

KS4- Year 11 Long Term Mapping

Expressive Arts - Music

Subject Intent/ Aims:

At St Philip Howard, the music department provides in-depth education that allows pupils to come up with a creative solution to problems, whilst learning how music impacts the wider world.

The core aspects of the GCSE course focus on the key strands: performance, composition and listening and appraising. Year 11 provides support for pupils to understand the theory of music, focuses on their 4 key areas of study Musical forms and devices, Music for ensemble, Music for Film and Popular Music. This feeds into their musical exam and allows them to perform, compose and appraise music to a high standard.

The subject's intent is for pupils to build on their knowledge and skills from year 9 and 10. From the knowledge and skills will build towards successful GCSEs. St Phillip Howard's musical curriculum is developed in line with the national curriculum. The overall aim is for pupils to be able to be proficient in a musical instrument, to be able to read and write music and to have an appreciation and theoretical understanding of a wide range of music; socially, spiritually and culturally.

The overall intention of the music department is to provide the pupils with a safe and engaging learning environment, which fosters a love for music. Particularly through creative thought, whilst acquiring a wide range of the knowledge and skills necessary for a broad and balanced education inside and out of school.

ADVENT- Key Concepts:	LENT- Key Concepts:	PENTECOST- Key Concepts:
Going deeper into film music.	Going deeper into Music for ensemble	REVISION
Free Composition		(Listening Paper in June)
Composition for a brief	Pop Music	·
	Film Music Revision	







Revision: Forms and Device	es		
Free Composition for a brid	ef	Practical	
National Curr	iculum Coverage:	National Curriculum Coverage:	National Curriculum Coverage:
music, and develop some a chronology.	e and interests, develop ativity. ciate the diverse to promote personal, ural development. s to organise musical ropriate resources. enres, styles and traditions of wareness of musical the integrated activities of d appraising and how this	broaden musical experience and interests, develop imagination and foster creativity. To engage with and appreciate the diverse heritage of music, in order to promote personal, social, intellectual and cultural development. To reflect upon and evaluate their own and others' music. Unit 2 To develop awareness of a variety of instruments, styles and	Unit 1 To develop awareness of music technologies and their use in the creation and presentation of music To recognise contrasting genres, styles and traditions of music, and develop some awareness of musical chronology To engage with and appreciate the diverse heritage of music, in order to promote personal, social, intellectual and cultural development
Components (Key Content):	HO Knowledge:	Components (Key Content/ Knowledge)	Components (Key Content/ Knowledge)
Advent 1		<u>Lent 1</u>	Pentecost 1







To understand the difference between horror, action, sci fi and fantasy. To understand what elements are used to create clichés within music. To understand how to use harmony to create a film music chord progression.	between horror, action and fantasty and be able to answer a ten-mark question.	To be able recognise the difference between polyphonic, homophonic and monophonic. To be able to compare this with heterophonic, canonic and polyrhythmic. To understand the key features of jazz music including walking bass line. Understanding voice types and vocal techniques.	REVISION
Advent 2		<u>Lent 2</u>	Pentecost 2
To understand the key features of baroque as well as the main composers and how they used the elements of music.	,		Listening exam







To understand the key			
features of classical music			
as well as the main			
composers and how it			
developed from the			
baroque era.			
To understand the key			
features of romantic			
music as well as the main			
composers and how it			
preceeded classical music.			
To understand the			
difference between			
perfect, plagal, imperfect			
and interrupted cadences			
and when they are use.			
Comonio Comonocito	110 Commonther	Composite Skills:	Composite Skills:
Generic Composite	HO Composites:	<u>composite 3kiiis.</u>	<u>composite 3kms.</u>
<u>Skills:</u>			
Performing skills	i ci ioiiiii g siaiis	Performance skills	Revision
To be able to perform in	To be able to perform a grade	To perform different types of ensembles.	
small groups and	4 or above piece and an	A nova ising abilla	
individually based on	inneamnia niaca to a nighar	Appraising skills Recap different ensemble key works.	
		recap anterent ensemble key works.	







