

'We value the power of education to change lives.'



A LEVEL in MUSIC

Course handbook & Pre course tasks 2023/2024



Course outline and assessment

The specification can be accessed here:

https://www.edugas.co.uk/qualifications/music-as-a-level/#tab overview

SUMMARY OF ASSESSMENT

Component 1: Performing

Total duration of performances: 10-12 minutes

35% of qualification

Non-exam assessment: externally assessed by a visiting examiner

Performing (35%)

A performance consisting of a minimum of three pieces. At least one of these pieces must be as a soloist. The other pieces may be either as a soloist or as part of an ensemble or a combination of both. One piece must reflect the musical characteristics of one area of study. At least one other piece must reflect the musical characteristics of one other, different area of study.

Component 2: Composing

Total duration of compositions: 4-6 minutes 25% of qualification

Non-exam assessment: externally assessed by WJEC

Composing (25%)

Two compositions, **one** of which must reflect the musical techniques and conventions associated with the Western Classical Tradition and be in response to a brief set by WJEC. Learners will have a choice of **four** set briefs, released during the first week of September in the academic year in which the assessment is to be taken.

The second composition is a free composition.

Component 3: Appraising

Written examination: 2 hours 15 minutes (approximately) 40% of qualification

Three areas of study:

Area of study A: **The Western Classical Tradition** (The Development of the Symphony 1750-1900) which includes two set works. Choose **one** set work for detailed analysis and the other for general study.

- Symphony No. 104 in D major, 'London': Haydn
- Symphony No. 4 in A major, 'Italian': Mendelssohn

A choice of one area of study from:

Area of study B: Rock and Pop Area of study C: Musical Theatre

Area of study D: Jazz

Area of study E: Into the Twentieth Century including two set works:

- Trio for Oboe, Bassoon and Plano, Movement II: Poulenc
- Three Nocturnes, Number 1, Nuages: Debussy

Questions:

- 1. Set work analysis with a score
- 2. Extended responses on wider context
- 3. Unprepared extracts of music with and without a score
- 4. Comparison questions

This component includes a listening examination.

HOW THE COURSE IS DELIVERED

The study of Music at KS5 gives students opportunities to develop their skills of Performing, Composing, and understanding how music functions and has developed. As in KS4 these disciplines are taught in an integrated way in order to ensure the deepest understanding of each musical concept.

Through this course students will develop personal responsibility, independence, and confidence in practical work where they will follow systematic and rigorous practice routines started at KS3/4; develop their ability to listen, appreciate and learn from other performers - including regular trips to concert venues, which additionally deepens their understanding of how the music profession functions, and how music makes a difference in the wider world; and through organising, leading, and participating in their own concerts at school.

Students will continue to develop their skills of musical literacy, building on knowledge of Music in KS3/4—including the critical importance of understanding context (musical, artistic, historical, human); the appreciation of musical theory; and the appreciation of historical development.

A Level Music continues to build and refine the skill of Listening and Analysing: the ability to articulate how music functions in conceptual form, such that the student can elevate their own understanding of music, and communicate this to others in such a way that the joy of music is shared and deepened. Students will continue to deepen their understanding of great musical output of human civilisation in appraising a range of musical traditions and influences from a growing number of geographic and cultural traditions.

Students continue the discipline of Composition which allows students to take the study of appraising and analysis to a higher level of confidence and ownership, and also gives the opportunity to present creative work and to develop IT literacy skills in the detailed and creative use of music software.

To support their personal instrumental studies students will be given a rich variety of public performance opportunities. A-level students will also benefit from regular tutorials and additional Music Theory classes delivered through the Music Enrichment programme.

Recommended reading:

The following books are used to support learning on the course and pre-reading tasks will be set using these sources. It is NOT compulsory to buy any of these books. Reference copies are available from the school library.

- Harmony in practice. Butterworth, Anna. Associated board of the royal school of music, 1999.
- The Symphony: From Mannheim to Mahler. Tarrant, Christopher, and Natalie Wild. Faber Music Ltd, 2022.
- Sonata forms. Rosen, Charles. WW Norton & Company, 1988.
- A history of western music: Tenth international student edition. Burkholder, J. Peter, Donald Jay Grout, and Claude V. Palisca. WW Norton & Company, 2019.

