

SUBJECT	Music					
YEAR GROUP	Year 8					
Term	Knowledge & Understanding			Key Vocabulary T2/T3	CEIAG careers linked to curriculum learning	
	Composite	Components Declarative (Know that)	Component Procedural (Know how to)			
Autumn 1 Autumn 2	Scaling around	<p>To know that keyboard melodies are played in the right hand and shown on the treble clef in stave notation.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>To know how to play keyboard melodies in the right hand reading treble clef notation .</p> <p>To know how to play keyboard accompaniments in the left hand reading bass clef notation.</p> <p>To know how to use specific keyboard fingering when moving hand position to play fluently.</p> <p>To know how to play a range of different scales.</p> <p>To know how to perform as part of an ensemble.</p> <p>To know how to compose based on a scale.</p> <p>To know how to identify different tonalities.</p>	<p>Tier 2</p> <p>Tier 3</p> <p>Bass Clef</p> <p>Stave</p> <p>Notation</p> <p>Raga</p> <p>Pentatonic</p> <p>Tonality</p> <p>Atonal</p> <p>rhythm</p> <p>tempo</p> <p>ensemble</p> <p>ostinato</p> <p>timbre</p> <p>Crotchet</p> <p>quaver</p> <p>semi-quaver</p> <p>minim</p> <p>semibreve</p> <p>Major</p> <p>Minor</p> <p>Duration</p> <p>Pulse</p> <p>drone</p>	<p>Treble Clef</p> <p>Tala</p> <p>Scale</p> <p>Octave</p>	<p>Composer / Arranger</p> <p>Musician</p> <p>Music teacher</p> <p>Vocal teacher</p> <p>Piano Accompanist</p> <p>Session musician</p> <p>Journalist</p> <p>Ethnomusicologist</p>

<p>Autumn 2 Spring 1</p>	<p>Building Rhythms</p>	<p>To know that syncopation is accenting the weak beat in bar</p> <p>To know that a dot after a note adds half the value</p> <p>To know that Samba is Carnival music</p> <p>To know that an internalised pulse is essential when working as an ensemble</p> <p>To know that a polyrhythm is contrasting rhythms played at the same time</p> <p>To know that call and response is a musical conversation</p> <p>To know that dynamics means to change volume of the music</p> <p>To know that keyboard melodies are played in the right hand and shown on the treble clef in stave notation.</p> <p>To know that keyboard accompaniments are played in the left hand and shown on the bass clef in stave</p> <p>To know that skanking is a rhythmic chord pattern common in Reggae.</p>	<p>To know how to play a syncopated rhythm</p> <p>To know how to play a dotted rhythm</p> <p>To know how to perform successfully as part of an ensemble</p> <p>To know how to successfully perform a polyrhythm</p> <p>To know how to improvise a call and response rhythm</p> <p>To know how to develop a performance through the use of dynamics</p> <p>To know how to play keyboard melodies in the right hand reading treble clef notation .</p> <p>To know how to play keyboard accompaniments in the left hand reading bass clef notation.</p> <p>To know how to play a rhythmic chord pattern</p>	<p>Tier 2 Carnival</p> <p>Improvise</p> <p>Tier 3 Syncopation</p> <p>Dotted rhythm</p> <p>Ensemble</p> <p>Reggae</p> <p>Polyrhythm</p> <p>Call and response</p> <p>Dynamics</p> <p>Chord</p> <p>Skanking</p> <p>melody Pulse</p> <p>Accompaniment</p> <p>Pitch</p>	<p>Composer / Arranger</p> <p>Musician</p> <p>Music teacher</p> <p>Vocal teacher</p> <p>Piano Accompanist</p> <p>Session musician</p> <p>Band Leader</p> <p>Journalist</p> <p>Ethnomusicologist</p> <p>Carnival / Procession performer</p>
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<p>Summer 1 Summer 2</p>	<p>Leitmotifs and Film</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>Tier 2 Genre Leitmotif Sharp Flat Chromatic Scaccato Legato Soundtrack Incidental music Slurs A tonal Accidental Key signature Pitch Pulse Tempo Dynamics</p>	<p>Mood Tier 3</p>	<p>Composer / Arranger Musician Music teacher Piano Accompanist Session musician Journalist Performer Film director Conductor Playwright</p>
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Summer 2	Improvisation and the Blues	<p>To know that blues music is based around the 12 bar blues structure</p> <p>To know that the walking bass line is the low pitch repeating bassline</p> <p>To know that improvisations means to make something up.</p> <p>To know that Blues music is based around a specific scale called the blues scale</p> <p>To know that the head is the main melody in blues music</p> <p>To know that blues songs often have sad lyrics</p> <p>To know that you can make a repeated chord progression more interesting with extended chords and rhythmic patterns</p>	<p>To know how to play the 12 bar blues</p> <p>To know how to play a walking bass line</p> <p>To know how to improvise</p> <p>To know how to play the blues scale</p> <p>To know how to play the head for a blues piece in an ensemble</p> <p>To know how to sing a blues song as part of an ensemble</p> <p>To know how to make a repeated chord progression more interesting</p>	<p>Tier 2</p> <p>Improvisation</p> <p>Tier 3 12 bar blues</p> <p>Walking bass line</p> <p>Blues scale</p> <p>Extended chord</p> <p>Treble clef</p> <p>Bass clef</p> <p>Structure</p> <p>Head</p> <p>Rhythm</p> <p>Conjunct</p> <p>Scalic</p> <p>Chord</p> <p>Pitch</p> <p>Pulse</p> <p>Tempo</p>	<p>Composer / Arranger</p> <p>Musician</p> <p>Music teacher</p> <p>Vocal teacher</p> <p>Choral member</p> <p>Piano Accompanist</p> <p>Session musician</p> <p>Band Leader</p> <p>Journalist</p> <p>Ethnomusicologist</p> <p>Performer</p>