

KS3-Year 8 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 music curriculum provide support for pupils to understand the elements of music, the key building blocks of the subject. This will allow them to compose, appraise and perform to a high standard.

In year 8 pupils focus on the compositional and cultural aspects of music. Travelling to places such as Jamaica and the deep south of America in the Reggae and Jazz topics. Pupils learn how to compose music in media, whilst also focusing on theme and variations as a device to create and reimagine music.

The subject's intent is for pupils to build on their knowledge and skills each year as they progress from year 7 to year 9. This gives them a solid platform to choose it as an option for GCSE music. 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.

Lessons are delivered on a carousel timetable, to ensure students are given the opportunity to study music two terms out of the three terms in year 8.

Key Concepts 1:

Key Concepts 2:







Hooks and Riffs To compose a jingle for an advert		Understand the culture of Reggae To play a reggae piece Learn about the culture of blues	
Understanding Theme and Variations		To compose a blues piece.	
Adapt and arrange a piece of music			
National Curric	ulum Coverage:	National Curriculum Coverage:	
 To play and perform confidently in a range of solo and ensemble contexts using their voice, playing instruments musically, fluently and with accuracy and expression. To use staff and other relevant notations appropriately and accurately in a range of musical styles, genres and traditions. To play and perform confidently in a range of solo and ensemble contexts using their voice, playing instruments musically, fluently and with accuracy and expression. To play and perform confidently in a range of solo and ensemble contexts using their voice, playing instruments musically, fluently and with accuracy and expression. To develop a deepening understanding of the music that they perform and to which they listen, and its history. 		To listen with increasing discrimination to a wide range of music from great composers and musicians. To develop a deepening understanding of the music that they perform and to which they listen, and its history. To improvise and compose; and extend and develop musical ideas by drawing on a range of musical structures, styles, genres and traditions. To identify and use the inter-related dimensions of music expressively and with increasing sophistication, including use of tonalities, different types of scales and other musical devices.	
<u>Components</u> (Key Content):	HO Knowledge:	Components (Key Content/ Knowledge)	
Unit 1		<u>Unit 2</u>	







To understand how to identify different pieces of music within the media	Unit 1 To lead discussion about different pieces	To be able to perform a piece to a good standard.
To understand different key terms associated with music within the media.	of music within the media To be able to lead performances and help	To be able to adapt and change the piece of music.
	others when performing. To be able to lead a performance of their	To be able to define key words as well as put them into practice.
To understand and perform extended rhythms.	group composition. Unit 2	To be able to use DAWs in the correct context.
To understand how to create an advert.	To be able to lead demonstrations of their	
	theme and variation. To be able to use DAWs to level the piece of	
	music.	
	To use further key words to adapt their piece of music.	
	To use several variations when creating the piece of music.	
<u>Unit 3</u>		Unit 4
To understand the culture of reggae.	Unit 3	Listening to different pieces of blues and identifying what elements are
To understand key terms based on the topic.	To understand the culture of reggae and how it links to Britain.	effective. To understand how to use the key features of blues in composition and performance.
To be able to perform the key terms	To understand extended key terms based on	







featured within reggae.	reggae.	To understand the culture of blues and its links to slavery.	
To understand how to perform as an ensemble so the piece of music fits together well.	To lead performances based on reggae.		
	To lead an ensemble.		
	Unit 4		
	To understand how the elements of music are		
	used to create blues.		
	To perform further key features of blues at the same time.		
	To understand the culture of blues, it's links to slavery and how it influences popular music.		
Generic Composite Skills:	HO Composites:	Composite Skills:	
<u>Unit 1</u>		<u>Unit 2</u>	
Appraising skills	Unit 1	Appraisal skills	
To develop the understanding of how music can work in media industries when listening and appraising.	Appraisal To be able to understand and apply the theory of how music works in the media. To be able to understand and recognise	To be able to understand several new extended keywords such as retrograde, canon, sequence and modulation. To be able to understand and recognise when something is being played in sequence, retrograde canon or modulation.	







To be able to understand and recognise	different types of hooks and riffs and how	
different types of hooks and riffs.	to change them to create new ones.	Performing skills
To develop an understanding of what makes a good jingle.	Performing To be able to lead pupils in creating their own jingle.	To be able to learn a short modern piece of music such as Frere Jacques or away in a manger fully. To be able to adapt and perform their piece with deliberate changes in
Performing skills	To be able to show use of more extended rhythms when performing their own	tempo, dynamic, texture or structure. To develop skills when working in a group to play in an ensemble. <u>Composing</u>
To develop an understanding of more complex rhythms such as semi quavers or quaver-semiquaver patterns.	project. Composing To be able to create several sections to their jingle	To develop the skill to adapt a piece of music already written and change the key elements such as tempo or texture.
To be able to perform their own compositions using hooks, riffs and taglines.	 their jingle. Unit 2 Appraisal To develop the skill of knowing how a piece of music could be changed. Performing To develop the skill of being able to lead in performance. To develop the skills necessary to perform retrograde and sequence. Composition To develop the skills necessary to adapt the piece further in a DAW including a section of their own composition. 	To develop their computer skills in order to record a melody onto a DAW.







