## National 5 Music

curriculum for excellence





The Music Team Selfie

WARNING - This is a short course and 65% of the grade will be completed by end of February. YOU MUST START NOW AND CONTINUE TO WORK OVER THE SUMMER HOLIDAYS

N5 MUSIC

**COURSE WARNING** 

# Course Assessment 4 Components

Component	Marks	Scaled Mark	Duration
Component 1; Question Paper	40	<b>35</b>	<b>45</b>
Component 2; Assignment	30	15	
Component 3; Performing Instrument 1	30	25	Finished by End
Component 4; Performing Instrument 2	30	25	of Feb

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35 marks

# Component 1 Question Paper

Understanding Music

- Demonstrate an understanding of specific N4 and N5 musical concepts in the categories of Style, Melody/Harmony, Timbre/Dynamics, Structure and Rhythm
- Demonstrate an understanding of musical literacy
- Maintain a Concept Glossary through traffic lighting and describing specific concepts covered both in class and at home using www.ataea.co.uk

S4H - **know EVERY N3/4/5** concept prior to starting course in August

Deep Understanding

give examples

identify

describe

recite

memorise

	Contexts for learning						
Level	Styles	Melody/harmony	Rhythm/tempo	Texture/structure/form	Timbre		
National 3	Styles Blues Jazz Rock Pop Rock 'n' roll Musical Scottish Latin American	Melody/harmony Ascending Descending Step (stepwise) Leap (leaping) Repetition Sequence Question and answer Improvisation Chord Discord Chord change	Taran and and	Texture/structure/form Unison/octave Harmony/chord Solo Accompanied/ unaccompanied Repetition Ostinato/riff Round	Timbre  Striking (hitting), blowing, bowing, strumming, plucking  Orchestra, strings, brass, woodwind and percussion (tuned and untuned)  Accordion, fiddle, bagpipes  Acoustic guitar, electric guitar  Piano, organ  Drum kit  Steel band  Scottish dance band		
			Allegro		Folk group Voice Choir Staccato, legato		

	Contexts for learning						
Level	Styles	Melody/harmony	Rhythm/tempo	Texture/structure/form	Timbre		
National 4	Baroque Ragtime Romantic Swing Concerto Opera Scots ballad Mouth music Reggae African music Rapping	Major/minor (tonality)  Drone  Broken chord/arpeggio  Chord progressions — chords I, IV and V (major keys)  Change of key  Pedal  Scale  Pentatonic scale  Octave  Vamp  Scat singing  Ornament	Syncopation Scotch snap Strathspey Jig Simple time — 2 3 4 4 4 4 Compound time Anacrusis Andante Accelerando Rallentando A tempo Dotted rhythms	Canon Ternary/ABA Verse and chorus Middle 8 Theme and variation Cadenza Imitation	Brass band, wind band  Violin, cello, double bass, harp  Flute, clarinet, saxophone, pan pipes, recorder  Trumpet, trombone  Timpani, snare drum, bass drum, cymbals, triangle, tambourine, guiro, xylophone, glockenspiel  Harpsichord  Bass guitar  Distortion  Muted  Soprano, alto, tenor, bass  Backing vocals		

Music concept lists

	Contexts for learning						
Level	Styles	Melody/harmony	Rhythm/tempo	Texture/structure/form	Timbre		
National 5	Symphony Gospel Classical Pibroch Celtic rock Bothy ballad Waulking song Gaelic psalm Aria Chorus Minimalist Indian	Atonal, cluster Chord progressions — chords I, IV, V and VI in a major key Imperfect/perfect cadences Inverted pedal Chromatic Whole-tone scale Grace note Glissando Modulation Contrary motion Trill Syllabic, melismatic Countermelody Descant (voice) Pitch bend Tone/semitone	Ritardando Moderato Cross rhythms Compound time — 6 9 12 8 8 8	Strophic Binary/AB Rondo/ABACA — episode Alberti bass Walking bass Ground bass Homophonic Polyphonic Contrapuntal Coda	Piccolo, oboe, bassoon  (French) horn, tuba  Viola  Castanets, hi-hat cymbals, bongo drums  Clarsach, bodhran  Sitar, tabla  Arco, pizzicato  Con sordino  Flutter-tonguing  Rolls  Reverb  Mezzo-soprano, baritone  A cappella		

Level	Styles	Melody/harmony	Music literacy Rhythm/tempo	Texture/structure/form	Dynamics
National 5		Tones, semitones, accidentals — flats, sharps and naturals  Scales and key signatures — C major, G major, F major, A minor  Chords — C major, G major, F major and A minor  Leaps	Dotted rhythms  Dotted crotchet  Dotted quaver  Scotch snap  1st and 2nd time bars		ff — fortissimo pp — pianissimo sfz — sforzando
National 4		Treble clef stave  C-A' — range of notes from middle C to first ledger line A  Sequences	Quaver Semiquaver Grouped semiquavers Paired quavers		mf — mezzo forte mp — mezzo piano
National 3		Lines and spaces of the treble clef  Steps  Repetition	Repeat signs Crotchet Minim Dotted minim Semibreve Barlines Double barlines		f — forte p — piano < cresc. — crescendo > dim. — diminuendo

