

## **MUSIC Year 9 Curriculum End Points and Key Vocabulary**

	Autumn Term 1	Autumn Term 2	Spring Term 1	Spring Term 2	Summer Term
Ethos Links	Milton Keynes: Local Businesses.  STEM: How music from the Dance genre has developed as technology and computer music has become more advanced. Encouraging students to use online music- making platforms. and applications to experiment with the style. Sustainability: How dance music events are adapting to sustainability, links to eco-festivals.	Milton Keynes: Links to local film & production studios. Film music linked to local topics e.g. Bletchley Park & the Imitation Game STEM: Technological requirements when producing music for film and TV. How the style has developed as technology has advanced. Sustainability: Sustainability in film & film music production Character: Listening; Planning & Organisation; Risk- taking; Analysis and evaluation	STEM: Use of technology to create video game music. How music and sound effect needs to link to the coding of computer game visuals and physics to support the product effectively.  Sustainability: Climate change and video gaming — what is the impact?  Character: Planning & Organisation; Listening; Creating, Imagining, Innovating; Respect, Responsibility, Kindness	Milton Keynes: Minimalism & expressionism in local art, architecture, and music STEM: How technology and science began to shape music in new ways in the 20th century. Use of metrical displacement to develop musical ideas. Character: Risk- taking; Creating, imagining, innovating; Planning & Organisation; Respect, Responsibility & Kindness	Milton Keynes: Links to local musician and venues where popular music is performed, e.g. The Stables, MK11, MK Theatre. Sustainability: Looking at popular musicians who are trying to lessen the impact of their industry on the worlds environment. Character: Planning & Organisation; Problemsolving; Listening & Communicating; Creating, Imagining, Innovating; Respect, Responsibility & Kindness.
Learning End Points	By the end of this unit students will know and understand:  The connection between the steps, movement and formation of dances and the inter-related	By the end of this unit students will know and understand:  How music can enhance the visual images and dramatic impact of film.  How music can reflect	By the end of this unit students will know and understand:  The various ways in which music is used within a range of computer and video	New directions  By the end of this unit students will know and understand:  Changes in twentieth century music and how composers 'broke away' from late-Romantic ideals.	What makes a good song?  By the end of this unit students will know and understand:  The different textural and structural elements of a song/popular song.

	musical features within the music that accompanies them.  How different dance music genres use different time signatures and metres and how these relate to the dance.  How dance music is chiefly made up of primary chords, using chords I, IV, V, V7 and seventh chords in a range of simple major and minor keys.  How different dances use characteristic dance rhythms within their music.  Describe the different accompaniment patterns and textures in dance music from different times and places.	the emotional and narrative messages of the drama.  How timing is a crucial factor in the composition and performance of music for film.  How film music can change the viewer's interpretation of a scene.  How to create an effective musical narrative for a film scene, using appropriate techniques to create an intended effect.	games from different times.  Common compositional and performance features used in computer and video game music.  How to vary, adapt and change a melody (character theme) for different atmospheres/scenarios.  The importance of sound effects and how these are used at certain cues to enhance gameplay within a computer or video game.	<ul> <li>That twentieth century music consisted of many different types, styles, movements and genres.</li> <li>How minimalist composers develop pieces from small starting points.</li> <li>The compositional and serialist techniques used by expressionist composers.</li> <li>How to Manipulate motifs, cells and note/tone rows using a variety of musical development techniques.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>How to use the different musical information given on a lead sheet in creating a Musical Arrangement of a Popular Song.</li> <li>How to distinguish between riffs, structure, lyrics and melody in songs and describe their use.</li> <li>How to perform a part within a group arrangement of a popular song</li> <li>That melodies can be disjunct &amp; conjunct and will be able to identify this.</li> <li>The common instruments used within popular songs.</li> <li>How to create lyrics, chords, drum patterns, basslines and other textural layers for an original song.</li> </ul>
Key Vocabulary	Dance Music from Different times and places. Accompaniment Patterns in Dance Music Rhythms in Dance Music Texture: Melody and Accompaniment Primary Chords (I, IV, V, V7) Simple and Compound Time Signatures (2/4, 3/4,	Leitmotif Soundtrack Theme Song Mickey-Mousing Concord/Discord (Chromatic) Sequencing Storyboard 'Borrowed' Music Music- Spotting Interval of a 5 <sup>th</sup> Click Tracks/Timing Theme Sound Effects	Sound Effect Chiptune/8-Bit Music Synthesiser Sampling Soundtrack Music Technology Orchestra Cues Ground Theme Decision Motif Jumping Bass Line Disjunct	Chromaticism Dissonance and Discords Timbre and Sonority Minimalism Motif/Cell Rhythmic Motif Melodic Motif Phase Shift Phase In/Out Metamorphosis Additive Melody	Popular Song Structure: Introduction (intro) Verse(s) Strophic Link Pre-Chorus Chorus Bridge/Middle 8 Coda (outro) Lyrics Hook Riff Melody Counter-Melody

4/4, 6/8)	Motif Timbre/Sonority	Staccato	Isorhythmic Overlap	Texture Chords
	Musical Clichés Diegetic	Articulation	Augmentation Diminution	Accompaniment Bass Line
	and Non- Diegetic Music.	Chromatic Movement	Retrograde Inversion	Lead Sheet Arrangement
		Syncopation	Retrograde Inversion	Cover Version
		Character Theme/Motif	Tones and Semitones	
		Leitmotif Orchestration		Melodic Motion: Conjunct
		Timbre/Sonority Texture		Disjunct Range
		Pitch Dynamics Tempo.		Instruments
				Drum Groove
				Lyrics
				Bassline
				Chords