Subject: Music (KS4 - Yr 10 BTEC, Yr 11 GCSE) 2022-23

	Half Term 1 (7 weeks)	Half Term 2 (7 weeks)	Half Term 3 (6 weeks)	Half Term 4 (6 weeks)	Half Term 5 (6 weeks)	Half Term 6 (7 weeks)
7	Content	Content	Content	Content	Content	Content
'	Inter-related Dimensions of	Rhythms of the World - African	Keyboard Skills	Gamelan	Ukulele Skills	Hooks and Riffs
	Music	Drumming	This unit is about exploring pitch	During this unit we introduce the	During this unit we develop our	In this unit we look further into
	Exploration of the inter-	This unit explores the main	and melody, as well as developing	history and origins of Gamelan,	performance skills on the ukulele.	popular music by exploring hooks,
	related dimensions of music	rhythmic musical features and	an effective keyboard	discovering the melodies and	We begin by learning the different	riffs and ostinato patterns.
	first taught at KS2. Through	devices used in African music,	performance technique. The unit	rhythms of the genre. Through	parts of the ukulele and becoming	Through performances of a variety
	ensemble based	particularly the African drumming	begins with introduction to the	ensemble performance and	familiar with the tuning of the	of hooks and riffs, keyboard skills
	performance activities	tradition of West Africa. Students	treble clef and notes on the treble	composition students will be	strings. Students then move onto	will be developed by students
	students will continue their	explore the different African Drum	clef, this combined with their	developing their understanding	understanding chord diagrams	using more complex rhythms.
	understanding of the	performance techniques and the	previous knowledge of rhythm	and knowledge of rhythm and	and how to interpret them before	
	different dimensions that	effect this has on the timbre and	helps to develop their basic	pitch.	learning how to play them on the	
	build a piece of music.	sonority of the sounds produced.	understanding of melody.		ukulele, developing either a solo or	
	Concentrating on vocal skills	They then move on to perform and	Students will move through a		ensemble piece.	
	students will perform in large	create, by composing and	variety of keyboard pieces			
	and small groups to develop	improvising simple rhythms and,	developing in difficulty, with a			
	their ensemble and	using repetition, turn these into	focus on correct finger position, rhythm and pitch.			
	performance skills.	cyclic rhythms. These are then combined and overlapped to	Triytiiii and pitch.			
		create polyrhythms and a a				
		polyrhythmic texture: a				
		characteristic of much African				
		music.				
		Students are also introduced to				
		rhythm grids and rhythm grid				
		notation which can be extended to				
		include single line rhythm notation				
		using the note values of a				
		semibreve, minim, crotchet,				
	In the first term we look at	quaver and pair of quavers. Once students have a grasp on the	When students have developed	We look at Camplen in year 7 as	We teach Ukulele skills in year 7	We look at hooks and riffs after
	the inter-related dimensions	inter-related dimensions of music	their deeper understanding of	We look at Gamelan in year 7 as we continue to look into world	as it introduces the students to a	being introduced to popular music
	of music as these are the	and what they mean we move	rhythm, moving onto pitch is the	music.	new type of instrument. The unit	in the previous topic. Hooks and
	fundamental features that	onto pulse and rhythm, looking	next step for developing their	The students learn different types	also acts as an introduction to	riffs build on the performance
	are used throughout music	deeper into how they are used.	knowledge and understanding of	of scales and create their own	chords and major and minor keys.	skills learnt and developed
	education, as they help	Students start to learn how to	melody. Learning the basic skills	music which builds on from the	The topic is also based on	throughout year 7.
	students understand how to	perform, read and write basic	to be able to play simple melodies	previous topics.	learning and performing popular	
	evaluate, create and perform	rhythms.	on the keyboard.		music.	
	music. Exploring these					
	features should be					
	developing from what was					
	learnt in KS2, however in					
	many cases it has only been covered in very basic detail,					
	if any at all.					
	Knowledge	Knowledge	Knowledge	<u>Knowledge</u>	Knowledge	Knowledge
	> Exploring the	Exploring how and why	Exploring how and why	Learning about the history	Learning the history of the	Exploring the difference
	meaning of the	rhythms are used in West	pitch is used.	and traditions of Gamelan	ukulele and it's similarity to	between hooks and riffs
	different inter-related	African drumming music.	 History and development 	and where it comes from.	other instruments.	and how they interlink.
	dimensions of music	Explore the culture and	of the keyboard/piano.	Learning about scales -	Learning the different parts	Exploring how hooks and
	(pulse, rhythm, pitch,	traditions of West African	Developing understanding	Slendro & Pelog.	of the ukulele.	riffs have been used in
	tempo, timbre,	drumming.	of notation.	Learn about instruments of	Understanding what a	different styles and genres
	dynamics, texture).	Learning how to	Correct performance	the Gamelan orchestra,	chord is.	of music for centuries.
