





Spring Term (Half Term 3 and 4)

Music

Year 10

Name:	

Tutor: _____



Year 10 Homework Timetable

Monday	English Task I	Ebacc Option A Task I	Option C Task I	
Tuesday	Tassomai	Option B Task I	Modern Britain Task I	
Wednesday	Sparx	Science Task I	Option C Task 2	
Thursday	Ebacc Option A Task 2	Tassomai	Option B Task 2	Modern Britain Task 2
Friday	Sparx	Science Task 2	English Task 2	

Tassomai - 2 Daily Goals per week Sparx - 4 tasks of Sparx per week

Option A (EBACC)	
French	
Geography	
History	

Open B
Art
Business Studies
Catering
Computer Science
History
Health & Social Care
Music
Sport
IT

Open C
Business Studies
Childcare
Catering
Drama
Geography
Health & Social Care
Triple Science
Sport

Music Half Term 3 - Homework Plan

Week / Date	Knowledge	Exam Coursework Document
Week 1	Cornell Notes:	Question 1
2nd January 2023	Identifying Dynamics in a piece of music	Describe how the following musical elements are used in this extract: Dynamics
Week 2	Cornell Notes:	Question 2
9th January 2023	Identifying Tempo in a piece of music	Describe how the following musical elements are used in this extract: Tempo
Week 3	Cornell Notes:	Question 3
16th January 2023	Identifying Instrumentation in a piece of music	Describe how the following musical elements are used in this extract: Instrumentation
Week 4	Cornell Notes:	Question 4
23rd January 2023	Identifying Structure and form in a piece of music	Describe how the following musical elements are used in this extract: Structure and Form
Week 5	Cornell Notes:	Question 5
30th January 2023	Identifying Dynamics in a piece of film music	Describe how the following musical elements are used in this extract: Dynamics
Week 6	Cornell Notes:	Question 6
6th February 2023	Identifying the structure or form of a piece of Music	Describe how the following musical elements are used in this extract: Structure and Form

Music Half Term 4 - Homework Plan

Week / Date	Knowledge	Exam Coursework Document
Week 7	Cornell Notes:	Question 7
20th February 2023	Identifying the structure or form of a piece of Music	Describe how the following musical elements are used in this extract: Structure and Form
Week 8	Cornell Notes:	Question 8
27th February 2023	Identifying the Instrumentation of a piece of music	Describe how the following musical elements are used in this extract: Instrumentation
Week 9	Cornell Notes:	Question 9
6th March 2023	Identifying the Dynamics of a piece of Music	Describe how the following musical elements are used in this extract: Dynamics
Week 10	Cornell Notes:	Question 10
13th March 2023	Identifying the Tempo of a piece of Music	Describe how the following musical elements are used in this extract: Tempo
Week 11	Cornell Notes:	Question 11
20th March 2023	Identifying the Instrumentation of a piece of Music	Describe how the following musical elements are used in this extract: Instrumentation
Week 12	Cornell Notes:	Question 12
27th March 2023	Identifying the structure or form of a piece of Music	Describe how the following musical elements are used in this extract: Structure and Form

Music	Year 10	Half Term 3	Knowledge Organiser
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WEEK I - 4 Identifying Elements of Music	Key Terms and Definitions	Key Questions
Focus piece: Bach Badinerie Johann Sebastian Bach was a German composer and musician of the late Baroque period. He is known for his orchestral music such as the Brandenburg Concertos; instrumental compositions such as the Cello Suites; keyboard works such as the Goldberg Variations and The Well-Tempered Clavier.	Dynamic - The Volume Pianissimo - very soft - pp Piano - soft/quiet - p Mezzo piano - moderately soft/quiet - mp Mezzo forte - moderately loud - mf Forte - loud - f	What Instrument can you hear? Can you name the Instrumental family it belongs in? What other instruments might belong in the same family? Does the tempo change throughout the piece?
Key Terms and Definitions Brass: Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba and French Horn	Fortissimo - very loud ff Crescendo - gradually loud Diminuendo - gradually quiet Sforzando - suddenly loud Vivace - 'lively', fast and upbeat	Does the Music change suddenly in speed? At what bar in the musical score can you see the piece slowing down?
Woodwind: Flute, Clarinet, Saxophone and Oboe Strings: Violin, Viola, Harp and Cello (this can also include Acoustic, Bass and Electric guitar) Percussion: Drum Kit, Shakers, Xylophone, Glockenspiel	tempo Tempo - the speed of the Music Allegro - 'Cheerful', to be played fast Allegretto - Faster than 'andante', but not 'Allegro' Moderato - To be played, 'Moderately' Andante - at a 'walking pace' Adagio - slow Lento - slow Accelerando - speeding up Rallentando - slowing down	Can you describe the dynamics of the opening phrase? Where in the piece is there a sudden change in volume? How is the piece put together? Is the piece in binary, ternary or theme and variation? Are there repeated phrases? Why might Bach have chosen to create the piece in this way?

