	Music Department Curriculum Intent							
	<i>"I would teach children music, physics, and philosophy but most importantly music, for the patterns in music and all the arts are the keys to learning" -Plato</i>							
"Music is what tells us th	nat the human race is greater than we realise" - Napoleon							
	ver again, I would have made a rule to read some poetry c at least once every week" - Darwin							
curriculum that inspires can compose, analyse a	e of the world's most influential figures tell us all about why the Music Department at Vyners is teaching a broad and balanced our students to explore the world of music. Every week we immerse our students in a creative environment in which our students and perform in various different styles with the ultimate goal of making a well rounded and passionate musician who wants to her into the professional world.							
KS3	From the learning we introduced in KS2, Key Stage 3 explores and develops the skills of practical music making along with learning the basics of the music elements (MAD TSHIRT). When students enter Year 7 Music we find that for most of our students, this is their first experience of being taught music so initially lessons begin by working on the foundation skills that are required to play an instrument. All students will first be taught how to sing as a group and then transfer these skills to solo and ensemble playing on other instruments through various styles of music. As the year progresses, our students face more and more challenging practical tasks and by the end of the year, all students will have the skills to analyse, compose and perform in various different styles from around the world. We then build upon this in Year 8 and 9. This is sequenced through the idea that the most important rationale for learning is the music elements and within each topic we build upon a skill within MAD TSHIRT.							
	Year 9 Enrichment (in addition to their normal curriculum music)							
	We look to bridge the gap between KS3 and GCSE further by building on the contextual knowledge of all students and make sure that all students who wish to take music as a GCSE can easily access the curriculum. Therefore, we look to push all of our students to at least Grade 2 to 3 Music Theory level as well as starting on the building blocks of composition at a higher level and performance at an equally high level.							
KS4	In Years 10 and 11, we follow the Eduqas GCSE Music course. This course builds upon what students have learnt both inside their school music lessons in Year 7 to 9 as well as their outside lessons on their principal instrument. Within the course, students are expected to analyse the contextual knowledge of various genres from 1600 to the present day and within that they study 2 set works which they have to know in great depth (Bach - Badinerie and Toto - Africa). They also have to compose two pieces of music, one of which is set to a brief. Additionally, students will perform on their instrument for 4 minutes split between a solo performance and an ensemble performance. The performance and composing parts of the course are 60% of the overall GCSE							

	and are coursework which is completed in Years 10 and 11. The other 40% is an exam analysing their knowledge of the set works and further contextual knowledge which is taken at the end of Year 11 as a written test.
KS5	In Years 12 and 13 we teach the Eduqas A Level Music course which follows the same context found at GCSE but at a far greater level. The course itself is split into 3 parts, performing music, composing music and appraising music.
	Performing Music (25-35%) - Students are expected to continue their study of their principal instrument and perform at the end of Year 13 for either 6 minutes (25%) or 10 minutes (35%). This has to be to at least Grade 5 standard with more marks given if they are grade 6 and more again if they are grade 7 or higher. This performance is done in front of a live examiner.
	<u>Composing Music (25-35%)</u> - Students are expected to continue their studies in composing and compose a number of pieces depending on the weighing they choose. If they choose 25% then students have to compose 2 pieces of music, one of which is composed to a brief set by the exam board, the other is free choice. If the students choose 35%, then the student composes 3 pieces of music. The first is set to an exam board brief in the Western Classical style, the second is a free choice composition that isn't in the Western Classical Tradition, and the third is completely free choice.
	Analysing Music (40%) - Students will study three areas in depth over the two years and will be examined on this at the end of Year 13.
	Western Classical Tradition - Students will learn all about the contextual knowledge of the symphony from 1750-1910. They will look into a range of composers in the time period but study two in depth, Haydn and Mendelssohn. One of these will become their main focus.
	Jazz or Musicals - Students will learn all about the contextual knowledge of either Jazz or Musicals through various different composers.
	20th Century Music - Students will explore the three main styles of 20th century classical music (Impressionism, Expressionism and Neoclassicism) and will look at two pieces in depth by Debussy and Poulenc.
SEN	Please see our SEND Intent, Implementation and Impact document here.