	Looking into why we	understand and write basic	technique for playing the	how they are played and	Understanding chord	
	need them and how	notation.	keyboard/piano.		diagrams.	

	they are used in all types of music. > Understanding of why technical exercises are used to develop performance skills. > Developing understanding of	What music would be without rhythm.		their role within the orchestra. Exploring interlocking melodies through performance.	 Learning the terms major and minor. Exploring the structure of pop songs. 	
	using the voice and how it can be used. Skill development Performance -	Skill development > Listening – being able to	Skill development Notation – understanding,	Skill development > Listening – identifying	Skill development > Performance on ukulele –	Skill development > Listening – analysing
	Technical exercises for the voice. Vocal skills – using the voice in different and creative ways. Ensemble performance in large and small groups. Following musical direction. Ensemble leadership. Music analysis. Evaluation of performances.	identify different pulses and rhythms. Performance - Rhythmical performance on a variety of percussion instruments. Ensemble performance in larger and smaller groups. Individual performance. Following musical direction. Ensemble leadership Composition Notation - reading and writing basic notation. Evaluation of performance.	reading and creating music on the treble clef. Performance on the keyboard – learning correct performance technique. Individual performance Evaluation of performance.	different patterns within melodies. Notation - Reading grid notation. Performance - Melodies on tuned percussion. Ensemble performance in larger and smaller groups. Following musical direction. Ensemble leadership. Composition. Grid notation. Evaluation of performance.	playing chords, strumming. Ensemble performance in larger and smaller groups. Vocal skills – singing popular songs as well as performing chords. Following musical direction. Ensemble leadership. Evaluation of performance.	pieces of music looking into hooks, riffs and ostinatos. > Performance - Hooks, riffs and ostinatos. > Keyboard performance. > Reading notation. > Composition. > Ensemble performance in small groups. > Evaluation of performance.
	Assessment ➤ Individual and ensemble vocal performance assessment.	Assessment Individual and ensemble performance assessment. Rhythm composition.	Assessment > Individual keyboard performance assessment.	Assessment Ensemble performance of a Gamelan piece. Group composition of a Gamelan piece.	Assessment Ensemble performance of a song – playing chord sequence on the ukulele and singing a melody.	Assessment Performance of hooks, riffs and ostinatos.
	The Big Question Which inter-related dimension of music is the most important?	The Big Question Is traditional music as important as popular music?	The Big Question Is there a right or wrong way to play an instrument if it still creates sound?	The Big Question Isn't all music world music?	The Big Question What is the most important aspect	of popular music?
3	The Blues This unit delves into this history of slavery, looking into the origins of Blues music. Through analysis, performance and composition the key stylistic features of the blues are leant and developed.	Film Music Introduction and exploration of the key stylistic features of film music. Leitmotifs are an important aspect of film music and pupils explore how composers have used these to represent certain characters and situations within films and how, through the manipulation of the inter-related dimensions of music, these can be changed to suit different onscreen situations.	Theme and Variations The unit begins by exploring basic ways to vary an existing theme. Students learn a well known melody to use as their theme, then develop their own variation by using the inter-related dimensions of music and simple musical devices in terms of changing: pitch (octave), timbre,, articulation, tempo, dynamics, rhythm, key and adding: pedal, drone, ostinato, rhythm, decoration (passing notes).	Electronic Dance Music This unit takes an explorative look into EDM and the variety of different styles it represents. By exploring the main characteristic musical features of EDM students will develop their performance skills. They will also be introduced to DAW and create their own short EDM track using loops.	Samba This unit introduces the polyrhythmic style of Latin-American Samba and revises and revisits many key concepts concerning rhythm, beat and pulse from student's learning including features such as polyrhythms, cyclic rhythms, syncopation, ostinato and call and response. The experience of performing together as a class or larger group ensemble aims to give pupils the exhilaration and physical impact of ensemble percussion music.	Exploring songs and arrangements In this unit we explore the different types and styles of songs from different times, places and styles. Understanding how popular songs have been performed in different arrangements by different groups and artists. We develop learning about hooks and riffs and how these have been used in popular songs. Students create their own popular song performance that uses structure, instrumentation, lyrics, chords, melody and other features they have learnt about.