different types of	level.	To recap musical theatre.	
appraisal techniques.		To recap chamber music	
Appraisal skills		To recap Jazz/Blues	
Learn about film music	Appraisal Skills	Composition skills	
techniques, including	To be able to answer 10 mark	To be able to finish the composition for a brief.	
genre and motif.	questions based on a variety		
Composition skills	of topics.	Performance skills	
To be able to finish the		To prepare for the practical assessment.	
free composition and			
composition log.	To be able to create a	Composition skills: To finish composition for a brief.	
Musical Forms and	multisectional piece of music,	Appraisal skills - To recap toto.	
Devices.	incorporating the key	Appraisai skiiis - 10 recap toto.	
Performance skills	elements of music.	To develop skills to understand the importance of fusion.	
To be able to perform in		To recap skills for cadences and chords.	
the western classical		·	
tradition.			
Appraisal skills			
To be able to recap the			
timeline of western			
classical music, key			
features and cadences.			
To refine skills when			
revisiting set work			
Badinerie.			







Final comp	Final composition/ Deliberate Practice:		Final com	position/ Deliberate	e Practice:	Final composition/ Deliberate Practice
Performance Skills Listening exams Mocks			Composition for brief. Practical performance.			Listening exam
Assessment	/s (Formative and	d <u>Summative):</u>	Assessmen	t/s (Formative and S	Summative):	Assessment/s (Formative and Summative):
Term Dates	Sept/Oct	Nov/Dec	Term Dates	Jan/Feb	Feb/Mar/Apr	June- Listening Exam
Curriculum content (Ongoing formative assessments. WWW EBI)	Week starting 23-9-24 Week starting 21-10-24	Week starting 18-11-24 Week starting 16-12-24	Curriculum content (Ongoing formative assessments)	Week starting 13-1-25 Week starting 28-2-25	Week starting 10-3 Week starting 31-3-25	
Assessment (Summative assessment. Synoptic	Week starting 14-10-24	Week starting 25-11-24		Practical Assessment	Composition hand in.	
Quiz) Feedback	Week starting 14-10-24	Week starting 9-12-24	Assessment (Summative assessment. Synoptic Quiz)	Week starting 20-1-25	Week starting 10-3-25	
RRR- Five question learning from prev		lesson, revisiting	Feedback	Week starting 3-2-25	Week starting 24-3-25	
	sments based on th	neir free	RRR- Five questions at	the start of the lessor	n, revisiting learning	
composition.		from HT1&2 and previ	ous lesson.			
Mock solo and ensemble practical assessment.		Coursework handin-				
	Free composition, composition log and composition for Brief hand in. Performance Composition Handin- Solo and ensemble recordings					
			to be completed.	uon Handin- Solo and	ensemble recordings	