Unit 3		<u>Unit 4</u>
Appraisal skills	Unit 3	Composing skills To develop independent skills whilst improvising a walking bass line, 12
Develop skills to learn how to recognise different types of Reggae pieces To develop skills to be able to understand the different features needed for reggae	Appraisal To lead discussion about different types of reggae pieces such as ska. To be able to lead other pupils in	bar blues and solo improvising. Develop when creating a composition, using Melody, rhythm and harmony.
such as bass line, riff and syncopation. To develop listening skills to identify a range of rhythms.	understanding bass line, riff and syncopation. <u>Performance</u> To develop the skills such as, how to read both bass clef and treble clef at the same	Appraisal skills To develop listening skills to understand jazz and blues piece of music. Identify how different effects are created within jazz and blues. Listen to jazz and its key features.
Performing skills	time.	Performance skills To develop performance skills based around key elements of jazz
To develop understanding of how to read both bass clef and treble clef. To develop performance skills to be able to play riffs and the bass line.	To be able to play a riff, bass line and chords at the same time.	including walking bass, 12 bar blues and solo improvising.
To be able to play a riff, bass line and chords separately.	Unit 4 Appraisal To lead in discussion when talking about the types of music involved in jazz and blues.	
	Performance To lead in performance skills based around walking bass, 12 bar blues and solo improvising.	







To be able to lead in performance whilst playing both walking bass and 12 bar blues.	
Final composition/ Deliberate Practice:	Final composition/ Deliberate Practice:
Inspire and challenge pupils when developing piano skills. Helping them to understanding the basic principles when learning to play an instrument.	Inspire and challenge pupils when developing a composition. Helping them to understanding the basic principles when learning to compose music.
Knowledge and skills to experiment, invent and create their own pieces of music inspired by others.	Knowledge and skills to experiment, invent and create their own pieces of music inspired by others.
To challenge students listening skills, when performing or evaluating the work of others.	To challenge students performing skills, when taking part in a group performance.
Think critically and develop a more rigorous understanding of music.	Think critically and develop a more rigorous understanding of music.
Assessment/s (Formative and Summative):	Assessment/s (Formative and Summative):







Term Dates	Half Term 1	Half Term 2	Term Dates	Half Term 3-	Half Term 4
(dependant on rotation)			(Department on rotation)		
Curriculum content (Ongoing formative assessments. WWW EBI)	Week starting 21-10-24 Or 10-2-25	Week starting 16-12-24 Or 31-3-25	Curriculum content (Ongoing formative assessments)	10-2-25 Or 12-5-25	Week starting 31-3-25 Or 14-7-25
Assessment (Summative assessment. Synoptic Quiz)	Week starting 14-10-24 Or 20-1-25	Week starting 25-11-24 Or 10-3-25	Assessment (Summative assessment. Synoptic Quiz)	Week starting 20-1-25 Or 5-5-25	Week starting 10-3-25 Or 30-6-25
Feedback	Week starting 14-10-24 Or 3-2-25	Week starting 24-3-25	Feedback	Week starting 3-2-25	Week starting 24-3-25
I/ have a harden av manufa harden		r Or Or 19-5-25 7-7-25 RRR- Five questions at the start of the lesson, revisiting learning from th start of the year and previous lesson.			
Multiple choice quizzes – Key points during the lesson to assess students understanding. Questioning – Whole class. One to one. (Focus on PP and SEN students to unsure understanding of learning objective)		Key terms tests- Synoptic tests Multiple choice quizzes – Key points during the lesson to assess students understanding. Questioning – Whole class. One to one. (Focus on PP and SEN students to			
Listening tests- Teacher assessment WWW. EBI Peer-assessment – Keywords and performance. Self-assessment- Quiz, key terms and performance.		unsure understanding of learning objective) Performance test- Teacher assessment WWW. EBI Listening tests- Teacher assessment WWW. EBI Peer-assessment – Keywords and performance.			
Key Terms:		Key Vocabulary:	Self-assessment- Quiz, key te <u>Key Terms:</u>	erms and perform	mance. Key Vocabulary:







Dynamics	Hooks	Dynamics	Syncopation
Rhythm	Riff	Rhythm	Walking Bass Line
Pitch	Tag line	Pitch	Improvisation
Instruments		Instruments	12 Bar Blues
	Retrograde	Tempo	Chords
Тетро	Sequence	Texture	Riff
Texture	Modulate	Structure	Bassline
Structure	Dynamics Rhythm Pitch Instruments Tempo Clef Texture Structure Attack Decay Silence Composing Performing Appraising Stave Staff Bass Flats Sharps Octave Keyboard Melody		Syncopation Keyboard Rhythm Stave Pitch Staff Instruments Tempo Bass Clef Texture Melody Structure Ascending Attack Descending Decay Flats Silence Sharps Composing Octave Performing Appraising
Literacy/ Numeracy/ Cross-Curricular Links:		Literacy/ Nu	imeracy/ Cross-Curricular Links:







Unit 1	Unit 2
Literacy	Literacy
There is opportunity to write a narration for the product they are selling. They are asked to	Pupils will learn vocabulary specific to the topic. Provide written evidence
learn about various vocabulary and do a keyword test.	of what they are adapting.
Numeracy	Numeracy
Pupils will be focusing on counting of beats, and will learn how to sequence different	Pupils will be focusing on counting beats, pupils will learn finger
pitches.	patterns to help memorise the piece of music.
Cross-Curricular Design tech- Creation of product. Art- Pupils will draw their product in order to best visual a composition. Drama- Pupils will perform a version of their advert. <u>Unit 3</u> Literacy Pupils will learn subject specific vocabulary. Pupils will learn and write about the links between Britain and Jamaica. Numeracy Pupils will look at counting and focusing on notation that is between regular beats.	 Cross-Curricular RE: During the first rotation pupils will vary a sacred piece of music. MFL: Pupils will learn Frere Jacque during the second rotation. Computer Science: Pupils will input their work onto a DAW. Unit 4 Literacy Pupils will learn about subject specific keywords. Pupils will learn about and write about different types of blues songs and their impact. Numeracy Pupils will learn about phrasing, and regular 2 or 4 bar patterns.
Cross-Curricular	Cross-Curricular
History: Pupils will look at the link between Britian and Jamaica.	History: Pupils will learn about the slave trade and its links to blues.
RE: Pupils will look at Rastafarianism and its links to Christianity.	<u>RE:</u> Pupils will learn about <u>blues and its links to old spiritual songs</u> .







<u>SMSC/ BV/ RSHE:</u>	<u>SMSC/ BV/ RSHE:</u>
Students are encouraged to have an open mind when observing work allowing them to	Students are encouraged to have an open mind when observing work
appreciate others viewpoint that may challenge their own beliefs. They are encouraged to	allowing them to appreciate others viewpoint that may challenge their own
give appropriate feedback to peers in a variety of ways, giving justification for their views.	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.	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 they take responsibility for their own	SOCIAL
learning outcomes and progress. We encourage the skills of independence, resilience and	Students collaborate routinely in group tasks where they take
time management. Through our program of extra-curricular activities and clubs we ask	responsibility for their own learning outcomes and progress. We
students pool ideas for repertoire and to organise themselves.	encourage the skills of independence, resilience and time management.
	Through our program of extra-curricular activities and clubs we ask
MORAL	students pool ideas for repertoire and to organise themselves.
We encourage out pupils to engage in critical discussions of musical performances and	
dramas/presentations from other students and also visiting professionals.	MORAL
	We encourage out pupils to engage in critical discussions of musical
SPIRITUAL	performances and from other students and also visiting professionals.
This aspect of the curriculum is encouraged through the experience and emotion of	
responding to performing, listening and composing music including looking at sacred	SPIRITUAL
music.	This aspect of the curriculum is encouraged through the experience and







Students work is also celebrated throughout the school and displayed in many areas.	emotion of responding to performing, listening and composing music
	including looking at sacred music.
CULTURAL	Students work is also celebrated throughout the school and displayed in
The resources and musical examples used across both Key Stages for our students	many areas.
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	CULTURAL
variety of instruments from around the world to enrich the cultural experiences of our	The resources and musical examples used across both Key Stages for our
students.	students encourage a respect and deep appreciation for cultures around
	the world that have contributed to the development of our current popular
BRITISH VALUES	musical styles. We use a wide variety of instruments from around the
Students research current British musicians and are encouraged to visit current	world to enrich the cultural experiences of our students.
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.	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.

Adaptive Curriculum Content	Adaptive Curriculum Content	Adaptive Curriculum Content
Clear instructions on PowerPoint	Clear instructions on PowerPoint	Clear instructions on PowerPoint
Adapted handouts	Adapted handouts	Adapted handouts
Demo of practical tasks	Demo of practical tasks	Demo of practical tasks
Extra time given during RRR and mid-term assessments	• Extra time given during RRR and mid-term assessments	• 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. 		 Homework adapted The end of topic assessment modified to reflect the topics covered by certain classes and ability levels. 		 Homework adapted The end of topic assessment modified to reflect the topics covered by certain classes and ability levels. 	
Adaptive Implementation Practices Practices used during 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 complex concepts into smaller, more manageable steps, providing additional support and guidance as students' progress through the material.		<i>Formative Assessment:</i> Use ongoing assessments, such as quizzes, discussions, and peer reviews, to continuously monitor student progress and provide timely feedback.		Pace: Time given to students to organise equipment and resources at their own pace.