	Music Department Curriculum Implementation									
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2				
Year 7:	Vocal Skills	World Music	The Blues	Popular Music from 1960's onwards	Indian Music	Sequencing Project/Podcast Project				
	Exploring how you can use your voice to create sound and combine sounds to create an ensemble piece	Learning about the music from North West Africa and reading staff notation and rhythmic notation to perform a piece of music as an ensemble	Investigating how the blues relates to the cultural history of the African American slaves and work songs of the cotton fields and how that develops into tradition blues form	To traverse the many strands of popular music from the 1960's onwards starting with the cross over from blues to Rock 'n' Roll all the way modern4 chord pop music.	To explore the world of Indian Classical Music and compose our own Raga's and Tala's as well as learning how to improvise using them.	We will examine and enjoy the world of modern music technology and either create a sequenced music project on a modern pop song or create a podcast about a musical style of choice.				
Key Skills	Dynamics	Rhythm	Keyboard Skills	Harmony Skills	Ensemble Skills	Reading Staff Notation				
Keyboard	Ensemble Skills	Reading Staff Notation	Staff Notation	Independent Learning	Rhythmic Skills	Notation				
Staff Notation			Harmony Skills	Ensemble Skills	Dynamics					
Rhythm		Dynamics	Improvising		Improvisation					
Dynamics		Ensemble Skills								
Harmony										
Assessment	No assessment this half term	Perform and Record a piece that includes set rhythms and improvisation	A blues improvisation based around Blues Walking bass in C Major	Band piece with individual parts, independently learnt using staff notation	To compose and perform a Raga and Tala as a pair	Google form assessment based on all the knowledge learnt from Year 7				
Building on Prior learning (Spiral Learning)		Building on ensemble skills as well as including	Use the rhythmic skills from AUT2 with the staff notation skills	Use the harmony and staff notation skills to perform a 4 chord pop song	To use our rhythm skills learnt in previous to perform a good raga and tala	Use the keyboard, harmony, staff notation and rhythmic skills to				

Home Learning	Vocal Skills = FOS - Singers and Singing Lesson Vocal Skills = FOS - Notes of the Treble Clef and Bass Clef Lessons	dynamics from AUT1 World Music = FOS - Africa Lesson 1 and 2 World Music = FOS - Note Lengths Lesson	to provide good improvisations The Blues = FOS - The Blues Lesson The Blues = FOS - 12 bar blues chords basic Lesson	Popular Music = Chord progressions in pop music lesson Choose two of the 6 lessons to read through on Pop Music styles	Indian Music = FOS Indian Music Lesson 1 and 2	create a sequenced pop song Sequencing/Podcasts = FOS Midi Basics Lesson 1 and 2
Year 8	Music from 1600-1910 What are the baroque, classical and romantic eras of music? Who were the most important composers of the time?	Composition Competition Students will compete to write an award winning composition. They will compose this in groups, the best composition in Year 8 wins a prize!	Musicals Students will dive into the world of musical theatre and explore what goes into putting a show on stage. They will then perform Alexander Hamilton in various different parts.	Film Music To dissect the vast array of film scores and understand why they are so valuable to modern day film. Students will then use this knowledge to compose their own film music on garageband.	Reggae To appreciate the genre of Reggae and research into its background. Students will use their knowledge of all musical elements to put together a band performance of Three Little Birds.	Rock Project To dive headlong into the world of Rock music and explore the origins and developments within the style.
Key Skills	Structure	Melodic Writing	Tonality	Tonality	Structure	Structure
Tonality	Instrumentation	Structure	Melodic Writing	Structure	Melody	Harmony
Melody	Keyboard skills	Rhythm	Staff Notation	Instrumentation	Staff Notation	Melody
Structure	Rhythm	Staff Notation	Harmony	Dynamics	Rhythm	Instrumentation
Instrumentation	Staff Notation	Harmony		Staff Notation	Harmony	

