## **Curriculum Map Music Year 8**

Calendar	Big Question	Small Questions	Assessment Opportunities and Criteria. Teacher Feedback point (TFP)	Homework
Unit 1:				
Blues Music	How do composers use features of the Blues/ Music of Black Origin to create effective improvisations and compositions?	What is the history and context of the Blues? What is a chord structure? What are the 12 Bar Blues chords? What are primary chords? Which notes are in chords: I ~ IV ~ V in C? What are extended chords? What is a Blues Scale? What are Eb F# Bb? What are swung quavers? What is improvisation? How do composers to create melodies using the Blues scale? How do composers create a coherent composition using features of the Blues?	Links to National Curriculum and GCSE Performance/ Composition Criteria — scaled to KS3.  Week 3 interim (formative) assessment Week 6 Final Performance (summative) Assessment  Performance Criteria (GCSE): 1. Technical control of instrument 2. Expression and Interpretation 3. Accuracy and fluency  Composition Criteria (GCSE): 1. Developing musical ideas 2. Demonstrating technical control 3. Composing with musical coherence	Week 3: Listening and appraising homework on Billie Holiday track.  Week 6: Reflection and evaluation
Unit 2:	How do composers create pieces using	What are compound time signatures? What is 12/8?		Week 3:

Drumming in	percussion	What are the note durations/ rhythm patterns	Links to National Curriculum and	Listening and
<b>Compound Time</b>	instruments,	used in compound time?	GCSE Performance/ Composition	appraising homework
Signatures	rhythm and texture?	What are the correct hand positions for drumming compound rhythms? What is monophony?	Criteria – scaled to KS3.	on African drumming piece.
		What is homophony? What is polyphony? What is a rhythmical cadence?	Week 3 interim (formative) assessment Week 6 Final Performance	Week 6: Reflection
		How do we compose a one bar rhythm? How do we compose a four bar rhythm?	(summative) Assessment	and evaluation
		How do we structure a coherent piece? What is an additive / subtractive structure? How do composers create a coherent composition using features of African Drumming?	Performance Criteria (GCSE):  1. Technical control of instrument 2. Expression and Interpretation 3. Accuracy and fluency	
			Composition Criteria (GCSE): 1. Developing musical ideas 2. Demonstrating technical control 3. Composing with musical coherence	
Unit 3: Creating	How do composers	What is an arrangement?	Links to National Curriculum and	Week 3: Listening and
Arrangements	create new musical	What is a Hook/ Loop?	GCSE Performance/ Composition	appraising homework
(Eliza's Aria)	pieces based on	What is the theme to Eliza's Aria?	Criteria	on 3 versions of
,	existing material?	What is the correct hand position to play the theme at the keyboard?	– scaled to KS3.	Eliza's Aria – compare and
		What are triads/ chords used in Eliza's Aria? What pitches are used in A minor, C and F major?	Week 3 interim (formative) assessment Week 6 Final Performance	contrast
		What is the correct hand position to play A	(summative) Assessment	
		minor, C and F major?		Week 6: Reflection
			Performance Criteria (GCSE):	and evaluation

		How do composers create broken chord patterns? What are extended chords? How are the elements of music exploited to create an arrangement of an existing piece:  1. Melody? 2. Rhythm? 3. Pitch? 4. Ostinato? 5. Texture? 6. Technology? 7. Structure? 8. Harmony? 9. Instrumentation/ Timbre? 10. Dynamics? How do composers create a coherent arrangement using existing material?	1. Technical control of instrument 2. Expression and Interpretation 3. Accuracy and fluency  Composition Criteria (GCSE): 1. Developing musical ideas 2. Demonstrating technical control 3. Composing with musical coherence	
Unit 4:  Music for Moving Image (Screen)	How do composers create suitable atmospheres through music and sound effects to accompany moving images?	What is music for stage and screen? How can music be used to affect the interpretation of images on screen? How can sound effects and atmospheric sounds be used to create mood? How can harmony can be used to affect mood and atmosphere? What is a leitmotif? How can leitmotif be used to link to characters, moods and emotions? How can ostinatos be used to develop tension?	Links to National Curriculum and GCSE Performance/ Composition Criteria – scaled to KS3.  Week 3 interim (formative) assessment Week 6 Final Performance (summative) Assessment  Composition Criteria (GCSE):  1. Developing musical ideas 2. Demonstrating technical control	Week 3: Listening and appraising homework on music from Pirates of the Caribbean.  Week 6: Reflection and evaluation

		How do composers create a coherent composition to accompany moving images?	3. Composing with musical coherence	
Folk Music of the British Isles British Isles	ow do composers se features of sitish Folk Music create effective empositions?	What is British Folk Music? What is the key of E Minor? What are the chords within the key of E minor? What are the correct hand positions to play E minor, G maj, A min, B min, C Maj and D major How do composers create chord structures in E minor? How do composers create broken chord patterns? What are the extended chords in E minor? What are Binary/ Ternary forms? What is the E minor pentatonic scale? How do composers to create contrasting melodies in Binary form? How do composers create a coherent composition using features of folk music?	Links to National Curriculum and GCSE Performance/ Composition Criteria — scaled to KS3.  Week 3 interim (formative) assessment Week 6 Final Performance (summative) Assessment  Performance Criteria (GCSE):  1. Technical control of instrument 2. Expression and Interpretation 3. Accuracy and fluency  Composition Criteria (GCSE): 1. Developing musical ideas 2. Demonstrating technical control 3. Composing with musical coherence	Week 3: Listening and appraising homework on 'Release' Afro Celt Sound System.  Week 6: Reflection and evaluation