

MUSIC Year 7 Curriculum End Points and Key Vocabulary

	Autumn Term 1	Autumn Term 2	Spring Term 1	Spring Term 2	Summer Term 1	Summer Term 2
Ethos Links	Milton Keynes: Links to how music is a universal language that can be brought together to celebrate diversity in a diverse city such as MK. Links to MK Art gallery. STEM: Students will learn how sound is produced, how it travels, and how it is received. Sustainability: Students will learn about the impact regarding sustainable use of equipment. Character: Students will develop respect for their work, the work and opinions of others, and will gain an appreciate of how music can be used to bring people together.	STEM: Technological advancements in the construction of keyboard instruments. Character: Interpreting the work of other composers in a way that adds your own personal and cultural expression. Developing aspects of Respect, Responsibility and Kindness.	Milton Keynes: Using locations and landmarks from the local area as the stimulus for a composition. STEM: How music orients us in space and time. Maths in Musical note duration. Character: Making links and applying knowledge. Communicating and structuring work.	Milton Keynes: Links to local performances of music that is in set structures. STEM: Structuring and building a piece of music, understanding that the aesthetic structure of music in terms of order, organisation and convention gives the listener a sense of orientation in space and time. Character: Creating & Imagining; Making links & Applying knowledge; Listening.	Milton Keynes: Links to local orchestras and performances. Links to MK Music Hub and the MK Music Co-operative, opportunities for students. STEM: How the construction of different instruments within the orchestra affects the sonority that they produce. Sustainability: Sourcing instruments responsibly. Are mass produced instruments worth the cost? Character: Thinking; Self-Regulation; Perseverance; Concentrating; Respect, Responsibility, Kindness.	Milton Keynes: Folk music in Milton Keynes. Opportunities for musicians and audiences. Sustainability: Education about the lyrical content of the sea shanty "the Wellerman" and its relevance/issues in modern society. Character: Making links & Applying knowledge; Planning & Organisation; Leadership; Respect, Responsibility and Kindness.
Learning End Points	Building Bricks – Project based unit "Pictures at an exhibition"	Keyboard Music	I've got Rhythm	Form & Structure	Sonority City	Folk Music

	By the end of this unit students will know and understand: The Elements of Music: PITCH, TEMPO, DYNAMICS, DURATION, TEXTURE, TIMBRE or SONORITY, ARTICULATION, SILENCE. Recognise the Elements of Music when listening to and appraising music from different times and different places.	By the end of this unit students will know and understand: How the classroom keyboard is used and played. The importance of "warming-up" before playing a keyboard or piano and the concept of piano fingering (1-5). Different keyboard instruments from different times and places.	By the end of this unit students will know and understand: That pulse is a fundamental upon which music is built and performed. The difference between pulse/beat and rhythm. How regular pulse is found in music from different times and places. Note values in terms of duration, bars and simple time signatures.	By the end of this unit students will know and understand: > Understand what Form and Structure is in music. > Understand what Question and Answer, Binary, Ternary and Rondo Forms are in music. > 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.	By the end of this unit students will know and understand: The layout and structure of the symphony orchestra. Musical instruments and how they are played, the families/sections, construction, different sound production methods and characteristic timbres/sonorities.	By the end of this unit students will know and understand: Different forms of Musical Accompaniments to accompany traditional Folk Songs in different ways, showing an awareness of intervals and the Harmony created. The different textural layers and form and structure of Folk Songs. Different instruments, timbres and sonorities often used in the performance of Folk Music. Understand the different musical information given on a lead sheet and available musical resources in creating an effective Musical Arrangement of a Folk Song.
Key Vocabulary	Pitch Tempo Dynamics (pp, p, mp, mf, f, ff, cresc., dim., <, >) Duration Texture Timbre	Layout of a Piano/Keyboard Treble Clef Bass Clef Staff Notation Stave Staff Lines	Rhythm Pulse Beat Waltz March Time Signature Conducting Accent	Question and Answer/Call and Response Phrase(s) Binary Form (AB) Ternary Form (ABA) Rondo Form (ABACADA)	Strings Woodwind Brass Percussion Tuned Percussion Untuned Percussion Orchestra Ensemble	History and Types of Folk Music: Folk Song Work Song Sea Shanty Instrumental; Oral Tradition

Sonority	Spaces	Rhythm Grid Notation	Melody	Section/Family	Folk Song
Articulation	Black Notes	Semibreve	Drone	Conductor	
Silence	Sharps	Minim	Ostinato	Pitch	Accompaniments:
Notation	Flats	Crotchet	Harmony	Timbre	Pedal
Staff Notation	Scale	Quaver	Treble Clef	Sonority	Drone
Stave	Left Hand (LH)	Pair of Quavers	Pitch Notation.	Arco	Ostinato
Graphic Notation	Right Hand (RH)	Bar		Pizzicato	
Graphic Score	Melody	Bar Line		Bow	Chords (on piano,
	Keyboard Functions	Ostinato		Fanfare	keyboard, guitar or
	Fingering (1-5)	Cyclic Rhythm		Harmonic Series.	ukulele) as
	Keyboard Chords	Polyrhythm			Accompaniment:
	Octave				Triad
	Warm-Up				Broken Chord
	"Middle C"				Arpeggio
					Alberti Bass; Harmony:
					Intervals
					5ths
					Arrangement
					Lead Sheet
					Basic Folk Song
					Structure:
					Introduction (intro),
					Chorus/Refrain
					Verse
					Folk Song Textures:
					Melody
					Chords
					Bass Line; Instruments
					of Folk.