Assessment	Performance piece based the keyboards from either Baroque/Classical or Romantic eras	Competition that is submitted which shows evidence of melodic development and structure as well as primary chords	Perform a piece from a musical theatre show including dialogue, music and acting/dance.	Compose a piece of music for a film using garageband or mixcraft	Perform a piece of Music by Bob Marley in a group with individual parts	Perform a piece of Rock Music in a group with individual parts
Building on Prior learning (Spiral Learning)	Use of prior learning of staff notation to be able to perform a set piece of music	Use of harmony, staff notation and rhythm from Year 7 to develop melodic ideas	Use of knowledge from staff notation and harmony to perform independently and as a group	Use of structure, harmony and melody from previous units to create a flowing piece of film music.	Using prior knowledge from all elements to work together as a band.	Use previous knowledge from Popular Music in Y7 to build upon band skills.
Home Learning	Music from 1600-1910 = FOS - Lessons on Baroque, Classical and Romantic Styles	Composition Competition = FO S - Song Maker Activities Composition Competition = Key Signatures Lessons 1 and 2	Musicals = FOS - Rhythm - Simple	Film Music = Watch a film and comment how music changes the mood of each scene. Film Music = FOS - Structure Binary, Ternary, Rondo and Strophic Form Lessons	Reggae = FOS - IGCSE Reggae Origins Reggae - FOS - Aural Training - Basic, Steps, Steps and 3rd	Rock Music = FOS = 8 Beat Rock Rhythms
Year 9	Gamelan	Minimalism	EDM Music	Rap and Hip Hop Music	Music for Gaming or Music for Media	The Final Project
	Students will explore the traditional music of Indonesia through composition and	Students will develop their skills learnt in the previous term through polyrhythms and	Students will develop the skills within Electronic Dance Music to compose a piece of music that uses loops and	Students will investigate and develop their knowledge of Rap and Hip Hop music from the 1980's onwards.	Students have a choice to explore the world of music for gaming or for media. This can either look at composing music	Wildcard challenge in which students are able to pick a task which extends and tests all their knowledge of

	performance. This will be looking at the ideas of polyrhythm and ostinato's	ostinato's by exploring minimalism. This will include the use of note subtraction and addition as well as phase shifting.	effects to effectively create a dance music track.	This will include creating their own beats alongside their own raps.	for computer games and scenes within them or delve into the realms of music for advertisement and how it can influence people.	topics over the last 2 years
Key Skills Rhythm Music Technology Extended melodic techniques	Rhythm Melody Instrumentation Ensemble Skills	Rhythm Extended melodic techniques Music Technology through the use of Musescore	Texture Music technology Studio Effects	Texture Music Technology Studio Effects Rhythm	Texture Melody Harmony <b>Rhythm</b> <b>Music Technology</b> Careers	All key skills learnt over year 7 and 8
Assessment	Performance of a group composed piece based on the glockenspiels	Joint composed piece based on the computers	Joint composed piece based on the computers	Joint composed piece based on the computers	Joint composed piece based on the computers	Google Assessment of all key skills learnt in KS3
Building on Prior learning (Spiral Learning)	Using similar knowledge learnt from other world music's and how that links as well as rhythmic skills.	Using the skills from both rhythmic work in Y7 and the previous topic.	This topic is full of concepts that students haven't yet tackled but will feed into the next unit.	This topic takes the elements from EDM and adds to them with the recording of vocals.	This looks at how students used previous experience in composing on computers to now turn it into a real life scenario and experience potential careers opportunities.	All key skills learnt in Year 7 and 8 come into together
Home Learning	The music of Asia worksheet	Minimalism = FOS - AQA - Minimalism	Music Technology lessons within FOS	Hip Hop = FOS - 80's Hip Hop	Research project into careers within music.	

Year 9 Enrichment	than the core stude the skills learnt in the music notation soft 1. Compose a uses cross polyrhythms Gamelan 2. Compose a	op their skills further ents by transferring ne core lessons into ware (Musescore) piece of music that rhythms and s in the style of piece of music that shifting and splacement ore further into the rhythm and melody	<ul> <li>the core students by trailearnt in the core lesson DAW (Garageband).</li> <li>1. Compose a pie extended chord and music tech effective EDM p</li> <li>2. Compose a Ra chords and con syncopation an</li> <li>They will also explore the elements of harmony and the syncopation and t</li></ul>	Students will develop their skills further than the core students by transferring the skills learnt in the core lessons into a graphic based		Music for Media and Music their skills further than transferring the skills ons into composing to a ook at the briefs seen in and specially AO3. This nilar to Music for Gaming ledia. They will ok at the elements of tonality.
Year 10 (Eduqas)	Teaching Music through the Elements: Melody, Harmony, Dynamics and RhythmAoS 3: Film MusicIntroduction into Film Music and	Teaching Music through the Elements: Structure, Harmony, Melody, TempoAoS 4: Popular MusicListen and analyse through the elements all	Teaching Music through the Elements: Instrumentation, Texture, Dynamics, Articulation AoS 2: Music for Ensemble Listen to various different ensembles from chamber music,	Teaching Music through the Elements: Structure, Articulation, Rhythm, Tempos, TonalitiesAos1: Forms and DevicesThis term is mostly spent looking at structures and	Aos 1: Badinerie by Bach Analyse the first set work for the final exam	Ao4: Africa by Toto and Performance and Composition Preparation Analyse the second set work for the final exam Students will use their time making ensembles and practising their performance pieces