The Big Question Do you think Blues would exist if there was no slavery?	The Big Question Can the music in a film be more iconic than the film itself?	The Big Question Is modern music more important than historical music?	The Big Question Are electronic instruments real instruments?	The Big Question Should Samba be performed outside of the carnival?	The Big Question Aren't all cover songs an arrangement?
Assessment Performance assessment of key characteristics of the blues.	Assessment Composition and performance of music to accompany a film scene.	Assessment ➤ Performance of theme and variation. ➤ Composition of variation.	Assessment Performance of EDM piece. DAW project composition of EDM track.	Assessment Ensemble performance of a Samba piece.	Assessment Ensemble performance of cover version of a popular song.
Skill development Listening – identifying characteristics of blues music. Analysis – different characteristics of blues music. Performance of chord sequences. Performance of scales. Improvisation. Ensemble performance in smaller groups. Evaluation of performance.	Skill development Listening – identifying key elements of film music. Analysis. Reading notation. Performing melodies on the keyboard. Performing bass lines or chords as an accompaniment. Ensemble performance in smaller groups. Individual performance. Evaluation of performance.	Skill development Listening. Analysis. Reading notation. Performing melodies on the keyboard. Performing ostinatos on the keyboard. Composition – creating own variation. Individual performance. Evaluation of performance.	Skill development Listening. Analysis. Performance - melody and bass line on the keyboard. Use of DAW software – using loops. Composition – creating dance music. Evaluation of performance.	Skill development Listening – identifying different patterns within melodies. Notation - reading and understanding rhythmic notation. Ensemble performance in a large group. Following musical direction. Ensemble leadership. Performance - Improvisation. Evaluation of performance.	Skill development Listening. Analysis. Reading notation. Vocal skills. Performance – chords on keyboard/ukulele/guitar. Performance – melody and basslines. Ensemble performance in larger and smaller groups. Individual performance. Following musical direction. Ensemble leadership. Evaluation of performance.
 Knowledge ➤ Learn about slavery and how the blues originated from it (this is also explored in History lessons during year 8). ➤ Exploring structure within music and the different types used in blues music. ➤ Learning about different ways of playing melodies. 	 Knowledge Exploring the history of music within film. Learning about the different musical techniques used to create effects within film music and suit different situations. 	 Knowledge Learning about how theme and variations have been used within music for centuries, looking at examples from different types of music. Learning about different musical structures. 	 Knowledge Learning about different types of dance music and the history of dance music. Exploring DAW and how it is used to create music. 	Knowledge Exploring the history, traditions and culture of Samba.	 Knowledge Learning about arrangements within pop music. Looking into song structure.
We study the blues in year 8 as it develops the performance and creation skills first learnt in year 7. It also introduces the students to another different style of music and its history.	We study film music in year 8 as there are quite a few different terms to learn about and understand in order for the students to be able to analyse film music. In order to fully understand these new terms a good grasp of the inter-related dimensions of music is needed which is why this is not studied in year 7. The performance pieces we look at in this topic are also harder in difficulty than previous pieces.	This topic looks into another style of music and musical structure from a different period in time. We look at it in year 8 as there are different aspects of performance and creation to work on that wouldn't have been developed enough in year 7 but should be by this point in year 8.	We look at dance music in year 8 as it continues to explore different styles and structures of music. In this topic there is also a chance for students to explore DAW/Music software.	We explore Samba in year 8 as it continues our look into world music developing students ensemble and rhythm skills.	The last topic we look at in year 8 is designed to bring together most of the skills learnt in KS3 to create individual and ensemble performances.

9	Content		Content		Content	
	 Exploring the origins and history of Britpop Analyse pieces of Britpop music looking into and learning about the key stylistic techniques Research iconic artists Perform some of the stylistic techniques of Britpop. Song structure Chords Lyrics Singing 		 Synthpop Exploring the origins and history of synthpop Analyse pieces of music from the synth pop genre looking into and learning about the key stylistic techniques Research iconic artists Mini DAW project using loops. Perform some of the stylistic techniques of synthpop Hooks and Riffs Melody Instruments Structure 		Reggae Exploring the origins and history of Reggae Analyse pieces of music from the reggae genre looking into and learning about the key stylistic techniques Research iconic artists Perform some of the stylistic techniques of reggae Chords Hooks and Riffs Bass line Drum Patterns Lyrics Singing	
	During year 9 we concentrate	on different styles and genres of mus	ic in recent history, building on the fou	undations of the inter-related dimensi	ons of music developed in year 7 & 8.	