# Musical Concepts – S4 Higher

Every N3/4/5 concept and the following

#### Music concepts lists

	Contexts for learning						
Level	Styles	Melody/harmony	Rhythm/tempo	Texture/structure/form	Timbre		
	Plainchant	Mode or modal	3 against 2	Basso continuo	Tremolando		
	Oratorio	Relative major	Time changes	Concerto grosso	Harmonics		
	Mass	Relative minor	Irregular time signatures	Ritornello	String quartet		
	Recitative	Interval	Triplets	Passacaglia	Ripieno		
	Sonata	Obbligato	Augmentation	Da capo aria	Concertino		
	Chamber music	Acciaccatura	Diminution	Sonata form	Coloratura		
	String quartet	Mordent		Exposition			
Higher	Lied	Plagal cadence		Subject			
Hig	Impressionist	Interrupted cadence		Through-composed			
	Musique concrète	Tierce de Picardie					
	Jazz funk	Dominant 7th					
	Soul music	Diminished triad					
		Diminished 7th					
		Added 6th					
		Harmonic minor scale					
	5	Melodic minor scale	5	8	12		

Version 1.0

Any pupil who continues with S4 Higher must pass a question paper at N5 level demonstrating an understanding of all N3/4/5 concepts

# Literacy – S4 Higher

### All N3/4/5 Literacy and the following

evel	Styles	Melody/harmony	Rhythm/tempo	Texture/structure/form	Dynamics/timbre
Higher		Bass clef — E–C — range of notes from E below the stave to middle C  Transposing from treble clef down one octave into bass clef  Identifying chords I, IV, V and VI in major and minor keys in treble and bass clefs  Identifying tonic, subdominant and dominant notes in the keys of C, G and F major and A minor  Naming diatonic intervals: 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, octave  Writing diatonic intervals above a given note in treble clef	Quavers, crotchets, dotted crotchets and dotted minims within 6 9 12 8 8 8 time  Triplet quavers, triplet crotchets  Rests — quaver, crotchet, dotted crotchet, minim, semibreve, whole bar  Da capo (D.C.)	Phrase mark	Accents (>) Slurs Staccato (.)
National 5		Tones, semitones, accidentals — flats, sharps and naturals  Scales and key signatures — C major, G major, F major, A minor  Chords — C major, G major, F major and A minor  Leaps	Dotted rhythms  Dotted crotchet  Dotted quaver  Scotch snap  1st and 2nd time bars		ff — fortissimo pp — pianissimo sfz — sforzando

Any pupil who continues with S4 Higher must demonstrate a clear understanding of the literacy concepts for N3/4/5

### 15 marks

#### Course assessment structure: assignment

Assignment 30 marks

The purpose of the composing assignment is to explore and develop musical ideas to create music. The assignment has two parts:

- composing one piece of music
- reviewing the composing process

The composed piece may be in any style/genre and must last between a minimum of 1 minute and a maximum of 2 minutes and 30 seconds.

The assignment has 30 marks (15% of the overall course award).

Marks are awarded for:

- composing music (20 marks)
- composing review (10 marks)

For composing music, candidates are required to:

- plan the assignment
- explore and develop musical ideas using at least three of the elements of melody, harmony, rhythm, timbre and structure
- create one complete piece of music

For composing review, candidates are required to:

- provide a detailed account of the main decisions when exploring and developing their musical ideas
- identify strengths and/or areas which may be improved



# Composing - S4 Higher 20 marks



compose one piece of music lasting between a minimum of 1 minute and a maximum of 3 minutes 30 seconds. Complete by Christmas!

For composing music, candidates must:

Higher

- plan the assignment
- explore and develop musical ideas using at least four elements from melody, harmony, rhythm, structure and timbre, one of which must be harmony
- create one complete piece of music

Any pupil who continues with S4 Higher must demonstrate a clear understanding of the relationship between melody and harmony

## Composing – Deadline 1

- Deadline 1 End June
- Create an original idea and begin to develop (Chord Progression/Melody/Rhythm)
- Ensure it meets criteria for N5 Level (See next slide)