	<ul> <li>why it is crucial for film.</li> <li>How to compose for imagery</li> <li>Motifs and Leitmotifs</li> <li>Emotions in Film Music and how to use elements to control these</li> <li>Look at the music of: John Williams, Hans Zimmer, Danny Elfman, Rachel Portman, Howard Shore Max Steiner, Bernard Hermann, Erich Korngold and Henry Mancini</li> </ul>	genres of Pop Music and Bhangra from 1960 onwards. These should include: Rock 'n' Roll Beatles and British Invasion Rock Music Motown Disco Punk EDM Hip Hop New Wave Metal Modern Pop Britpop Grunge Emo Grime Rap Indie Bhangra	musical theatre and jazz. These include: Vocal Ensembles Jazz trios Rhythm sections String Quartets Basso Continuos Sonatas Focus on sonority and texture and how musical lines are combined in the following textures: Monophonic Homophonic Homophonic Dolyphonic Unison Chordal Layered Melody and accompaniment Round Canon Countermelody Homo/Polyrhythmic	<ul> <li>devices across the WCT.</li> <li>Structure they will need to know are:</li> <li>Binary, Ternary, Minuet and Trio, Rondo, Theme and Variation and Strophic.</li> <li>Students should also look at a range of musical devices which are listed in the Eduqas Spec.</li> <li>Composers to focus on:</li> <li>Baroque: Bach, Vivaldi, Handel, Purcell,</li> <li>Classical: Stamitz, Mozart, Haydn, Beethoven Romantic: Berlioz,</li> </ul>	And Finishing their first full draft composition using the feedback given through the year.
			Canon Countermelody	Mozart, Haydn, Beethoven	
Composition	Start Free Composition	Draft of first section handed in	Draft of second section handed in	Draft of third section handed in	Full Draft handed in
Music Theory	Rhythmic and Melodic Dictation	Chords and Cadences	Key Signatures and Relative Major and Minors	Rhythmic and Melodic Dictation	

Key Skills	Score Reading Listening and Theory	Score Reading Listening and Theory Composition	Playing as part of an ensemble Listening and Theory Composition	Composition Listening and Theory	Composition Appraisal Theory	Appraisal Composition Performance
Assessment	Student Presentations Low stakes tests on film music	Student Presentations Theory Tests on Chords and Cadences Composition Feedback Low stakes tests on pop music	Student Presentations Ensemble performance Composition Feedback Low stakes tests on Music for Ensembles	Student Presentations Composition Feedback Rhythmic and Melodic Dictation practice exams Low stakes tests on Forms and Devices	Appraisal Composition Feedback Full Exam paper on Bach	Composition full feedback Performance run throughs Full Exam paper on Toto
Building on Prior learning (Spiral Learning)	Use the basic knowledge of music theory learnt in the previous year to start analysing pieces and answering using good musical vocab.	To build on the knowledge learnt in the previous half term and use it to influence answers given in appraising questions. Also, build on feedback given in composition tasks.	Some of the musical vocabulary used in this unit will be transferred from previous learning in all years so students should be able to extend their knowledge further and answer high order questions.	Build on the knowledge learnt from Ensemble unit last half term and Music from 1600-1910 in Y8 and continue to practise musical vocabulary	Students will use all the knowledge learnt throughout the GCSE to inform their answers to questions and be able to analyse this set work, using good vocabulary.	Students will use all the knowledge learnt throughout the GCSE to inform their answers to questions and be able to analyse this set work, using good vocabulary.
Year 11 (Eduqas)	AOS 3: Deeper Analysis of Film Music What film music techniques are	AoS 4: Revisiting Pop Music and Toto Looking back the styles previously	AOS 1 and 2: Revisiting Forms, Device, Ensembles and Badinerie	All AoS's: Revision Walking and talking mocks	Revision and Testing Walking and talking mocks	