	 Knowledge British Culture and British History from the 1990's. Art - Conceptual art, lens and video based media from the 1990's. Skill development Listening Analysis Research Individual performance Paired performance Evaluation of performance. 		Knowledge > Development of music technology. > Popular culture in the 1980's. > Development of DAW understanding. Skill development > Listening > Analysis > Research > DAW project - loops > Individual performance > Paired performance > Evaluation of performance and composition		Knowledge Geography - Caribbean islands. RE - rastafarianism and rasta culture. Understanding of traditions, history and culture of the Caribbean Islands. Skill development Listening Analysis Research Ensemble performance Individual performance Ensemble leadership Evaluation of performance and composition	
	Assessment Performance of a Britp part of an ensemble.	op song, this can be individual or	Assessment Performance of a synthpop song, this can be individual or in pairs. Mini DAW project - Composition of Synthpop track		Assessment Performance of a reggae song - ensemble.	
	The Big Question		The Big Question		The Big Question Would regge exist without Rob Marlov?	
	Blur vs Oasis?	I	Is a Synthesizer a real instrument?		Would reggae exist without Bob Marley?	
10 GCSE	Content Introduction to the GCSE course: - Build on knowledge and experience at KS3 - Consolidate basic musical vocabulary and knowledge - Study exemplar performances and compositions - Look at the assessment criteria for the coursework tasks. Instrumental Music 1700- 1820 set works: J.S. Bach: 3rd Movement from Brandenburg Concerto no.5 in D major.	Content Instrumental Music 1700–1820 wider listening: - Explore pieces in genres related to the two set works, which may include: - concerti by Vivaldi - concerto grosso by Handel - piano sonata movements by Haydn and Mozart. - In each case relating the music to the set works studied through their use of musical elements, musical contexts and musical language. - The works studied here give a background to the set works already studied. The concerto movements	Content Vocal Music set work: Queen: 'Killer Queen' (from the album Sheer Heart Attack) - Explore this piece by using the students' knowledge and understanding of musical elements, musical contexts and musical language to make critical judgements about the music. Now both pieces have been studied comparative and evaluative skills can be practised between the two. - This area of study is diverse but coverage at this stage should reflect 20th-century popular approaches to songwriting,	Content Free composition inspirations and task setting: - Discuss possible routes into free composition, based on KS3 experiences, and providing examples and guidance towards inspirations. Thereafter free composition is ongoing. Music for Stage and Screen set work: S. Schwartz: 'Defying Gravity' (from the album of the cast recording of Wicked) - Explore this piece by using the students' knowledge and understanding of	Content Music for Stage and Screen set work: J. Williams: 'Main title/rebel blockade runner' (from the soundtrack to Star Wars Episode IV: A New Hope) - Explore this piece by using the students' knowledge and understanding of musical elements, musical contexts and musical language to make critical judgements about the music. Now that each piece has been studied, comparative and evaluative skills can be practised between the two. - The study of this set work should examine	Content Music for Stage and Screen wider listening: - Explore pieces in genres related to the second set work, which may include: - excerpts from other film scores by Deborah Lurie and composers like Howard Shore. - In each case relating the music to the set works studied through their use of musical elements, musical contexts and musical language. - The wider listening should enhance the study of matching music with images undertaken in the set work.

