

Year 9 Overview Subject: Media

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12	Week 13
Cycle 1	Purpose of music videos	Technical terminology of film	Representation of music artists	Stereotypes in the music industry	The music in	dustry	Practical: We homepage of	bsite for new artist	CD Cover conventions	Music genre and connotations	evaluation an	Cover design fo d analysis	r new artist,
LIFT& Ass				-				LIFT& Ass					LIFT& Ass
Cycle 2	Media Langu	age	Representation a Stereotyping	and	The TV industry	TV Trailers - analysis	Narrative Stru Techniques a		Practical: TV editing and ar	trailer production	n. Planning, film	ing and	Evaluation
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Cycle 3	Advertising T	heory	Advertising Campaign Analysis		ation of print ad target audience ade?		CSP: 'Galaxy	,,	CSP: 'Repres	sent'	CSP: 'OMO'		Recap
LIFT& Ass						LIFT& Ass						LIFT& Ass	



Subject:	Media	l						Unit Overview	<u>N</u>
Year (9	Unit Title		Introduction to Media Studies via the platform of the music industry			Cycle	1	
Coverage – Links to Specification Intent: Why are we teaching this now For students to gain a solid introduct		_	roducers nguage ation tions	Media audiences: Range of audiences Media Industries: The nature of media production Commercial industries objectives of Media thro			aniser Attached (Y/N)	Yes – see scheme	
				What are v	ve trying to achieve?			<u> </u>	
Previous Learning: Media through English lessons in KS1, 2 &3 Newspapers, scripting, leaflets, advertising					Common Misconceptions:	Media is	a 'soft' subject		
Core Learning	_	Key Concepts: Representation, Language, Audiences, Industries			Key Vocabulary:	Stereotyp Audience Industries	s	tation	
Future Learni	_	: Development of analysis of existing media products using subject specific vocabulary			Entry Task Focus:	Media pla	atforms and Targe	t Audiences	
				How well are	we achieving our aims?				
Assessment Opportunities		ractical respon	ses and evaluat	ions – Week 8 & 13	Homework Tasks:	Preparat	ion and planning t	for practical responses	



Subject: N	Subject: Media Unit Overview							
Year 9	<u>Unit Title</u> Media Language vi			via the platform of T	the platform of TV Cycle			
Coverage – Link	s to Specification	Media language: Forms of media lat Codes and conver Media representati Re-presentation Representations o Stereotypes	media language The nature of media production presentations: entation ntations of reality			Knowledge Org	aniser Attached (Y/N)	Yes – see scheme
	Intent: Why are we teaching this now? For students to build on their knowledge of the four key concepts and introduce them to new vocabulary to enhance their communication of the subject topics. What are we trying to achieve?							
Previous Learni	Earning: Key Concepts: Representation, Language, Audiences, Industries Common Misconceptions: Fiction is just escapism There are only a few job roles available in the industries				oles available in the me	dia		
Core Learning:	TV industry TV trailers Planning, filming				Storyboar Digetic / r Camera s	non-digetic I	Narrative Structure Narrative techniques Context	
Future Learning	ng: Audiences E			Entry Task Focus:	Advertisin	g		
How well are we achieving our aims?								
Assessment								



Subject: Med	lia						Unit Overviev	<u>v</u>	
Year 9	<u>Un</u>	it Title	Advertising			Cycle	3		
Coverage – Links to	Rang Targe Categ Media Form Theo	gorisation a language: is of media lar iries of narrati	ces Choice of media producers Representations of reality Stereotypes Reflection of contexts anguage			Knowledge Org	ganiser Attached (Y/N)	Y – see scheme	
Intent: Why are we t		nology and m	edia products						
the topic effectively	ts early into the course	e one of th	e bigger platforms within What are w	the subject but also with	n enough b	ackground knov	wieage from cycle 1 & 2 f	to interpret	
Previous Learning:	Key Concepts: Repres	sentation, L	anguage, Audiences,	Common	Adverts are easy to analyse				
	Industries			Misconceptions:	There is only a target audience for a product				
	TV industry					Target audiences are only based on age and gender			
TV trailers					rangerac	idiciioco die oili	y bused on age and gen	uci	
	Planning, filming and e	editing skill	S						
Core Learning:	Audiences and audien	nce theory		Key Vocabulary:	BAME		Categorisation		
	Convergance				Nostalgia				
	Market research				Historical	context			
	Narrative Theory				Feminism				
Future Learning:				Entry Task Focus:	TV Genre	s			
	1		How well are v	ve achieving our aims?					
Assessment	Analysis of TV trailer			Homework Tasks:			or practical responses		
Opportunities:	Practical response: Pr	int advert			Research	tasks on market	research and audiences		