	and what effect they have on the film Listening practice with exam style questions Motif development techniques	learnt and revising key concepts and terms through lots of listening and practise for exam questions. Recordings of solo performances and some ensemble performances	Looking back the styles previously learnt and revising key concepts and terms through lots of listening and practise for exam questions. Recordings of all ensemble performances	All aspects of the exam are covered to ensure full preparation Knowledge Organisers Deeper analysis of questions in the paper Short listening tasks	All aspects of the exam are covered to ensure full preparation Make final revision tools Full run through of the exam
Composition	Look at the briefs, decide which ones students want to look at and start the set brief composition.	Draft of the first section of set brief composition to be completed.	Draft copy of the full set brief composition to be completed.	Final copy of the full set brief composition to be completed.	Finish any final issues that need to be resolved
Music Theory	More advance melodic and rhythmic notation	Essay Questions	Essay Questions		
Key Skills	Composition Score Reading Listening	Composition Score Reading Listening Performance	Composition Score Reading Listening Performance	Composition Score Reading Listening	Exam Technique Revision Technique Listening Score Reading
Assessment	Feedback from Compositions Mock exams from AoS 3	Feedback from Compositions Mock exams from AoS 4 Assessment of performances	Feedback from Compositions Mock exams from AoS 1 and 2 Assessment of performances	Final Assessment of Performances and Compositions Mock exams from all AoS's.	Component 1 and 2 Deadline: 5th May Component 3: Exam

Building on Prior learning (Spiral Learning)	Revising and building on knowledge learnt in Year 10	Revising and building on knowledge learnt in Year 10	Revising and building on knowledge learnt in Year 10	Revising and building on knowledge learnt throughout the course.	Revising all aspects of the GCSE curriculum.	
Year 12	Mendelssohn Symphony 4 (Movement 1) Theory work up to Grade 5 standard Practise full score reading Harmony work Composition 1	Mendelssohn Symphony 4 (Movement 1) Jazz Classical music composers Composition 1 Performance practice	Mendelssohn Symphony 4 (Movement 2) Jazz Classical music composers Composition 1/2 Performance practice	Mendelssohn Symphony 4 (Movement 2) Jazz Classical music and early Romantic composers Composition 1/2 Performance practice Essay work (WCT)	Mendelssohn Symphony 4 (Movement 3) Jazz Classical music and Early Romantic composers Composition 1/2 Performance practice Essay work (WCT)	Mendelssohn Symphony 4 (Movement 3) 20th Century (Debussy) Classical music and Early Romantic composers Composition 1/2 Performance practice Mock Exam
Assessment	Performance work up to 5 minutes Short theory tests	Performance work up to 5 minutes Short listening tests on WCT and 20th Century First 30 seconds of composition 1	Performance work up to 6 minutes Short listening tests on WCT and 20th Century	Performance work up to 8 minutes Short listening tests on WCT and 20th Century First 1 minute of composition 1	AS Exam and Coursework Deadlines Performance work up to 7 minutes Short listening tests on WCT and 20th Century First 1.30 minutes of composition 1	Performance work up to 7 minutes Short listening tests on WCT and 20th Century Full draft of of composition 1 Mock Exam Mock Performance

					First full practice essay	
Building on Prior learning (Spiral Learning)	This half term will be used to consolidate learning in GCSE years and make sure everyone is at the same entry level for the course.	Students will use their knowledge of the elements learned at GCSE to start analysing set works. Students will also begin using their knowledge of classical music from GCSE to begin a timeline of symphonic composers.	Students will use their knowledge of the elements to analyse set works. Students will also continue to work on composition as well as continuing a timeline of symphonic composers.	Students will use their knowledge of the elements to analyse set works. Students will also continue to work on composition as well as continuing a timeline of symphonic composers. This will also coincide with the preparation of essay work on symphonies.	Students will use their knowledge of the elements to analyse set works. Students will also continue to work on composition as well as continuing a timeline of symphonic composers and essay work.	Students will use all their work from the year to produce a full draft of composition 1 as well as complete a full AS Mock Exam which will include an essay from the A2 exam. There will be a separate performance mock done at AS standard.
Year 13	Mendelssohn Symphony 4 (Movement 4) 20th Century (Debussy) Romantic music composers Composition 2/3 Performance work up to 8-10 minutes Essay work (WCT)	Mendelssohn Symphony (Movement 4) 20th Century (Poulenc) Romantic music composers Composition 2/3 Performance work up to 8-10 minutes Essay work (WCT) Mock Exam	Mendelssohn Symphony 4 (All movements recap) 20th Century (Poulen) Romantic music composers Composition 2/3 Performance work up to 10-12 minutes	Mendelssohn Symphony 4 (All movement recap) Jazz Recap 20th Century (Debusy and Poulenc Recap) Classical and Romantic music composers Composition 1/2/3 Performance work up to 10-12 minutes	Recap of both symphonies Recap of all composers in WCT Recap of 20th Century and Jazz	

