Year 7 Music

Weeks	Term	Торіс	Knowledge	Skills
				Complex activity:
				Writing genre:
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Autumn T1	Why is Rhythm an essential ingredient to make a successful piece of music? (Introduction to Music) RETEACH WEEK based on gaps in knowledge	 inter-related dimensions: focus on duration recognise the importance of rhythm in music Rhythmic notation (semibreve, minim etc), pulse/beat and rhythm, time signatures Music of Africa 	 Performing Music: Sing in tune with expression Copy the sounds they hear Perform rhythmically simple parts and keep time with other Perform from simple notations Composing Music: Improvise and compose repeated patterns Compose using a variety of notations Understanding Music: Listen with attention to detail and use appropriate musical vocabulary when evaluating work Distinguish between pulse/beat and rhythm when listening to music
				Complex activity: Recognising and using rhythms Writing genre: reflective piece
9 10 11	Autumn T2	Why do orchestras have so many violins?	 Inter-related dimensions: focus on timbre - sounds of individual orchestral instruments and the families that they belong to. 	 Performing Music: Perform rhythmically simple parts on keyboard, experimenting with timbre Perform by ear and using simple notations
12 13 14		(The Orchestra)	 notation - recognition of basic musical symbols recognition of orchestral genres of 	Composing Music: • Improvise and compose repeated patterns using different timbres Understanding Music:
15		RETEACH WEEK based on gaps in knowledge	 music and the musical features of each genre History of music - development of instruments and orchestra through time 	 identify instruments and know the instrument families. understand how the music they listen to fits into a historical timeline Complex activity: Recognising and describing timbre Writing genre: write a letter or postcard to tell someone about an instrument's appearance and sound
16 17 18 19	Spring T1	How do musical elements work together?	 Inter-related dimensions of music - pitch, duration, dynamics, tempo, timbre, texture and structure Notation - Musical terms, symbols, score reading 	Performing Music: copy sounds they hear, sing in tune with expression perform rhythmically simple parts and keep time with others perform from simple notations Composing Music:
20		(Elements of Music)	 History of music - Britten or other great composer 	 improvise and compose repeated patterns to demonstrate the interrelated dimensions of music compose using appropriate notation Understanding Music: recognise how the different musical elements are combined and used expressively and reflect different intentions

21 22 23 24 25 26	Spring T2	How did Beethoven keep composing even though he was deaf? (Exploring Staff Notation through Beethoven) RETEACH WEEK based on gaps in knowledge	 Notation - staff (pitch and rhythm) inter-related dimensions of music - pitch, duration, dynamics, tempo, timbre, texture, structure Symphony, sonata, concerto History of music - Beethoven 	Complex activity: Create a piece of music to show understanding of elements of music Writing genre: Describe a piece of classical music using the elements of music Performing Music: • Copy sounds they hear, perform rhythmically simple parts by Beethoven on keyboard • Perform using staff notation Composing Music: • improvise/compose patterns in the style of Beethoven Understanding Music: • identify instruments and know the instrument families. • recognise how the different musical elements are combined and used expressively • understand and evaluate the music of Beethoven • gauge the influence of Beethoven today
27	Summer T1	Why does music need to be	 inter-related dimensions of music: 	Complex activity: Performing Beethoven's music from notation Writing genre: Biography of Beethoven Performing Music:
28	Summer II	organised?	focus on structure - question and	Copy sounds they hear
29			answer phrases, binary, ternary and	• perform rhythmically simple parts within different structures
30	-	(Form and Structure)	 rondo forms recognise the importance of structure in music 	perform from simple notations
31				Composing Music: • improvise and compose question and answer phrases
32			Notation and symbols	 compose or improvise repeated accompaniment patterns
			How to label or identify different	Understanding Music:
			sections within a complete piece of music.	 Identify form when listening to music from different times, places and genres.
			 History of music - Handel or other 	Complex activity: Listening and identifying different structures
			great composer	Writing genre: Haiku about form or structure
33	Summer T2	Do all pop songs follow a	 inter-related dimensions of 	Performing Music:
34		formula?	music - pitch, duration, dynamics,	Copy sounds they hear ing in ture with oversesion
35			tempo, timbre, texture, song	 sing in tune with expression perform rhythmically simple parts of a song
36		(Popular Song)	 structures (verse, chorus, bridge etc) notation and symbols 	 perform from simple notations
37	ļ		 notation and symbols musical features and instruments in 	Composing Music:
38		RETEACH WEEK based on gaps in	pop music	 compose melodies and repeated patterns compose or improvise repeated accompaniment patterns
		knowledge		 compose of improvise repeated accompanient patterns compose using appropriate notation
39	1	- Allowiedge		Understanding Music:
40	1			identify instruments and voices used in pop music
				 recognise how the different musical elements are combined and used expressively in pop music
				Complex activity: recognising elements of music in pop songs
				Writing genre: lyrics