EPCHS Music Department: KS3 Programme of Study

We aim to inspire our students to develop a passion for the study of music. We want to ensure that our young people have many opportunities to be involved in a range of musicals experiences inside and outside of the classroom, regardless of their backgrounds. The ability to create, perform and appreciate music is central to our teaching.

Year 7

Term	Unit of Work	Intent			
Autumn	Baselining Assessment What do you know? Elements of Music Building bricks	 Understand and recognise the Elements of Music: PITCH, TEMPO, DYNAMICS, DURATION, TEXTURE, TIMBRE, SILENCE. Draw on the Elements of Music as a resource when composing, creating and improvising and use the Elements of Music effectively when performing and singing. Recognise the Elements of Music when listening to and appraising music from different times and different places. 			
Spring	Graphic Scores Introduction to Composition Pitch and Notation Morning Music/ Night Music	 To understand the basic features of graphic scores. To be able to identify musical elements within a graphic score. Investigate how composers have used the elements of music to create the feeling of morning in their music. To listen to and appraise their own and others' work using appropriate musical vocabulary. To understand basic principles of staff notation (staff, treble clef, time signature, note values). Distinguish between pulse/beat and rhythm. 			
		 To perform using the correct basic hand position. To develop ensemble skills when working in pairs. To use the elements of music in a structured group composition describing morning and sunrise Learn about lullabies and how composers have used the elements of music to create the feeling and mood of night through music Learn about pitch by performing a melodic part as part of a group lullaby performance Develop and understanding of note values in terms of duration, bars and simple time signatures. Evaluate "Morning Mood" pieces in terms of the elements of music 			

Summer	Vocal Sound Scape	Understand vocal music and how it can be structured.
Janniner	Jungle vocal production	 Understand what Question and Answer, Binary, Ternary and Rondo Forms are in music.
		 Know how to label or identify different sections within a complete piece of music.
		 Recognise that music with a recurring or repeated section provides familiarity to the listener.
		 Recognise why Form and Structure is important in music.
	Keyboards	 Learn about the layout and structure of the symphony
	Ode to Joy	orchestra.
		 Develop an understanding of musical instruments and how they are played, the families/sections, construction, different sound production methods and characteristic timbres/ sonorities.
		 Perform on orchestral instruments (where possible) or use orchestral tones/voices/sounds from keyboards as part of a 'class orchestra' with an awareness of the experience of 'performing together' as an ensemble and the roles of
		different instrumental parts and textural layers on the music as a whole.

Year 8

Year/ Term	Unit of Work	Intent
Autumn	Keyboard Skills Christmas Keyboard	 To understand the basic principles of electronic keyboard functions and technique. To know the basic functions of the keyboard such as voice and style. To select appropriate voices and styles. To perform using the correct basic hand position. To understand basic principles of staff notation (staff, treble clef, time signature, note values). To develop ensemble skills when working in pairs. To listen to and appraise their own and others' work using appropriate musical vocabulary.
Spring	I'v got Rhythm	 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.
Summer	Sound Tracks/Film Scores	 Develop knowledge and understanding of the why film music has changed from Micky Mousing. Explore how musical elements are exploited in an underscore reflect mood or setting in a film. Explore how tonality and harmony in an underscore. Understand the difference between diegetic sounds and non-dietetic sound. Introduce GarageBand linking to GCSE

Year 9

Year/ Term	Unit of Work	Intent			
Autumn	Dance Music	 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. Learn about the element required for understanding how DAWs work. Understand about the hardware components such as: the computer, computer peripherals/hardware, keyboard and other MIDI controllers and audio/MIDI interfaces. Learn about software functions such as: the difference between audio, software instruments and MIDI tracks, software instruments, editing tools and plugs ins. 			
Spring	Variations	 To develop a knowledge and understanding of how the Elements of Music can be used and manipulated as a basic form of musical variation to an existing theme or melody. Know, understand, and use other musical devices that can be changed or added to, to provide musical variation to an existing theme or melody. Understand Variation Form as a type of musical Form and Structure. 			
Summer	What makes a good song?	 Understand how popular songs have was appeal across all age ranges and in a variety of of contexts. Understand the importance of structure in popular songs. Understand the importance of memorably melody in popular song. Understand ways of describing melodic movement and range. Understand how 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. Describe the different accompaniment patterns and textures in dance music from different times and places. 			