

**Year 11 Curriculum Overview Music 2023-24**

Year 12 lessons per cycle	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3
<b>Unit Title</b>	Set Work 2 – AOS4 (7 Lessons) Film Music and Musical Theatre – AOS3 (7 Lessons)	Western Classical Period 1820 to 1910 Chamber Music	Revision & Coursework Submission
<b>Approximate Number of Lessons</b>	14 Lessons	14 Lessons	7 Lessons
<b>Curriculum Content</b>	Students will analyse the set work (Toto) aurally and using notation. Students will analyse a broad spectrum of film music to develop their critical analysis writing skills in a longer answer.	Students will gain cultural historical and musical understanding of the Romantic era in Music. It will also analyse Chamber Music styles drawn from the Western Classical Tradition (Variation, Strophic, Basso Continuo, Concerto, Sonata and String Quartet).	Listening Paper Practice Composition Coursework Submission. Exam Paperwork Completion
<b>Links to prior learning</b>	African, Blues, Rock and Pop, MOBO. Film Music and Musical Theatre	Western Classical Tradition.	The course
<b>Cultural Capital Opportunities</b>	Watch any film and chat about the use of music in it (eg// 'Inception', 'ET', 'Titanic') <a href="#">Score: A Film Music Documentary Trailer #1 (2017)   Movieclips Indie - YouTube</a> Watch any Musical (live or film) (eg// 'Wicked', 'Dear Evan Hansen', 'Grease') <a href="#">Toto - Africa (Official HD Video) - YouTube</a>	Watch part of or a whole opera/ballet from the Romantic era: <a href="#">Metropolitan Opera Orchestra – Wagner: Ride of the Valkyries - Ring (Official Video) - YouTube</a> <a href="#">Tchaikovsky: Swan Lake - The Kirov Ballet - YouTube</a>	
<b>Assessment Focus</b>	Performance Recording Composition 1 Draft Listening Assessments on Toto Listening Assessments on Film Music and Musical Theatre. Mock 1	Composition 2 Draft Listening Assessment. Mock 2	Final Exam
<b>Name of Knowledge Organiser</b>	Musical Theatre and Film Autumn Term KO	Romantic Music Spring Term KO	Revision Summer Term KO



## Knowledge Organiser

### Toto: Africa

### Soft-Rock Love Song



### Instrumentation

Rock Band: drum kit with additional percussion, lead and bass guitars, synthesizers,

### Background Details

Africa is a song recorded by the American rock band Toto in 1981 for their fourth studio album entitled Toto IV.

It is a soft-rock love song with features of African music.

The song was written by band members David Paich (born June 25th 1954) and Jeff Porcaro (born April 1st 1954 and died August 5th 1992).

Africa was released as the third single from the album on September 30th 1982 through Columbia Records.

It reached number one in America for a single week on February 5th 1983.

It also achieved a place in the top ten in the UK, Canada, Ireland, Netherlands, New Zealand and Switzerland.

In 2012, Africa was listed by music magazine NME in 32nd place on its list of '50 Most Explosive Choruses'

### Tonality

The majority of the song is in B major.  
The choruses are all in A major.

### Tempo

Moderately fast.



### Melody and Pitch:

The melody is mostly conjunct (moving in step) and includes occasional use of the pentatonic scale.

The pitch range of the vocal line is just less than two octaves on the printed score, but it is wider on the recording with the vocal improvisations towards the end of the song.

### Dynamics

Most of the song is mezzo-forte whilst the choruses are forte.

### Texture

Homophonic (melody and accompaniment).

### Harmony

Diatonic throughout.

### Structure and Form

Verse / Chorus Form:

Intro Bars 1 - 4 4 bars

Verse 1 Bars 5 - 39 35 bars

Chorus 1 Bars 40 - 57 18 bars

Link 1 Bars 58 - 65 8 bars

Verse 2 Bars 14 - 39 26 bars

Chorus 2 Bars 40 - 57 18 bars

Link 2 Bars 58 - 65 8 bars

Instrumental Bars 66 - 82 17 bars

Chorus 3 Bars 40 - 92 22 bars

Outro Bars 93 - 96 4 bars

### Rhythm

Ostinato rhythms, consisting almost totally of quavers, with constant use of syncopation.

The time signature is 2/2 (split common time) throughout.

**KEYWORDS**

- 1- **Chord:** 2 or more notes played simultaneously.
- 2- **Chord Progression:** Movement from chord to chord.
- 3- **Cadence:** the two chords at the end of a musical phrase.
- 4- **Riff:** short repeated phrase in popular music.
- 5- **Melody:** the main tune of a song.
- 6- **Phrase:** a short musical passage; a musical sentence.
- 7- **Bass:** the lowest part of a piece, often providing harmonic support.
- 8- **Key:** group of pitches, or scale, that form the basis of a piece.
- 9- **Modulation:** Change from one key to another.
- 10- **Sequence:** the repetition of a musical phrase at a higher or lower pitch than the original.
- 11- **Harmony:** parts that play together simultaneously create harmony. Often accompanying or secondary parts to a melody.
- 12- **Dynamics:** louds and softs

**COMPOSING BASS LINES**

ROOTS AND 5THS CAN MAKE THE BASS LINE MORE INTERESTING

Oh Suzana in C major pentatonic

**MAJOR CHORD PROGRESSIONS**

I	ii	iii	IV	V	vi	vii <sup>o</sup>
Major	Minor	Minor	Major	Major	Minor	Diminished
A	B	C#	D	E	F#	G#
B	C#	D#	E	F#	G#	A#
C	D	E	F	G	A	B
D	E	F#	G	A	B	C#
E	F#	G#	A	B	C#	D#
F	G	A	Bb	C	D	E

**4 Rules for Chord Progressions**

1. Start and end on chord I
2. The primary/major chords are strong (I, IV & V)
3. The minor chords add some interest and variety (but avoid using iii)
4. NEVER use chord vii (diminished)

**3 hints for Basslines**

1. Bass them around the root (bottom) note of the chord
2. Use other notes of the chords for interest
3. Add some rhythm for character

**5 characteristics of a good melody**

A Good Melody...

1. Starts and ends on the same note (C)
2. Moves mainly by step
3. Has a smooth contour/shape
4. Has 2 or 4 bar phrases
5. Uses similar short motifs to give it a clear character