Key Terms:	Key Vocabulary:	Key Terms:	Key Vocabulary:	Key Terms:	Key Vocabulary:
Melody- A stepwise or	Theme	Theme- A main melodic idea			Theme
leaping line which is	Motif	within music.	pact, tho, qualitet		Motif
followed by the solo	Leitmotif,	Diagotio Music en coundo	Texture	within music.	Leitmotif,
instrument	iviusicai eiements.	Diegetic- Music or sounds that are in the scene.	Monophonic	Diegetic- Music or	Musical elements,
	Timbre/sonority,	that are in the scene.	Unison	sounds that are in	Timbre/sonority,
Articulation- The length of	Diagetic/non diagetic	Non-Diegetic- The Musical	Heterophonic	the scene.	Diagetic/non diagetic
a note, short or long.	Underscore	score that can't be heard by	Homophonic		Underscore
a note, short or long.	Coundtrack	the characters on screen.	Melody and accompaniment	Non-Diegetic-The	Soundtrack
	Ostinato				Ostinato
	Glissando	Homophonic- Melody and	Polyphonic	can't be heard by	Glissando
quiet the music is.	Tremolando	accompaniment. Chords and	Counterpoint	the characters on	Tremolando
	Dissonance	melody.	Canon	screen.	Dissonance
Texture- The layers of	Stab chords		Imitation		Stab chords
music.	Legato		DUUCUIE	Homophonic-	Legato
	Conjunct/disjunct	melody line.	Harmonic rnythm	Melody and accompaniment.	Conjunct/disjunct
Harmony- The different	Form and structure	Dalada da AA Utalada a	Cadanaa	Chords and	Form and structure
sounds (usually presented	Binary	Polyphonic- Multiple lines played at the same time.	la a l. l		Binary
as chords) played at the	Ternary	Riff- A repeated pattern.	Syncopation	,	Ternary
1	Da саро	in Arepeated pattern.	Double tracking Overdubbing	Monophonic- One	Da саро
	Rondo	Chord Seguence- a series of	Panning	single melody line.	Rondo
Instruments- What is	Strophic	chords in a particular which	Vocoder		Strophic
	Variation	makes up a song.	D13(0) (101)		Variation
playing_the music.	Through-composed Minuet		וחמוווטוווג וווענוווו	Multiple lines	Through-composed
	Trio	Panning- The direction of	IDOMAR CHARAC	played at the same time.	Minuet







Rhythm and tempo- The	Drone/pedal	the sound been transferred	Inversion	Riff- A repeated	Trio
pattern of the music and	Canon	from one speaker to	Four on the floor	pattern.	Drone/pedal
the speed.	Sequence	another.	Riff		Canon
·	Ornamentation		Hook	Chord Sequence- a	Sequence
Tonality- The mood of the	Alberti bass		Fill	series of chords in a particular which	Ornamentation
piece of music.	Renaissance		Arpeggio	makes up a song.	Alberti bass
	Baroque		Syllabic	makes up a song.	Renaissance
	Classical		Melismatic	Panning- The	Baroque
	Romantic				Classical
	Primary/secondary chords				Romantic
	Cadences				Primary/secondary chords
	Relative keys			one speaker to	Cadences
	Modes			another.	Relative keys
	Pentatonic				Modes
	Harmonic rhythm				Pentatonic
	Degrees of the scale				Harmonic rhythm
	Intervals				Degrees of the scale
	Circle of fifths				Intervals
	Circle of fourths				Circle of fifths
				Articulation- The	
				length of a note,	Modulation
				Short or long.	Syncopation
					Double tracking
				Dynamics- How	Overdubbing
				l and ar aniat tha	Panning
				Loud of quict the	Vocoder







		Distantian
	music is.	Distortion
		Harmonic rhythm
	Texture-	
	layers of	music. Inversion
		Four on the floor
	Harmony	Riff
		lHook
	different	Fill
	(usually p	Fill Arpeggio
	as chorus	Syllabic
	at the sa	me time. Melismatic
	Instrume	nts- What
	is playing	the
	music.	
	1.103.01	
	Dh. th m	
	Rhythm	
	tempo- T	
	pattern c	fthe
	music an	d the
	speed.	
	Tonality-	The
		the piece
	of music	