Links: All extracts needed to complete the homework will be available on google classroom

WEEK 4 - 8 Identifying Elements of Music	Key Terms and Definitions	Key Questions
Toto - Africa	Dynamic - The Volume Pianissimo - very soft - pp	What Instrument can you hear?
"Africa" is a song by American rock band Toto. The song was written by band members David Paich and Jeff Porcaro, produced	Piano - soft/quiet - p Mezzo piano - moderately	Can you name the Instrumental family it belongs in?
by the band, and mixed by Grammy-winning engineer Elliot Scheiner.	soft/quiet - mp Mezzo forte - moderately loud -	What other instruments might belong in the same family?
Key Terms and Definitions	mf Forte - loud - f	Does the tempo change throughout the piece?
Brass:	Fortissimo - very loud ff Crescendo - gradually loud	Does the Music change suddenly?
Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba and French Horn	Diminuendo - gradually quiet Sforzando - suddenly loud	At what bar in the musical score can you see the piece slowing down?
Woodwind: Flute, Clarinet, Saxophone and Oboe	Vivace - 'lively', fast and upbeat tempo	Can you describe the dynamics of the opening phrase?
Strings:	Tempo - the speed of the Music Allegro - 'Cheerful', to be played	Where in the piece is there a sudden change in volume?
Violin, Viola, Harp and Cello (this can also include Acoustic, Bass and Electric guitar)	fast Allegretto - Faster than 'andante',	How is the piece put together?
Percussion: Drum Kit, Shakers, Xylophone, Glockenspiel	but not 'Allegro' Moderato - To be played,	Is the piece in binary, ternary or theme and variation?
Drum Kit, Shakers, Aylophone, Glockenspiel	'Moderately' Andante - at a 'walking pace'	Are there repeated phrases?
	Adagio - slow Lento - slow Accelerando - speeding up Rallentando - slowing down	Why might they have chosen to create the piece in this way?

Music

WEEK 8 - 12 Identifying Elements of Music	Key Terms and Definitions	Key Questions
Defying Gravity - From the Musical, Wicked	Dynamic - The Volume Pianissimo - very soft - pp	What Instrument can you hear?
"Defying Gravity" is the signature song from the musical Wicked, composed by Stephen Schwartz. It is mostly a solo sung by the	Piano - soft/quiet - p Mezzo piano - moderately	Can you name the Instrumental family it belongs in?
main character of the show, Elphaba (the Wicked Witch of the West), with two small duets at the beginning and in the middle of	soft/quiet - mp Mezzo forte - moderately loud -	What other instruments might belong in the same family?
the song between Elphaba and her friend Glinda.	mf Forte - loud - f	Does the tempo change throughout the piece?
Key Terms and Definitions	Fortissimo - very loud ff Crescendo - gradually loud	Does the Music change suddenly?
Brass: Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba and French Horn	Diminuendo - gradually quiet Sforzando - suddenly loud Vivace - 'lively', fast and upbeat	At what bar in the musical score can you see the piece slowing down?
Woodwind:	tempo	Can you describe the dynamics of the opening phrase?
Flute, Clarinet, Saxophone and Oboe	Tempo - the speed of the Music Allegro - 'Cheerful', to be played	Where in the piece is there a sudden change in volume?
Strings: Violin, Viola, Harp and Cello (this can also include Acoustic, Bass and Electric guitar)	fast Allegretto - Faster than 'andante',	How is the piece put together?
Bass and Electric guitar)	but not 'Allegro'	Is the piece in binary, ternary or theme and variation?
Percussion: Drum Kit, Shakers, Xylophone, Glockenspiel	Moderato - To be played, 'Moderately' Andante - at a 'walking pace'	Are there repeated phrases?
	Adagio - slow Lento - slow	Why might they have chosen to create the piece in this way?
	Accelerando - speeding up Rallentando - slowing down	

