

MUSIC Year 8 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	<p>STEM: How music technology has allowed artists to create music quickly by utilising loops. Links to the effect of a repeated riff or ostinato on the listener so that it quickly becomes familiar and the use of this effect for commercial gain.</p> <p>Character: Questioning; Thinking; Creating; Planning & Organisation; Respect, Responsibility, Kindness.</p>	<p>Milton Keynes: MK Reggae Festival; Opportunities to hear local musicians and other Reggae artists locally. MK11 and other venues.</p> <p>STEM: Developments in technology that led to the unique “Reggae” sound.</p> <p>Sustainability: Content of lyrics in Reggae and how they often link to social injustices, the environment, and the world we live in.</p> <p>Character: Questioning; Thinking; Planning & Organisation; Respect, Responsibility & Kindness.</p>	<p>Milton Keynes: Opportunities to engage with classical music in MK.</p> <p>Character: Thinking; Perseverance; Learning from Mistakes; Problem Solving; Respect, Responsibility, Kindness.</p>	<p>Milton Keynes: Links to the Stables, local concerts, local jazz musicians. Cleo Laine.</p> <p>STEM: How the musical style developed as technological advancements affected music making in the Blues and Jazz.</p> <p>Sustainability: Understanding the impact of slavery on the style, and awareness of modern-day slavery issues. How blues music is often used as a mouthpiece for social issues such as sustainability.</p> <p>Character: Questioning; Thinking; Creating, Imagining; Perseverance; Respect, Responsibility, Kindness.</p>	<p>STEM: Technological advancements in the construction and development of bass instruments.</p> <p>Character: Society demands a sound that reflects personal and cultural expression creating a sense of identity and expression through a specific genre of music.</p>	<p>Milton Keynes: African cultures in Milton Keynes; AfRep festival; Past MK Arts Centre projects: “A Celebration of African Arts and Culture”.</p> <p>Sustainability: Looking at the extent that African Music has influenced other genres of world, popular and “classical” music? Sustainable instrument making vs. mass produced instrument making. Music making in developing parts of the world.</p> <p>Character: Personal & Cultural expression. Evaluating, making links and applying knowledge, research; creating; Respect, Responsibility & Kindness.</p>

<p>Learning End Points</p>	<p>Hooks, Riffs and Ostinatos (<i>From September 2023</i>)</p> <p>(<i>For September 2022 please see Year 7 “Folk Music” in Summer Term 2</i>)</p> <p>By the end of this unit students will know and understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The difference between a hook, riff, and ostinato. ➤ To be able to correct identify a hook, riff, and ostinato from hearing one. ➤ To understand what makes an effective riff, hook, or ostinato. ➤ To being to develop more analytical listening skills. 	<p>Offbeat</p> <p>By the end of this unit students will know and understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The stylistic conventions of Reggae music. ➤ How chords contribute to the texture of a song. ➤ The key features of a Reggae bass line. ➤ Syncopation and how it is used in Reggae music. ➤ The different layers that make up Reggae music. ➤ The key themes and style of Reggae lyrics. 	<p>Variations (<i>From January 2024</i>)</p> <p>(<i>For January 2023 please see Year 7 “Form & Structure” in Spring Term 2</i>)</p> <p>By the end of this unit students will know and understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ How the Elements of Music can be used and manipulated as a basic form of musical variation to an existing theme or melody. ➤ Compositional devices that can be changed or added to, to provide musical variation to an existing theme or melody. ➤ Variation Form as a type of musical Form and Structure. 	<p>All that Jazz</p> <p>By the end of this unit students will know and understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ How Chords and Triads are performed, notated, and used in Jazz and Blues e.g., within a 12-bar Blues Chord Sequence. ➤ How to use Chords I, I7, IV, IV7, V & V7 in different ways e.g., as a Walking Bass Line. ➤ What makes an “effective” Jazz improvisation e.g., using the notes of the Blues Scale. ➤ Different types and styles of Jazz and instruments, timbres and sonorities within Jazz and Blues music. 	<p>All about the Bass</p> <p>By the end of this unit students will know and understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ How the Bass Clef is used as a form of musical notation. ➤ How to identify musical instruments and voices which use the Bass Clef. ➤ The construction of commonly used Bass Line Patterns, using these when performing and creating music. ➤ The importance of a Bass Line in terms of texture and harmony within a song or piece of music. 	<p>Saharan Sounds</p> <p>By the end of this unit students will know and understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Musical conventions and processes in African music. ➤ Different rhythmic processes used in African music – cyclic rhythms, polyrhythms, syncopation and call and response and apply these to own composition and performance activities. ➤ Different African musical instruments. ➤ Characteristic musical features of African music.
<p>Key Vocabulary</p>	<p>Repeat Repetition Repeat Symbol Hook</p>	<p>Reggae Mento Ska Rock Steady Rastafarianism</p>	<p>Melody Theme Variation Variation Form Canon/Round</p>	<p>12-Bar Blues Blues Chord Sequence Blues Song Structure (AAB) Blues Scale</p>	<p>Bass Line Bass Clef Bass Clef Staff Notation Stave</p>	<p>Djembe Performance Technique: Bass Tone and Slap Sounds Improvisation</p>

	<p>Melodic Hook Rhythmic Hook Verbal Hook Riff Ostinato Treble Clef Bass Clef Bass Line Melody Chords</p>	<p>Lyrics Offbeat Strong Beats Weak Beats Syncopation Riffs Simple Harmonies: Primary Triads (Tonic, Dominant and Subdominant Chords) Textural Layers Chords Call and Response</p>	<p>Ground Bass Pitch Tempo Dynamics Texture Counter Melody Timbre and Sonority Articulation (Legato and Staccato) Inversion Retrograde Retrograde Inversion Pedal (Pedal Note, Pedal Point) Drone Melodic Decoration Ostinato Tonality Major Minor</p>	<p>Blues Song Lyrics; Chords and Seventh Chords I, I7, IV, IV7, V & V7 Chord Vamps Improvisation Swing/Swung Rhythms; Ostinato, Riffs, Fills and Solos; Types and Styles of Jazz; Modes and Modal Jazz; Ragtime; Instruments of Jazz: Frontline (Solos) and Rhythm Section.</p>	<p>Staff Lines/Spaces Pitch Musical Instruments that use the Bass Clef The Bass Guitar Chords: Root Third Fifth Passing Notes Bass Line Patterns: Walking Bass Bass Line Riffs Alberti Bass Broken Chords Arpeggios Pedal</p>	<p>Textures: Cyclic and Polyrhythms African Musical Instruments: Membranophones Idiophones Chordophones Aerophones Master Drummer Ostinato Syncopation Call and Response</p>
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