		Mock Performances			
Assessment	Performance work up to 8 minutes Short listening tests on WCT and 20th Century First 30 seconds of composition 2/3	Performance work up to 9 minutes <b>Full Mock Exam</b> First 1 minute of composition 2/3	Performance work up to 10 minutes Short listening tests on WCT and 20th Century First 2 minutes of composition 2/3 Composition 2/3 Drafts in	Performance Recital Composition Hand In Full practice exams Short listening tests on WCT and 20th Century	Appraising Exam
Building on Prior learning	Recap on the learning from Year 12 as well as look into the mistakes made in the AS Mock Exams to understand progress needed. Students will also continue the timeline of symphonic composers now moving onto Romantic Composers.	Students will use their knowledge of the elements to analyse set works. Students will also continue to work on composition 2/3 as well as continuing a timeline of symphonic composers. This will also coincide with the preparation of essay work on symphonies. There will be a Mock Exam in this term which will be at A2 standard which tests all previous learning.	Students will use their knowledge of the elements to analyse set works. Students will also continue to work on composition 2/3 as well as continuing a timeline of symphonic composers. This will also coincide with the preparation of essay work on symphonies.	Students will use their knowledge of the elements to analyse set works. Students will also continue to work on composition 2/3 as well as continuing a timeline of symphonic composers. This will also coincide with the preparation of essay work on symphonies. There will be a Mock Exam in this term which will be at A2 standard which tests all previous learning. All previous learning from composition and Performance will also be finally assessed this term.	Students will use their knowledge of the elements to analyse set works as well as continuing a timeline of symphonic composers.

## Assessment Map for Music



Subject					
Music KS3		FUNCTIONS OF ASSESSMENT			
		<b>FORMATIVE;</b> The instructional guidance that identifies central points of learning and plans for the progression of individual students.	<b>SUMMATIVE;</b> This describes individuals learning at the end of an instructional unit by comparing it against a standard or benchmark. (High Stakes Assessment)	<b>EVALUATIVE;</b> This is about institutional accountability and comes after terminal exams.	
TIM ES CA LE	Annually	Baseline Assessment to assess the students prior learning	Six End of Unit Observations which have verbal teacher feedback, peer feedback and self-assessment to develop learning	End of year grade is compared to their projected band and analysed to gain insight into levels of progress made.	
	Interim Could be termly or half	Half termly topics/units in which verbal feedback and peer feedback is given every lesson. Lesson ready is given when necessary and takes the form of	Half termly schemes of learning assessed against criteria at the end of every half term.		
	termly	learning a piece of music at home before the lesson or researching the composer before playing a piece.	At the data points, an average of the activities completed so far is taken.		
	Weekly	Use of level ladders are used every lesson which is differentiated for all learners.			
		Teacher, peer and self-evaluation used in lessons to ensure progress and next steps considered.			
		Assessments during lessons in the form of verbal feedback, questioning and clarification of understanding.			

