

Music Department Year 11 Curriculum and Assessment Map

	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3
Year 11	Composition Genre study or revision dependent on student selection	Ensemble Rehearsal and development	Areas of Study Revision and examination Preparation
Fundamental Knowledge	 AO1 – Musical Forms and Devices (incl. prepared extract EKN) Binary form Ternary form Minuet and trio form (set work EKN)- minuetto de capo Rondo form Variation form Strophic form Dotted rhythm Conjunct and disjunct melodic line Alberti bass Regular phrases Perfect, imperfect, interrupted and plagal cadences. 	 AO2 – Music for Ensemble Blues and early Jazz Bebop (1940s) Cool Jazz (end of 1940s) Free jazz (1950s) Jazz rock (1960s-70s) Scat singing Lead instruments Musical theatre Opera and operetta Chamber music (duet, trio, quartet, quintet, sextet, septet, octet) Musical textures – monophonic, homophonic, polyphonic (round and canon) countermelody, layered. 	Developing aural recognition of stylistic features associated with each of the four areas of study. Knowledge of full list of GCSE terminology and accurate application of musical elements and associated Italian terms in response to listening and appraising tasks.

Learning Checkpoint Tasks	Teacher observations Written responses to wider listening tasks	Teacher observations Written responses to wider listening tasks	Written responses to wider listening tasks
Common Assessment Task	CA1: Performance Assessment Music Theory Assessment – Trust	CA2: Composition Assessment Music Theory Assessment – Trust	Mock Examination and Centre Assessed moderate tasks
Mock Exam (if applicable)	2018 Eduqas GCSE paper	2019 Eduqas GCSE paper	2020 Eduqas GCSE paper
Interleaved Knowledge	All aspects of vocabulary underpin performance and composition as well as listening and appraising tasks. Regular focussed workshops reinforce continuous study and repetition of key terminology and use of it in practical, spoken and written outlets. Terminology is also reinforced on entry to the classroom by rote making use and understanding of a breadth of vocabulary habitual and therefore more familiar.	All aspects of vocabulary underpin performance and composition as well as listening and appraising tasks. Regular focussed workshops reinforce continuous study and repetition of key terminology and use of it in practical, spoken and written outlets. Terminology is also reinforced on entry to the classroom by rote making use and understanding of a breadth of vocabulary habitual and therefore more familiar.	All aspects of vocabulary underpin performance and composition as well as listening and appraising tasks. Regular focussed workshops reinforce continuous study and repetition of key terminology and use of it in practical, spoken and written outlets. Terminology is also reinforced on entry to the classroom by rote making use and understanding of a breadth of vocabulary habitual and therefore more familiar.