L. van Beethoven: 1st Movement from Piano Sonata no.8 in C minor 'Pathétique' - Explore these pieces by using the students' knowledge and understanding of musical elements, musical contexts and musical language to make critical judgements about the music. Once each piece has been studied, comparative and evaluative skills can be practised between the two. - The set works show the link between Baroque instrumental music and dance genres. They also, and introduce fugue, and also the 19th- century Romantic sensibility in music and its application to sonata form. Preparation for the performance component is ongoing.	give a context for the Bach set work and the piano sonata movements should show a progression in the writing for piano and in the development of sonata form. Vocal Music set work: H. Purcell: 'Music for a While' Explore this piece by using the students' knowledge and understanding of musical elements, musical contexts and musical language to make critical judgements about the music. This area of study is diverse but coverage at this stage should reflect Baroque approaches to songwriting, including ground bass structures. Preparation for the performance component is ongoing.	including ground bass and verse and chorus structures. Vocal Music wider listening: Explore other settings of words to music for soloist and accompaniment, which may include: - arias by G.F. Handel and J.S. Bach - songs by Beach Boys and Alicia Keys - if time, songs by Schubert, Faure and/or Britten - In each case looking at the relationship of the words and music, and the use of musical elements, musical contexts and musical language. - There should be coverage of the full chronological period from 1600s to 1900s, including a range of structures (strophic, through-composed, verse and chorus, da capo aria, etc.) and styles. Preparation for the performance component is ongoing.	musical elements, musical contexts and musical language to make critical judgements about the music. - The study of this set works should examine popular contemporary musical theatre styles. Preparation for the performance component is ongoing	composing sound to match pictures. Music for Stage and Screen wider listening: - Explore pieces in genres related to the first set work, which may include: - songs from musicals like Matilda and Hairspray. - In each case relating the music to the set work studied through their use of musical elements, musical contexts and musical language. - The wider listening should enhance the study of contemporary musical theatre. Free composition is ongoing. Preparation for the performance component is ongoing.	Work on free composition. Preparation for the performance component is ongoing.
Skill development Analysis of AOS1 & Set Works Knowledge & understanding Musical elements Musical context Musical language Performance - Solo	Skill development Analysis of AOS1 & Wider Listening, AOS2 & Set Work Knowledge & understanding. Musical elements Musical context Musical language Performance - Solo	Skill development Analysis of AOS2, Set Work & Wider Listening. Knowledge & understanding. Musical elements Musical context Musical language Performance - Solo	Skill development Analysis of AOS3 & Set Work Knowledge & understanding. Musical elements Musical language Performance - Ensemble Composition Developing musical ideas. Compositional techniques & strategies. Ensuring technical control & coherence. Methods of notating composition scores.	Skill development Analysis of AOS3 Set Work & Wider Listening Knowledge & understanding. Musical elements Musical context Musical language Performance - Solo Composition Developing musical ideas. Compositional techniques & strategies. Ensuring technical control & coherence. Methods of notating composition scores.	Skill development Analysis of AOS3 & Wider Listening Knowledge & understanding. Musical elements Musical language Performance - Ensemble Composition Developing musical ideas. Compositional techniques & strategies. Ensuring technical control & coherence. Methods of notating composition scores.

	> Solo Performance	> Solo Performance	➤ Ensemble Performance	➤ Ensemble Performance	➤ Solo Performance	> Solo Performance
	Exam Questions on Set Works for AOS1	Exam Questions on SetWorks & Wider Listening	 Exam Questions on Set Works & Wider Listening 	Exam Questions on Set Works for AOS3	Exam Questions on Set Works for AOS3	Exam Questions on Set Works & Wider Listening
	Get Works for AGG1	for AOS1	for AOS2	Works for Acces	Works for Acces	for AOS3
11	Content	Content	Content	Content	Content	Content
GCSE	Revision of Year One areas	Fusions wider listening:				
2024	of study.	- Explore in which two or	Composing to a brief is ongoing.	Revision of all set works and	Revision of all set works and	Written examination
		more styles are combined		consolidation of wider listening.	consolidation of wider listening.	
	Fusions set works:	to create a fusion, which	Preparation for the performance	Commiste commission to a build	On manufactor from a communication	
	Afro Celt Sound System: 'Release' (from the album	should include music from	component is ongoing.	Complete composition to a brief.	Complete free composition	
	Volume 2: Release)	African, Turkish, Afro- Cuban Jazz and Latin		Record performances.	Performing and Composing	
	Volume 2. Neleuce)	traditions.			submitted for moderation.	
	Esperanza Spalding: 'Samba	- In each case relating the				
	em Preludio' (from the album	music to the set works				
	Esperanza)	studied through their use				
	- Explore these pieces	of musical elements,				
	by using the	musical contexts and				
	students' knowledge	musical language.				
	and understanding of musical elements,	- The stylistic				
	musical contexts and	characteristics of each				
	musical language to	individual style must be isolated and then the				
	make critical	fusion of the styles				
	judgements about	evaluated for its				
	the music. Once each	effectiveness.				
	piece has been					
	studied comparative	Discussion of composition briefs:				
	and evaluative skills	 Explore the guidelines in 				
	can be practised	the specification as a basis				
	between the two The individual	for discussion as to how				
	cultures that have	briefs might be tackled.				
	been 'fused' should	Thereafter composing to a brief is				
	be isolated and the	ongoing.				
	resulting fusion					
	evaluated as a work	Preparation for the performance				
	of popular culture.	component is ongoing.				