Hourly	<ul> <li>Within lessons students will be assessed by;</li> <li>Questioning in class</li> <li>Quizzes</li> <li>Practical tasks on various different instruments</li> <li>Keyword anagrams and spelling</li> <li>Reflecting against the set objectives</li> </ul>	
	Reflecting against the set objectives	

Subject Music KS4 & 5		FUNCTIONS OF ASSESSMENT		
		<b>FORMATIVE;</b> The instructional guidance that identifies central points of learning and plans for the progression of individual students.	SUMMATIVE; This describes individuals learning at the end of an instructional unit by comparing it against a standard or benchmark. (High Stakes Assessment)	<b>EVALUATIVE;</b> This is about institutional accountability and comes after terminal exams.
TIM ES CA LE	Annually	At Key Stage 4 (KS4) the use of aspirational FFTD +2 targets are to measure student progress across the year. These targets are aspirational and represent top 5% performance. At Key Stage 5 (KS5) the use of aspirational ALPS +1 targets are to measure student progress across the year. Parents Evenings	Assessment through Mock papers and Exams. These are on: 2 set works at GCSE or 3 at A Level. Melody and Rhythmic Dictation Wider Listening Projects Musical context Essays Assessment through Mock Practical's with the standard level being Grade 3 for GCSE students and Grade 6 for A Level Students Assessment through Composition tasks which involve two composition tasks Which involve two composition tasks GCSE Free composition of their choice Composition set to a brief given by exam board A Level	Students GCSE/A Level Results will be assessed against their FFTD +2 or ALPS +1 target Final Outcomes will be also assessed against projected outcomes by teacher

		Composition set to brief/free     composition	
Interim Could be termly or half termly	Feedback at the end of every set work in both short questions and essay form to assess their knowledge and highlight any areas of weakness.	Assessments at the end of every set work in both short questions and essay form to assess their knowledge and highlight any areas of weakness.	
	All attainment data is logged in centralised department trackers across the year which traffic light student progress in the context of their target grades.	Students will be assessed by using the Yr 11/12 and 13 Mock papers (Dec and Jan) against their FFTD+2 and ALPs +1.	
	Feedback sheets on composition which have teacher comments on, ReAct comments on and next steps which are given regularly	Peer and self-assessment of compositions with targets and next steps given by other students on their specialist instruments.	
	Assessment during lessons verbally and through tracking sheets. This sheet are kept in their folders.	PLC's are regularly updated to show the student what progress they have made throughout the year and show what knowledge they currently lack.	
	PLC's regularly updated to inform students on progress on each set work. Performance workshops throughout the year to show students what a perfect performance looks like and how they can improve their own performance	Assessments ready for Data drops.	
	Feedback sheets on composition which have teacher comments on, ReAct comments on and next steps which are given regularly.		
Weekly	Use of mark schemes to show students what the examiner will expect and how they can structure their answers.		
	Use of composition feedback forms to inform students on their progress and show how to make the next steps towards a higher level.		

	Verbal feedback to inform students in further detail than the composition sheets on small details.
	One to one sessions for students who require intervention in certain areas, especially the set works and composition.
	Self, peer and teacher assessments in lessons
Hourly	Verbal feedback to inform students in further detail than the composition sheets on small details.
	Peer and self-assessment
	High level questioning to stretch and challenge students who are aiming for the higher levels.
	Referring to mark scheme and exam like questions so that students know what is required of them in the exam.

## **Supporting Careers Education in Music**



The following careers link with the teaching and learning of each key stage across the curriculum

Key Stage 3	Key Stage 4	Key Stage 5
<ul> <li>Professional Musician</li> <li>A&amp;R Administrator</li> <li>Radio DJ</li> <li>Sound Engineer</li> <li>Record Producer</li> <li>Radio Producer</li> <li>DJ</li> <li>Festival Director</li> <li>Lighting Technician</li> <li>Roadie</li> <li>Stage Manager</li> <li>Music Publicist</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Professional Musician</li> <li>Concert Hall Manager</li> <li>Conductor</li> <li>Cruise Ship Musician</li> <li>Entertainment Attorney</li> <li>Ethnomusicologist</li> <li>Instrument repair specialist</li> <li>Music Blogger</li> <li>Music Critic</li> <li>Piano Tuner</li> <li>Music Lawyer</li> <li>Music Therapist</li> <li>Video Game Composer</li> <li>Film Composer</li> <li>Song Writer</li> <li>Musical Theatre Performer</li> <li>Music Journalist</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Professional Musician</li> <li>Accompanist</li> <li>Arranger</li> <li>Composer</li> <li>Music Theorist</li> <li>Music Director</li> <li>Choir Director</li> <li>Music Teacher</li> <li>Orchestrator</li> <li>Session Musician</li> <li>Acoustic Music Engineer</li> <li>Music Business</li> <li>Music Historian</li> </ul>