KAT Sequence for Learning (Long Term Planning) - Year 8

Weeks	Term	Topic	Knowledge	Skills
				Complex activity:
				Writing genre:
1 2 3 4 5	Autumn T1	Can contemporary music also be traditional? (Folk Music) RETEACH WEEK based on gaps in knowledge	 Inter-related dimensions of music - focus on timbre (instruments used in folk music), structures used in folk music and chords and texture Notation - staff, chords Folk song/shanty Background and evolution of folk music History of music: British folk music: Vaughan Williams or other great composers 	Performing Music:
7 8		Why do Musicians practise scales?	Inter-related dimensions of music - focus on pitch, melody, scales	Performing Music: • copy sounds they hear, sing in tune with expression and clear diction
9 10 11 12	Autumn T2	(Pentatonic Melodies)	 Notation - staff, score reading pentatonic songs/melodies Chinese Music and instruments History of Music: Western Classical music that uses pentatonic scales 	 perform fluently and accurately using notation with increasing confidence keep own part going in a group performance Composing Music: improvise pentatonic melodies within structures learnt in year 7 Compose pentatonic pieces with an awareness of the inter-related dimensions of music Understanding Music:
				 Aurally recognise music that is pentatonic use musical language to evaluate pentatonic music describe similarities and differences between Chinese and Western music Complex activity: compose and perform pentatonic pieces Writing genre: N/A
13 14 15		What is the Social Significance of the	 Inter-related dimensions of music - pitch, duration, dynamics, tempo, timbre, texture and structure 	Performing Music:
16 17 18	Spring T1	Blues?	 Primary chords, musical features and instruments in Blues notation and symbols History of music - origin and development of blues 	Composing Music: improvise melodic material within a 12 bar blues structure make arrangements of blues music using appropriate notations and inter-related dimensions of music
19		(The Blues)		Understanding Music: identify instruments used in the Blues use musical language to describe the features of the Blues show understanding of the cultural and historical background of blues music Complex Activity: recognise inter-related dimensions of music in the Blues Writing genre: lyrics

20		How is music used for	Inter-related dimensions of music - focus	Performing Music:
21	Spring T2	social protest?	particularly on instruments, syncopation,	copy sounds they hear, sing with expression and clear diction
22	Spring 12	Social protest.	off-beat chords and bass riffs	perform fluently and accurately using notation with increasing confidence
	-	(Dansa)	 notation and symbols 	keep own part going in a group performance
23		(Reggae)	 background and context of reggae music 	Composing Music:
24			6	improvise rhythmic material within a reggae song structure
25				make arrangements of reggae using appropriate notations and inter-related dimensions
26		RETEACH WEEK		of music
				Understanding Music:
		based on gaps in		identify instruments used in reggae
		knowledge		use musical language to describe the features of reggae and compare to other genres
				(such as Blues)
				show understanding of the cultural background of reggae music
				Complex Activity: recognise inter-related dimensions of music in Reggae
				Writing genre: Comparison to Blues
27	Summer T1		 Inter-related dimensions of music - pitch, 	Performing Music:
28	Jannine 11	What is meant by 'the Arts'	duration, dynamics, tempo, timbre,	perform fluently and accurately using notation with increasing confidence
	-	timatio incant by the rate	texture and structure	keep own part going in a group performance
29	<u> </u>		Notation - Musical terms, symbols,	Composing Music:
30			Film music, programme music, leitmotif	Compose a piece to describe a picture using a structure that was learnt in year 7
31		(Descriptive Music)	History of music - John Williams,	compose with an awareness of the inter-related dimensions of music
32		(Bescriptive Wasie)	Mussorgsky or other great composers	Understanding Music:
			massargsky or other great composers	Use musical language to describe and evaluate music
				Describe and compare musical features in different contexts and styles
				show understanding of the background and context of music
				Complex activity: Create a piece of music to describe a picture
				Writing genre: Describe a picture
33	Summer T2	What are computer and	Inter-related dimensions of music - focus	Performing Music:
	Julillier 12	video games without	on jumping bass lines, staccato	perform a range of computer and video game sound effects and themes to computer
34	-	music?	articulation, chromatic movement and	games fluently and accurately using notation with increasing confidence
35		masie.	syncopation	keep own part going in a group performance
36			 notation and symbols 	Composing Music:
37			how music is used in computer/video	Create a character motif in AABA form using musical features commonly found in
38		(Computer and Video Game	games	computer and video game music.
		Music)	History of music: development of video	compose/improvise a range of simple computer and video game sound effects
39	1	RETEACH WEEK	and computer game music	use notation with increasing confidence
39			and compacer barrie masic	Understanding Music:
		based on gaps in		Use musical language to describe how music is used within computer or video games
40	-	knowledge		from different times
70				Complex activity: compose a character motif and use the inter-related dimensions of music to
				change it
				Writing genre: letter to composer of video game music