

Curriculum Map

Subject: Music Year Group: 8

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Content Declarative knowledge - 'Know what'	Rnow the conventions of popular music performance using specialist vocabulary – verse-chorus structure, rhythm, genre, using a lead sheet Know how to read keyboard chords, guitar and bass guitar chord charts and drumming patterns using lead sheets. Key vocabulary – strumming patterns, major and minor chords, accompaniment, verse-chorus pop-song structure Draw links with blues music Key pop music from the 1960s to 2000s.		The Baroque the Western Classica and to apply knowle musical features in a unfamiliar music of the Know different genroratorio, Opera, Controlo, Opera, Controlo, Opera, Controlo, Bach, Hand Know the movemer works: Chorus, Aria, Overture Know and describe (ostinato) Know Bass clef and notation Know Instruments of family (violin, viola, and Keyboard instruction)	Understand Baroque music as part of the Western Classical Music tradition and to apply knowledge of its key musical features in describing unfamiliar music of the era. Know different genres: Sonata, Oratorio, Opera, Concerto Know different Baroque composers: Purcell, Bach, Handel, Vivaldi Know the movements within vocal works: Chorus, Aria, Recitative, Overture Know and describe the Ground bass (ostinato) Know Bass clef and bass stave		Il / Minimalism and melody of Brazil and re and contrast Il samba batucada samba piece is put ression instruments — nique, tamborim, amba batucada, Il-and-response, e, intros and ns, texture, d rhythms Ilapping Music, In C, t composers — Steve Terry Riley, Mike of minimalism — ne, repetition, note nasing, layering
Skills Procedural knowledge – 'Know how'	Playing in a band – guito bass guitar, drumkit, sin and rhythms) Performing in time Reading and learning a lead sheet	ging (basic chords	Play a ground bass (Pachelbel's Canon Compose own melo ground bass)	For samba Whole class perform Batucada with a str includes a main gro break, intros and er	ructure that pove, instrumental

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	Autumn 1 Writing lyrics with internal rhymes Layer up songs to create vocal harmonies and more complex textures Use a range of strumming patterns and sing in tune and with confidence		Spring 1 Spring 2		Performing polyrhythms – playing your own group rhythm alongside other instrument rhythms Developing your sense of pulse and keeping time when playing with others Reading and writing dotted and syncopated rhythms For minimalism Group performances of own minimalist compositions Developing your melodic/rhythmic skills through creating and developing melodic and rhythmic ostinatos that change gradually in the minimalist style Xylophone and small hand percussion skills Practising music notation	
Key questions	What are the key skills for each band instrument? What is good technique for producing the best sound on the relevant band instrument? What makes an effective pop song? Recap from Year 7 Blues music unit: What links pop music with blues music? How does a pop song composer create contrast and interest in using the pop song verse-chorus structure?		What is the dramatic purpose and effect of the different movements within vocal works? How does a ground bass work? How do Baroque ensembles create a balanced sound? What is the purpose of music notation?		For samba How to play each different samba instrument? What are polyrhythms, what is syncopation and what are dotted rhythms? What is the origin of samba? For minimalism What is the concept of minimalism? What are the key composing strategies of minimalism? Overall What makes a good performance?	
Assessment	Performing as a band, p Composing own pop so lyrics and chords		Performing: part of I on the keyboard Composing: a melo ground bass of Pac	dy above the	Performing: Samba Composing: Group composition / group composition	samba

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	Using specialist vocabulary to describe unfamiliar pop songs.		Listening: short exercises on different genres of Baroque music		End-of-unit test: Comparing and contrasting samba batucada and samba reggae, rhythm notation, key features of minimalism, its composers	
Literacy/ Numeracy/ SMSC/ Character	Confidence, resilience, Music in time, e.g. bina simple time signatures.	ry time structures in	Tolerance, confider ongoing musical sol time structures in sin signatures.	und in time: binary	Confidence, team and collaborative skills, resilience, ongoing musical sound in time – binary time structures.	