<u>Literacy/ Numeracy/ Cross-Curricular Links:</u>	<u>Literacy/ Numeracy/ Cross-Curricular Links:</u>	<u>Literacy/ Numeracy/ Cross-Curricular</u> <u>Links:</u>
Numeracy- Pupils focus on different types of rhythms	AOS 3	AOS 4-
which allows them to understand a combination of	Literacy- Pupils will be looking at words and actions on screen and	Literacy- Pupils will focus on learning set works
numbers through beats.	how they can be amplified with music.	and how song writers use literary devices within their music.
Literacy- Pupils are looking at meaning and structure of	Numeracy- Pupils will be looking a timings and how it reflects	Numeracy- Pupils will learn about chord
songs which links to poetry writing.	different actions taken by the performer.	sequences and use roman numerals to help
Drama- Pupils will have a basic understanding of	, ,	them devise their own works.
performance.	Drama- Pupils will look at how actions on screen can link with	
performance.	music.	History- Pupils will focus on the history of
Computer Science- Pupils will use DAWs which will use their computer skills.	AOS 2-	music.
History- Pupils will be accessing history of music, and looking at how historical events link to music.	Literacy- Pupils will look at different vocal pieces and why certain lyrics are used.	
	Numeracy- Pupils will be understanding time signatures.	
	History- Pupils will be looking at the history of jazz and blues, musicals and vocal pieces.	
SMSC/ BV/ RSHE:	SMSC/ BV/ RSHE:	SMSC/ BV/ RSHE:
Students are encouraged to have an open mind when	Students are encouraged to have an open mind when observing	Students are encouraged to have an open mind
observing work allowing them to appreciate others	work allowing them to appreciate others viewpoint that may	when observing work allowing them to
viewpoint that may challenge their own beliefs. They are	challenge their own beliefs. They are encouraged to give	appreciate others viewpoint that may challenge







encouraged to give appropriate feedback to peers in a variety of ways, giving justification for their views.

Pupils are encouraged to communicate with each other in groups and as a class promoting social development.

SOCIAL

Students collaborate routinely in group tasks where and progress. We encourage the skills of independence, resilience and time management. Through our program of extra-curricular activities and clubs we ask students pool ideas for repertoire and to organise themselves.

MORAL

We encourage out pupils to engage in critical discussions of musical performances and dramas/presentations from other students and also visiting professionals.

SPIRITUAL

This aspect of the curriculum is encouraged through the experience and emotion of responding to

appropriate feedback to peers in a variety of ways, giving iustification for their views.

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SOCIAL

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MORAL

We encourage out pupils to engage in critical discussions of musical performances and dramas/presentations from other students and also visiting professionals.

SPIRITUAL

This aspect of the curriculum is encouraged through the experience and emotion of responding to performing, listening and composing music including looking at sacred music. Students work is also celebrated throughout the school and

their own beliefs. They are encouraged to give appropriate feedback to peers in a variety of ways, giving justification for their views.

Pupils are encouraged to communicate with each other in groups and as a class promoting social development.

SOCIAL

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SPIRITUAL







performing, listening and composing music including looking at sacred music.

Students work is also celebrated throughout the school and displayed in many areas.

CULTURAL

The resources and musical examples used across both Key Stages for our students encourage a respect and deep appreciation for cultures around the world that have contributed to the development of our current popular musical styles. We use a wide variety of instruments from around the world to enrich the cultural experiences of our students.

BRITISH VALUES

Students research current British musicians and are encouraged to visit current performances in Britain. Students develop an understanding of the way Music is valued in Britain and how their work can be appreciated by society, nationally and internationally.

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				their work can be a nationally and inte	rnationally.
Adaptive Cur	riculum Content	Adaptive (Curriculum Content	Adaptive (Curriculum Content
Homework adaptedThe end of topic asse		 Clear instructions on PowerPoint Adapted handouts Demo of practical tasks Extra time given during RRR and mid-term assessments Homework adapted The end of topic assessment modified to reflect the topics covered by certain classes and ability levels. 		 Adapted had Demo of production Extra time goods assessments Homework The end of the 	actical tasks given during RRR and mid-term s adapted topic assessment modified to opics covered by certain classes
		•	nentation Practices ing each unit of work		
Differentiated Instruction: Class instructions adapted to meet the needs of students by providing varied materials, activities, and assessments.	Scaffolded Instruction: Break down more manageable steps, providing a as students' progress through the n	additional support and guidance	Formative Assessment: Use ongoing assess discussions, and peer reviews, to continuous progress and provide timely feedback.		Pace: Time given to students to organise equipment and resources at their own pace.







St Philip Howard Catholic Voluntary Academy

Department Planning 2024-25