STEP 2:		
CREATE		
CUES	STEP 1: RECORD YOUR NOTES	
What: Reduce your		
notes to just the essentials.	What: Record all keywords, ideas, important dates, people, places, diagrams	
What: Immediately	and formulas from the lesson. Create a new page for each topic discussed.	
after class, discussion, or	When: During class lecture, discussion, or reading session.	
reading session.	How:	
How: Jot down key	Use bullet points, abbreviated phrases, and pictures Avoid full sentences and paragraphs	
ideas, important words and	Leave space between points to add more information later	
phrases	Why: Important ideas must be recorded in a way that is meaningful to you.	
 Create questions that might 		
appear on an exam		
 Reducing your notes to the 		
most important ideas and		
concepts		
improves recall. Creating		
questions that may appear on		
an exam gets you thinking		
about how the		
information might be applied		
and improves your		
performance on the exam.		
Why: Spend at		
least ten minutes every week		
reviewing all of your previous		
notes. Reflect on		
the material and ask yourself		
questions based on what you've		
recorded in the Cue area. Cover		
the note-taking		
area with a piece of paper. Can you		
answer them?		

STEP 3: SUMMARISE & REVIEW

What: Summarise the main ideas from the lesson.

What: At the end of the class lecture, discussion, or reading session.

How: In complete sentences, write down the conclusions that can be made from the information in your notes.

Why: Summarising the information after it's learned improves long-term retention.

Date 2 /1 /23 Topic **WEEK 1**

Questions	Notes

Describe how the following musical elements are used in this extract: Dynamics

Answer:-	

Date 9 / 1 /23 Topic WEEK 2

Questions	Notes

Describe how the following musical elements are used in this extract: Tempo

Answer:-	

Date 16 / 1 /23 Topic WEEK 3

Questions	Notes

Describe how the following musical elements are used in this extract: Instrumentation

Answer:-	

Date 23/ 1/23 Topic **WEK 4**

Questions	Notes

Describe how the following musical elements are used in this extract: Structure and Form

Answer:-

Date 30 / 1 / 23 Topic WEEK 5

Questions	Notes

Describe how the following musical elements are used in this extract: Dynamics

Answer:-	

Date 6/2/23 Topic WEEK 6

Questions	Notes

Describe how the following musical elements are used in this extract: Tempo

Answer:-	

Date 20 / 2 / 23 Topic WEEK 7

Questions	Notes

Describe how the following musical elements are used in this extract: Instrumentation

Answer:-	

Date 27 / 2 / 23 Topic WEEK 8

Questions	Notes

Describe how the following musical elements are used in this extract: Structure and Form

Answer:-

Date 6/3/23 Topic WEEK 9

Questions	Notes

Describe how the following musical elements are used in this extract: Dynamics

Answer:-	

Date 13 / 3 / 23 Topic WEEK 10

Questions	Notes

Date: 13th March 2023

Describe how the following musical elements are used in this extract: Tempo

Answer:-	

Date 20 / 3 / 23 Topic WEEK 11

Questions	Notes

Describe how the following musical elements are used in this extract: Instrumentation

Answer:-	

Date 27 / 3 / 23 Topic WEEK 12

Questions	Notes

Date: 27th March 2023

Describe how the following musical elements are used in this extract: Structure and Form

Answer:-

Revision Page

Revision Page

Revision Page



Develop your character

