

# GCSE Music Overview PLC

How confident to you feel about each set work overall?

Area of Study	Set Works			
<b>Instrumental Music 1700–1820</b>	J S Bach: 3rd Movement from Brandenburg Concerto no. 5 in D major			
	L van Beethoven: 1st Movement from Piano Sonata no. 8 in C minor 'Pathétique'			
<b>Vocal Music</b>	H Purcell: Music for a While			
	Queen: Killer Queen (from the album 'Sheer Heart Attack')			
<b>Music for Stage and Screen</b>	S Schwartz: Defying Gravity (from the album of the cast recording of Wicked)			
	J Williams: Main title/rebel blockade runner (from the soundtrack to Star Wars Episode IV: A New Hope)			
<b>Fusions</b>	Afro Celt Sound System: Release (from the album 'Volume 2: Release')			
	Esperanza Spalding: Samba Em Preludio (from the album 'Esperanza')			

For each of the set works above you will need to be confident answering questions on the following:

### Knowledge & Understanding

form and structure of the music			
appropriate musical vocabulary			
stylistic features of the music			
conventions used in different times and places			
how music relates to the context in which it was created			
how to express and justify your opinions and preferences.			

### Musical Elements

organisation of pitch			
harmony			
melody			
simple chord progressions			
cadences			
melodic devices			
tonality			
modulations within the music			
structure; organisation of musical material			
sonority			
a range of instrumental and vocal timbres			
articulation, for example legato and staccato			

texture, how musical lines (parts) fit together			
textural combinations			
tempo			
metre			
rhythm			
dynamics			
dynamic devices, for example crescendo and diminuendo			
identify how instrumentation is used in different combinations (identifying instruments and groups of instruments)			
melodic devices (ornamentation, ostinati, riffs, use of imitation, pedal point and sequence)			
rhythmic devices and features (syncopation, swung rhythms, dotted rhythms and triplets)			
identify and discriminate between major, minor, modal, pentatonic, and chromatic tonalities			
how the music exploits textural contrasts with reference to monophony, homophony, polyphony, heterophony			
musical devices are used, such as ostinato/ riff, sequence, repetition, pedals and drones			
harmony and chord patterns			
the effects of music (e.g wah wah, flanger, continuo)			

## Musical Contexts

the effect of purpose and intention			
how music is created, developed and performed in different historical, social and cultural contexts			
the effect of audience, time and place			

## Musical Language

reading of staff notation			
writing of staff notation			
treble-clef and bass-clef note names			
rhythmic notation			
key signatures to four sharps and four flats			
major and minor chords			
chord symbols			
using appropriate musical vocabulary			