A LEVEL MUSIC DEPARTMENTAL EXPECTATIONS

- Students are expected to purchase a working file in order to record and organise any notes and worksheets used in lessons, using dividers. This should be done at the start of the course.
- Students are expected to have the correct stationery for the lessons including pens, pencils, scissors, glue and highlighters.
- Students are expected to attend all lessons.
- All lessons will involve an element of examination questions and analysis; any work not completed in class should be finished during your study periods. This work should be self-assessed, and used by yourself to focus your revision.
- Students should bring their PLCs to every lesson; these will be handed out at the start of the course.
- Students are expected to follow a practice routine in addition to their independent study and to keep a practice log which they will bring to tutorials.
- Composition tasks will be completed using Sibelius music software during lessons. It is expected that students will work on these also during independent study either during study periods using the workstations in the Music department or at home with a purchased copy of Sibelius.
- Students will be required to reach grade 5 standard for music theory in the first year and will be expected to attend the Music Enrichment music theory course during Monday tutor or make alternative arrangements for additional music theory tuition
- MISSED LESSON CONTENT DUE TO ABSENCE Students are expected to catch up in their designated study periods (work is shown to teacher upon arrival to the next lesson). Pupils can email teachers for power points of missed lessons.
- POOR QUALITY OF HOME STUDY This will not be accepted and a supported study will be triggered

HOME STUDY STRUCTURE

For every hour of lesson, it is expected students dedicate an hour to independent study time. Home study will be set using the following sections:

<u>Gaps to close</u> – You act upon feedback, close the gaps in your learning e.g. writing a summary, re-answering exam questions underperformed in, producing a glossary of key terms, mark scheme mnemonics, re-reading and extending lesson notes, practice listening, creating a model answer or mark scheme for areas struggling in, address PLC gaps etc.

<u>Retrieval Practice</u> – Actively using retrieval practice resources to self-assess your recall and understanding based upon what was taught in the lesson e.g. Mind Map, Flash Card, lists, recalling key word definitions. These should be regularly used as part of your independent study as well as at the end of each topic.

<u>Assessed Designated Study Tasks</u> — Teacher set tasks which will be self/peer/teacher assessed depending upon what the teacher directs. These tasks are to be completed in designated Study time and reflected upon in DIRT/ Starter Tasks once the deadline has passed. This could also include a flipped learning tasks which are outlined below.

<u>Support</u> – Identify areas from PLCs that may need teacher/peer support or extension after strategies have been tried to grasp the content.

PLEASE TAKE RESPONSIBILITY FOR MAKING SURE YOU ASK FOR HELP IF IT IS NEEDED.

<u>Pre-work</u> - flipped learning – pre-reading or research undertaken ready for the next lessons content or extension work

PRE COURSE START UP TASKS

Please make sure that you have prepared all three of the following tasks and bring them completed by the deadline.

TASK 1, APPRAISING- HAND IN WEEK: 4th – 8th SEPTEMBER

In preparation for deeper musical analysis required in the appraising component you will need to ensure that you have mastered GCSE level music theory skills. Analyse the score at the end of this booklet and answer the questions below. Please bring your answers to the first lesson back. If you have any gaps in your knowledge there are some helpful links at the end of the questions to relevant online music theory tutorials.

- 1. What key is this piece in?
- 2. What are the chords in the piano part in bars 1-4? Describe using both standard Chord notation and roman numerals
- 3. Describe the structure of the song using bar numbers for each section e.g.

Section	Intro				
Bar no.	1-4				

- 4. What degree of the scale does the vocal melody start on?
- 5. What are the chords in the guitar part in bars 5-8? Describe using roman numerals
- 6. What are the notes in the bass part in bars 5-8?
- 7. Which chord note does the bass part play for each of the chords in bars 5-8? Describe using root, third, fifth etc.
- 8. The same chord progression is used is bars 9-12. What note is added to the chord at the start of bar 11 in the acoustic guitar/organ part?
- 9. Describe the cadence in bar 12
- 10. Which chord note is altered in bar 13 to change the chord from a major to a minor chord?
- 11. What are the chords in the guitar part in bars 13-14? Describe using roman numerals
- 12. What notes are used to create the G# diminished triad in the piano part?
- 13. What notes would you use to create a D diminished triad?
- 14. What scale does the lead guitar use in bars 33-43?
- 15. Which chord note do the strings play for each of the chords in bars 33-34?

Music Theory online tutorials - teoria.com

- <u>Reading Music: Reading Musical Notes (teoria.com)</u>
 https://www.teoria.com/en/tutorials/reading/12-notes.php
- <u>Chords: What is a Chord? (teoria.com)</u>
 https://www.teoria.com/en/tutorials/chords/
- Reading Music : Key Signatures (teoria.com)
 - https://www.teoria.com/en/tutorials/reading/15-ks.php
- <u>Scales: What is a Scale? (teoria.com)</u>
 https://www.teoria.com/en/tutorials/scales/
- <u>Harmonic Functions (index) (teoria.com)</u>
 https://www.teoria.com/en/tutorials/functions/intro/



























