

Long-term planning (LTPs) - Planning how the key concepts, knowledge, skills identified in the Progression map will be delivered termly per year group
 Ensuring that end points & NC/spec are covered
 Identifying what assessments are planned and when
 Allowing for whole academy intent priorities to be planned for

YEAR 8 MUSIC						
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Unit title:	Hooks and Riffs	Offbeat	Variations	All that Jazz	All about the Bass	Saharan Sounds
Unit length:						
Key concepts:	<p>Hooks and Riffs explores music based on repeated musical patterns through the genres of Popular Music (Hooks and Riffs) and Music from the Western Classical Tradition (Ostinatos).</p>	<p>Offbeat, or syncopation is the main feature of this topic. Students will use Yellow Bird and Three Little Birds as case studies. Students will make links with Riffs from last term as this is one of the features of the songs being studied.</p>	<p>Students explore basic ways to vary an existing theme using the elements of music and simple musical devices in terms of changing: <i>pitch (octave), timbre and sonority, articulation, tempo, dynamics, rhythm</i> and adding <i>pedal, drone, ostinato, rhythm, decoration (passing notes)</i>. This is a more Classical Unit where the Riffs and Hooks from earlier Units now become Ostinato.</p>	<p>The 12-Bar Blues chord pattern makes a traditional starting point for the unit with students learning chords I, IV and V as triads in C Major before students extend these into seventh chords triads and turn these into a Walking Bass Line. The Blues Scale introduces a new melodic resource on which to improvise using ostinato, riffs and fills within the 12-Bar Blues. Students are continuing to make connections with Riffs and Ostinato.</p>	<p>Bass Clef Reading and Notation forms the foundation of this unit which explores a range of commonly used Bass Line Patterns within a variety of different types, styles, and genres of music from different times and places. Students begin by exploring the various meanings of the term 'bass' before looking at the Bass Clef and the names of the notes in the lines, spaces and ledger lines on the Bass Stave. The focus on Basslines and riffs are reinforced in this unit.</p>	<p>This Unit pulls together the learning of the year, looking at rhythmic riffs, syncopation, patterns, variations of patterns. Students explore African musical instruments and the different timbres and sonorities that these produce before combining their learning of cyclic and polyrhythms, syncopation and call and response into an African-inspired piece. Single line rhythm notation and note values are revised from prior learning and extended through knowledge of dotted and tied notes.</p>

<p>Knowledge/ Skills:</p>	<p>Understand how music is based on Repeated Musical Patterns. Understand and distinguish between Hooks, Riffs and Ostinatos. Perform, create and listen to and appraise a range of music from different times and places based on Repeated Musical Patterns.</p>	<p>Understand how syncopation can make a song more interesting. Also, to demonstrate understanding of the place of Reggae music in the world of music.</p>	<p>To develop a knowledge and understanding of how the Elements of Music can be used and manipulated as a basic form of musical variation to an existing theme or melody. Know, understand, and use other musical devices that can be changed or added to, to provide musical variation to an existing theme or melody. Understand Variation Form as a type of musical Form and Structure.</p>	<p>Know how Chords and Triads are performed, notated, and used in Jazz and Blues <i>e.g., within a 12-bar Blues Chord Sequence.</i> Know, recognise, and perform Chords I, I⁷, IV, IV⁷, V & V⁷ in different ways <i>e.g., as a Walking Bass Line.</i> Understand and demonstrate what makes an “effective” Jazz improvisation <i>e.g., using the notes of the Blues Scale.</i> Know and recognise different types and styles of Jazz and instruments, timbres and sonorities within Jazz and Blues music.</p>	<p>Understand how the Bass Clef is used as a form of musical notation. Identify musical instruments and voices which use the Bass Clef. Know and understand the construction of commonly used Bass Line Patterns, using these when performing and creating music. Understand the importance of a Bass Line in terms of texture and harmony within a song or piece of music.</p>	<p>To recognise, perform and create African music with an understanding of musical conventions and processes To explore different rhythmic processes used in African music – cyclic rhythms, polyrhythms, syncopation and call and response and apply these to own composition and performance activities To learn about different African musical instruments and make connections between these sounds and timbres available within the classroom Listen to a range of different African music, identifying characteristic musical features</p>
<p>End points covered:</p>	<p>To show a practical understanding of Hooks and Riffs through performance.</p>	<p>To show a practical understanding of Reggae, syncopation and riffs through performance.</p>	<p>To show a practical understanding of Variation Form through composition.</p>	<p>To show practical understanding of Jazz and Blues through performance and improvisation.</p>	<p>To show a practical understanding of various basslines through composition.</p>	<p>To show a practical understanding of performing as an ensemble, applying riffs, syncopations and repetition to the performance.</p>
<p>NC/Spec coverage:</p>	<p>Hook, Melodic Hook, Rhythmic Hook, Verbal/Lyrical Hook, Riff, Ostinato, Melody, Bass Line</p>	<p>Syncopation, Melodic Bass Riff, Bass Guitar, Chord, Harmony, Improvisation, Call and Response, Verse and Chorus, Popular Song Form</p>	<p>Melody, Theme, Variation, Variation Form, Canon/Round, Ground Bass, Pitch, Tempo, Dynamics, Texture, Counter Melody, Timbre and</p>	<p>12-Bar Blues, Blues Chord Sequence, Blues Song Structure (AAB) Blues Scale, Blues Song Lyrics; Chords and Seventh Chords I, I⁷, IV, IV⁷, V & V⁷; Chord</p>	<p>Bass Line, Bass Clef, Bass Clef Staff Notation, Stave, Staff, Lines/Spaces, Pitch, Musical Instruments that use the Bass Clef, The Bass Guitar, Chords:</p>	<p>Djembe Performance Technique: Bass, Tone and Slap Sounds, Improvisation, Textures: Cyclic and Polyrhythms, African Musical Instruments:</p>

