

PERFORMING ARTS – MUSIC



ALDER
Community High School

YEAR 8

Scaling Around																												
Autumn 1	Knowledge <ul style="list-style-type: none">To know that keyboard melodies are played in the right hand and shown on the treble clef in stave notation.To know that keyboard accompaniments are played in the left hand and shown on the bass clef in stave notation.To know that we need to use specific keyboard fingering even when moving our hand position to play fluently.To know that there are different types of scales.To know that melodies are often based on scales.To know that a Raga scale is a key feature of Indian music.To know that the pentatonic scale is based on 5 notes.To know that tonality means whether the music is major, minor or none.To know how to play keyboard melodies in the right hand reading treble clef notation.To know how to play keyboard accompaniments in the left-hand reading bass clef notation.To know how to use specific keyboard fingering when moving hand position to play fluently.To know how to play a range of different scales.To know how to perform as part of an ensemble.To know how to compose based on a scale.To know how to identify different tonalities.	Key Vocabulary <table><tr><td>Treble Clef</td><td>Timbre</td></tr><tr><td>Bass</td><td>Crotchet</td></tr><tr><td>Stave</td><td>Quaver</td></tr><tr><td>Notation</td><td>Semi-quaver</td></tr><tr><td>Raga</td><td>Minim</td></tr><tr><td>Tala</td><td>Semibreve</td></tr><tr><td>Pentatonic</td><td>Scale</td></tr><tr><td>Tonality</td><td>Major</td></tr><tr><td>Atonal</td><td>Minor</td></tr><tr><td>Rhythm</td><td>Duration</td></tr><tr><td>Tempo</td><td>Pulse</td></tr><tr><td>Ensemble</td><td>Drone</td></tr><tr><td>Ostinato</td><td></td></tr></table>	Treble Clef	Timbre	Bass	Crotchet	Stave	Quaver	Notation	Semi-quaver	Raga	Minim	Tala	Semibreve	Pentatonic	Scale	Tonality	Major	Atonal	Minor	Rhythm	Duration	Tempo	Pulse	Ensemble	Drone	Ostinato	
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Building Rhythms

Autumn 2

Knowledge

- To know that syncopation is accenting the weak beat in bar.
- To know that a dot after a note adds half the value.
- To know that Samba is Carnival music.
- To know that an internalised pulse is essential when working as an ensemble.
- To know that a polyrhythm is contrasting rhythms played at the same time.
- To know that call and response is a musical conversation.
- To know that dynamics means to change volume of the music.
- To know that keyboard melodies are played in the right hand and shown on the treble clef in stave notation.
- To know that keyboard accompaniments are played in the left hand and shown on the bass clef in stave.
- To know that skanking is a rhythmic chord pattern common in Reggae.
- To know how to play a syncopated rhythm.
- To know how to play a dotted rhythm.
- To know how to perform successfully as part of an ensemble.
- To know how to successfully perform a polyrhythm.
- To know how to improvise a call and response rhythm.
- To know how to develop a performance through the use of dynamics.
- To know how to play keyboard melodies in the right hand reading treble clef notation.
- To know how to play keyboard accompaniments in the left-hand reading bass clef notation.
- To know how to play a rhythmic chord pattern.

Key Vocabulary

Carnival
Improvise
Syncopation
Dotted rhythm
Ensemble
Reggae
Polyrhythm
Call and response
Dynamics
Chord
Skanking
Melody
Pulse
Accompaniment
Pitch



Leitmotifs & Film

Spring 1

Knowledge

- To know that a leitmotif is a memorable passage of music which represents a character.
- To know that incidental music is background music.
- To know that film soundtracks include incidental music and leitmotifs.
- To know that a graphic score is a type of music notation.
- To know that tonality can help an audience understand the storyline.
- To know that stock characters in films can be portrayed through specific musical elements.
- To know that expression techniques can help music to tell a story.
- To know how to compose and perform leitmotifs.
- To know how to compose and perform incidental music.
- To know how to compose a soundtrack.
- To know how to create a graphic score.
- To know how to choose appropriate tonalities when composing.
- To know how to use musical elements to portray stock characters when composing.
- To know how to develop compositions by adding expression.

Key Vocabulary

Mood
Genre
Leitmotif
Sharp
Flat
Chromatic
Staccato
Legato
Soundtrack
Incidental music
Slurs
Atonal
Accidental
Key signature
Pitch
Pulse
Tempo
Dynamics
Semitone
Tone



Improvisation & the Blues

Spring 2

Knowledge

- To know that blues music is based around the 12-bar blues structure.
- To know that the walking bass line is the low pitch repeating bassline.
- To know that improvisations means to make something up.
- To know that blues music is based around a specific scale called the blues scale.
- To know that the head is the main melody in blues music.
- To know that blues songs often have sad lyrics.
- To know that you can make a repeated chord progression more interesting with extended chords and rhythmic patterns.
- To know how to play the 12-bar blues.
- To know how to play a walking bass line.
- To know how to improvise.
- To know how to play the blues scale.
- To know how to play the head for a blues piece in an ensemble.
- To know how to sing a blues song as part of an ensemble.
- To know how to make a repeated chord progression more interesting.

Key Vocabulary

Improvisation
12 bar blues
Walking bass line
Blues scale
Extended chord
Treble clef
Bass clef
Structure
Head
Rhythm
Conjunct
Scalic
Chord
Pitch
Pulse
Tempo



Popular Song Structure

Summer 1 + 2

Knowledge

- To know that most popular music has the structure of verse-chorus.
- To know that a chord progression is several chords played in a set order.
- To know that on stave notation, a chord is shown by stacking notes.
- To know that ukulele and guitar chords are shown through Tab.
- To know that singing and playing at the same time means you need to internalise the pulse.
- To know that a verse is the same melody with different lyrics.
- To know that a chorus has the same lyrics when repeated.
- To know how to play a chord progression.
- To know how to read a chord on stave notation.
- To know how to read a chord on Tab notation.
- To know how to sing and play an instrument at the same time internalising the pulse.
- To know how to perform in the verse-chorus structure as part of an ensemble.
- To know how to compose a verse melody and lyric line.
- To know how to compose a chorus melody and lyric line.

Key Vocabulary

Verse-chorus
Chord progression
Lyrics
4 chord trick
Verse
Chorus
Bridge
Rhythm
Dynamics
Tempo
Pulse
Melody
Phrase
Sequence