Learning Sequence

Challenge Question & Entry Task (Approx. Timeframe)	Suggested Activities, Methodology & Resources	What are we Assessing? (Assessment/Homework Opportunities)
Cycle 1		
Learning Block 1	Media language and representation	
 1 CQ – Purpose of music video 2 CQ – Technical terminology 3 CQ Representation of artists 	 Basic media language terminology in use in a music video – camera angles, edits. Representation as 're-presentation or reality': How these media language elements and visual codes (eg colour, basic aspects of mise-en-scène) have been selected to represent the artist in the music video in specific ways. Practical response:	Media representations: Re-presentation Stereotypes Media language: Forms of media language Audience interpretation
	Storyboard a 20-second video advert for the launch of a new album by the same music artist.	
Learning Block 2	Introduction to industries and audiences	
4 CQ – Why are stereotypes used? 5 CQ – How does music make money? 6 CQ – What is piracy?	 How different audiences might interpret the music video analysed previously. The music industry as a commercial industry, with independent and major companies, targeting niche and mass audiences; looking at finance involved in the music industry (potential budgets and incomes). Could mention piracy and threats to the profitability of the music industry. 	Media audiences: Interpretations Media industries: The nature of media production Commercial industries
7 CQ - What is re-positioning? 8 CQ - How can I improve my work? LIFT Lesson	Practical response: Design a poster or home page of a website re-positioning a current artist for a new audience.	
Learning Block 3	Music CD covers – analysis and production	
9 CQ – What are the conventions of a CD cover?	 Range of CD covers, look at the whole set to establish conventions. Analyse a CD cover together as a class, students to extend 	Media audiences: Range of audiences
10 CQ – How can we show genre in a CD cover?	the analysis individually. Practical response: Create a new CD cover for an already established artist (could be	Media representations: Choice of media producers
11 CQ – How do I plan to	the one whose video has been analysed). Can use found images	Media language:



		•
create a CD cover?	for this task, but must consider the potential representations within the chosen image.	Codes and conventions Forms of media language
12 CQ – How do I layout a	9	3.13.
CD cover?		Media language:
32 33.3.1		Forms of media language
		Tombor modia language
13 CQ – How can I improve		
my CD cover? LIFT Lesson		
my CD cover: En 1 Lesson		
Cycle 2		
Learning Block 4		
1 CQ – Why is subject	Media language	Media language:
specific vocabulary important	Recap previous terminology, plus: lighting, diegetic and non-	Forms of media language
and useful?	diegetic sound.	Codes and conventions
	a.ogo	
2 - CQ – Why is subject		
specific vocabulary important		
and useful?		
and doordr.		
Learning Block 5		
3 CQ – What is positive and	Media representation	Media representations:
negative stereotyping?	How contemporary issues are represented through fictional	Re-presentation
	narratives.	Representations of reality
4 CQ – Why is stereotyping		Stereotypes
important in the media		
industry?		
,		
		Media industries:
Learning Block 6		The nature of media production
	Case study and media institutions	
5 CQ – How many different	Most recent series of Dr Who, including job roles, the nature of	
job roles are needed to make	the BBC, finance, marketing and global sales.	
an episode of a TV show?	and 220, mandaning and global baloo.	
and spice as a first of the state of the sta		
Learning Block 7		
6 CQ – What does a trailer	TV trailer	
do?		



7 CQ – What narrative techniques are used in a trailer? 8 CQ - What narrative techniques are used in a trailer? 9 CQ How do I plan a trailer? 10 & 11 CQ - How do I film a trailer? 11 CQ - How do I edit a trailer? 12 CQ - How do I edit a trailer? 12 CQ - How do I different camera shots, use the editing software, and add sound. Evaluation – Summative Assessment my trailer? LIFT lesson Cycle 3 Learning Block 6 1 CQ – What are espectographics? 2 CQ — What are psychographics? 3 CQ — What are espectographics? 4 CQ — What are espectographics? 5 CQ — What are the conventions of an advert? 4 CQ — What is convergance? 5 CQ — What is market research? 6 CQ — How do adverts persuade? LIFT lesson Creation of a print advert for that product and audience, using found images and ICT to add relevant text. Analysis of two trailers. All planed storyboard' – to learn to plan to pl			
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research? found images and ICT to add relevant text. 6 CQ – How do adverts persuade? LIFT lesson	4 CQ – What is convergance?		
persuade? LIFT lesson			
	l '		



7 CQ – How does the 'Galaxy'	CSPs advertising and marketing (targeted, focusing on Media	
advert appeal to its TA?	language and Media representations):	
	television advertisement for Galaxy	
	NHS Blood and Transplant online campaign video	Media representations:
8 – How does the 'Galaxy' advert appeal to its TA?	OMO print advert from Woman's Own magazine.	Choice of media producers Representations of reality
	Introduce terms code, anchorage, sign, icon and symbol. Look at the three CSPs in order, as well as other advertising and	Stereotypes Reflection of contexts
9 CQ - How does the	marketing products, analysing how media language creates	
'Represent' advert appeal to	meanings and giving a brief introduction to how developments in	
the BAME community?	technology impact on content. Analyse representation and use of stereotypes.	
10 CQ - How does the	Out and OOD White its and a	
'Represent' advert appeal to	Set each CSP within its context.	
the BAME community?	Use notes in CSP booklet.	
=	Ose notes in OSI bookiet.	
11 CQ – How does the 'OMO		
advert inform us about its		
historical context?		
12 CQ - How does the 'OMO'		
advert inform us about its		
historical context?		
1		
Learning Block 10		
13 CQ – How does my advert	Evaluation and analysis	
persuade? LIFT Lesson		