	Preparation for the					
	performance component is					
	ongoing.					
	Skill development	Skill development	Skill development	Skill development	Skill development	Skill development
	> Analysis of AOS4 &	Analysis of AOS4 & Wider	 Performance - Ensemble & 	> Performance - Ensemble &	Analysis of AOS1, AOS2,	Revision techniques
	Set Works	Listening	Solo	Solo	AOS3, AOS4.	
	- Knowledge &	- Knowledge &	> Composition	> Composition	- Knowledge &	
	understanding	understanding Musical elements	- Responding to a	- Responding to a	understanding.	
	- Musical	- Musical elements - Musical context	brief.	brief.	Musical elementsMusical context	
	elements	- Musical context - Musical language	- Developing musical ideas.	- Developing musical ideas.	- Musical context	
	- Musical	➤ Performance - Ensemble &	- Compositional	- Compositional	➤ Composition	
	context	Solo	techniques &	techniques &	- Responding to a	
	- Musical	> Composition	strategies.	strategies.	brief.	
	language	- Responding to a	- Ensuring technical	- Ensuring technical	- Developing musical	
	Performance -	brief.	control &	control &	ideas.	
	Ensemble & Solo		coherence.	coherence.		

	Assessment > Ensemble Performance > Exam Questions on Set Works for AOS4	- Developing musical ideas Compositional techniques & strategies Ensuring technical control & coherence Methods of notating composition scores. Assessment > Ensemble Performance > Exam Questions on Set Works for AOS3 > Mock Exam	- Methods of notating composition scores. Assessment Mock Exam	- Methods of notating composition scores. Assessment > Ensemble & Solo Performance > Exam Questions on Set Works for all AOS	- Compositional techniques & strategies Ensuring technical control & coherence Methods of notating composition scores. Assessment Free & Brief Composition Mock Exam	Assessment ➤ FINAL EXAM
11 BTEC 2023	Content BTEC Component 2 (LAB) Development of Skills (continued) Applying and developing individual musical skills and techniques Analysing and evaluating own skills in performance, creation and production Creating a development plan to improve skills Keeping a progress log of skills Recording evidence for progress log	Content BTEC Component 3 Prep Develop and present music in response to a given commercial musical brief. Work to strengths and interests and apply the skills that they have learnt during the BTEC course. Focus on a particular area of the music industry that appeals to the student and respond as a composer, performer or producer.	Content BTEC Component 3 Prep & EXAM Develop and present music in response to a given commercial musical brief. Work to strengths and interests and apply the skills that they have learnt during the BTEC course. Focus on a particular area of the music industry that appeals to the student and respond as a composer, performer or producer.	Content BTEC Component 3 EXAM > 23 hours of formal and informal supervision > 4 hours - Activity 1 prep > 2 hours - Activity 1 > 16 hours - Activity 2 - Creation of a music product > 1 hour - Activity 3	COURSE FINISHED	COURSE FINISHED
	Skill development Skills audit Development Plan Develop performance, creation and production skills linking to development Respond to and act upon feedback Music Industry skills - time management, self-discipline, working with others, correct and safe use of equipment, resources required, how to audit your	Skill development Research Use of DAW software to create a music product Composition Performance Analysis Respond to and act upon feedback	Skill development Research Use of DAW software to create a music product Composition Performance Analysis Respond to and act upon feedback	Skill development Research Production using DAW software Performance Composition Analysis		

skills and plan for development, how to respond appropriately to, and act on, feedback given, methods of capturing musical development, approaches to clear and organised communication, how to share and comment on work professionally.				
Assessment	Assessment	Assessment	Assessment	
Component 2	Mock Exam based on Component	Mock Exam based on Component	EXAM	
Learning Aim B -	3	3	 Activity 1 – Initial ideas to 	
Skills audit &	> Includes:	> Includes:	the brief	
Evaluation; Progress	Activity 1 – Initial ideas to	Activity 1 – Initial ideas to	> Activity 2 - Music product	
log; Evidence	the brief Activity 2 – Music product	the brief Activity 2 – Music product	> Activity 3 - Written	
	Activity 2 – Music product Activity 3 – Written	Activity 2 – Music product Activity 3 – Written	conclusion	
	conclusion	conclusion		