefs	Chords, bass and treble clefs, copyright law, roles and responsibilities in the music industry	Chords, bass and treble clefs, copyright law, roles and responsibilities in the music industry	Exploring music with social justice and political issues	Exploring music with social justice and political issues
YEAR 9 - KEY CONTENT/ LEARNING	Students build on prior knowledge, using two hands on the keyboard and play a variety of chords. Students also work together in small groups developing their ensemble skills.	Students build on prior knowledge, using two hands on the keyboard and play a variety of chords. Students also work together in small groups developing their ensemble skills.	Students explore copyright and begin to develop their knowledge of how they can protect their musical ideas in the age of digital music and online streaming, Spotify, YouTube etc. Students build on their music technology skills through sequencing and recording live audio onto their tracks.	Students explore copyright and begin to develop their knowledge of how they can protect their musical ideas in the age of digital music and online streaming, Spotify, YouTube etc. Students build on their music technology skills through sequencing and recording live audio onto their tracks.	Students explore the blues, its roots and its influence on music today. Students learn a 12-bar blues and compose and perform their own blues song working together in groups	Students explore the blues, its roots and its influence on music today. Students learn a 12-bar blues and compose and perform their own blues song working together in groups
YEAR 10 - KEY THEMES / CONCEPTS		Introduction to prepared extract – Badinerie <i>:</i>	Introduction to area of study 4: Popular Music, with terminology as appropriate:	Introduction to area of study 2: Music for Ensemble	Introduction to area of study 3: Film Music, with devices and terminology:	Revisit all topics from year 10 using different pieces as listening and performing examples



YEAR 10 - KEY CONTENT/ LEARNING	 Forms and Devices with terminology as appropriate: binary, ternary and rondo forms repetition, contrast, sequence, ostinato, dotted rhythms, conjunct and disjunct movement, broken chord/arpeggio, melodic and rhythmic motifs, simple chord progressions Performing - establishing standards and setting targets: first practical assessment. Explain the importance of being a good audience. Notating a simple melody 	Instrumentation, anacrusis, simple triple time, repeat marks, ornamentation, trill, conjunct movement, sequence, octaves, minuet and trio, G major, D major, chordal analysis (using Roman numerals), perfect cadence, imperfect cadence, modulation to dominant, dominant 7 th , chromatic movement	rock and pop styles (revisiting Blues from KS3) strophic form, 32 bar song form, verse, chorus, middle 8, riffs, bridge, fill, break, intros and outros, backing tracks, improvisation Appraising - more challenging theoretical and aural work: ABRSM theory papers for starter activities. primary and secondary chords, cadences, standard chord progressions, power chords, rhythmic devices such as syncopation, driving rhythms the relationship	Performing in smaller ensembles; (e.g. chamber music, jazz, musical theatre etc.) as suited to learner interests (cover other topics in year 11). Composing using texture and sonority (chords and melody) including: -Monophonic, unison, chordal, melody and accompaniment, countermelody Introducing additional concepts of melody, harmony and tonality:	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 characters and plot The effect of audience, time and place, and how to achieve this through use of the musical elements Use of sonority, texture and dynamics to create a mood How to achieve contrasts and develop initial ideas when	Complete free composition project (of choice) and submit Continue to build aural skills through frequent practice.
	assessment. Explain the importance of being a good audience. Notating a simple		chord progressions, power chords, rhythmic devices such as syncopation, driving rhythms	chordal, melody and accompaniment, countermelody Introducing additional concepts of melody, harmony	texture and dynamics to create a mood How to achieve contrasts and develop	
	music department Appreciating and using the elements/ 'building blocks'		chords How to 'describe' a piece using the elements of musical language	dissonance, range, intervals, pentatonic, blue notes, modulations to relative major/minor	poon-g	



YEAR 11 - KEY THEMES / CONCEPTS	Recapping the basics – aural, notational and listening skills Revisit area of study 1: Forms and Devices (with more advanced topics and practical content)	Revisit area of study 4: Popular Music (with more advanced topic/class/practical content)	Introduction to prepared extract – <i>Africa, Toto:</i> instrumentation, lead and backing vocals, strophic form, repetitive chord sequences, cadences (chordal analysis), solo, rhythmic features (triplets, syncopation, driving rhythms), walking bass, key change Revisit Music for Ensemble (with more advanced topic/class/practical content):	Revisit Film Music (with any further topics/content:	Revisit all topics from year 10/11 using different pieces as listening and performing examples	
YEAR 11 - KEY CONTENT/ LEARNING	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	Bhangra and fusionLoops, samples, panning, phasing, melismatic/ syllabic.Revisit Africa, TotoExam techniques: hints and tipsBuilding a vocabulary	Polyphonic, layered, round, canon and countermelody Cover all styles not completed in year 10	Special effects, extreme dynamics and tempi, varying time signatures, other minimalistic techniques, chromatic and extended harmonies, use of pattern-work, sustained notes and	Listening practice and final examination. Ensure the specification content is fully covered	



Revisit and	revision: revision list	polyphonic textures	
Bach, Badi	nerie	to vary the textures	
Exam tech	niques: Clarifying all relevant		
hints and ti	theoretical points	Complete all	
Building a	vocabulary	coursework	
revision list			
Clarifying t	neoretical		
points			