## Success Checklist



- I have created a <u>chord progression</u> from key options at N5 Level or above
- My melody fits the chord progression and I understand this relationship Writing a Hook Hook theory I have used sequences and repetition to develop my melody
- I have used perfect and imperfect cadences
- I have considered modulating to the relative major or minor from my chosen key
- > I have explored use of: trill, glissando, inverted pedal, chromatic
- > I have created a countermelody and explored use of contrary motion
- I have explored one or more of the following: rubato, ritardando, cross rhythms, compound time, scotch snap, 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> time bars
- > I have incorporated a variety of rests and dotted rhythms
- > I have included dynamic contrast
- I explore a wide range of timbre
- I have experimented with word setting: melismatic, syllabic (Song only)
- > My composition has a clear structure

### Choose a Key from your level and create a chord progression

N5 using Chords  1,4,5,6 using Perfect and Imperfect Cadences and possibly a modulation	H using Chords  1,4,5,6 and added 6 <sup>th</sup> , diminished, augmented and dominant 7 <sup>th</sup> using all 4 cadences and modulation to relative key	AH using Chords  1,2,4,5,6, and suspensions, added 6 <sup>th</sup> , diminished, augmented and dominant 7 <sup>th</sup> , using all 4 cadences and modulation/s
Key of C Major C,F,G and Am	Key of C Major C,F,G and Am	Key of C Major C, Dm, F,G and Am
Key of A Minor Am, Dm, Em and F	Key of A Minor Am, Dm, Em and F	Key of A Minor Am, Dm, Em and F
Key of G Major G, C, D and Em	Key of G Major G, C, D and Em	Key of G Major G, Am, C, D and Em
Key of F Major F, Bb, C and Dm	Key of F Major F, Bb, C and Dm	Key of Bb Major Bb, Eb, Fand Gm
		Key of D Major D, Em, G, A, Bm
		Key of E Minor Em, Am, Bm and C

# Composing Final Deadline – 18<sup>th</sup> Dec

### Evidence to be gathered

The following evidence must be included:

- an audio recording
- a score or performance plan
- a composing review

The SQA composing review template is mandatory and is available from the National 5 Music subject page.

#### Volume

The composing review can be presented in prose or bullet points and as a guide should be in the region of 200 to 300 words. Word count is given to indicate the volume of evidence required. No penalty will be applied.

# SQA Marking Guidelines Composing

#### **Detailed marking instructions**

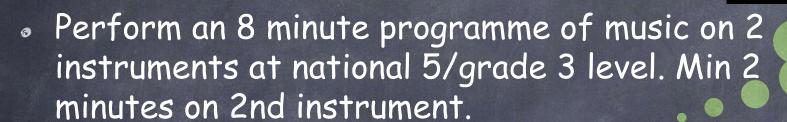
Composing music	Summary statements	Mark range
Candidates must use at least three of the musical elements	An excellent composition demonstrating a range of musical ideas which have been <b>developed imaginatively</b> and <b>convincingly</b> — appropriate to the candidate's chosen style. The selection and use of elements is highly creative and effective.	18–20
isted below:  melody	A very good composition demonstrating a range of musical ideas which have been <b>developed with some imagination</b> — appropriate to the candidate's chosen style. The selection and use of elements shows creativity.	15–17
<ul><li>harmony</li><li>rhythm</li></ul>	A good composition demonstrating a range of musical ideas which have been <b>developed competently</b> — appropriate to the candidate's chosen style. The selection and use of elements shows <b>some creativity</b> .	12-14
• timbre	A composition demonstrating musical ideas which have been <b>developed satisfactorily</b> — appropriate to the candidate's chosen style. The selection and use of elements may be <b>simplistic</b> and <b>straightforward</b> .	10–11
structure	A composition demonstrating musical ideas which have been <b>developed inconsistently</b> to the candidate's chosen style. The selection and use of elements is <b>not always appropriate</b> .	7–9
	A composition demonstrating limited musical ideas with <b>little development</b> appropriate to the candidate's chosen style. The selection and use of elements is <b>poor</b> .	4-6
	A composition which shows a very limited understanding of musical ideas with <b>no development</b> appropriate to the candidate's chosen style. The selection and use of elements is <b>very poor</b> .	1–3
	No evidence.	0

## SQA Marking Guidelines Review

Composing review	Summary statements	Mark range
The composing review must include:	The composing review contains:	9–10
molado.	a detailed account of the main decisions made	
<ul> <li>main decisions made</li> </ul>	a detailed account of the exploration and development of musical ideas	
<ul> <li>the exploration and</li> </ul>	clear details of strengths and/or areas for improvement	
development of musical ideas	The composing review contains:	7–8
<ul> <li>strengths and/or areas for</li> </ul>	a fairly detailed account of the main decisions made	
improvement	<ul> <li>relevant explanation of the exploration and development of musical ideas</li> </ul>	
	identification of strengths and/or areas for improvement	
	The composing review contains:  • a satisfactory account of the main decisions made  • sufficient explanation of the exploration and development of musical ideas	5–6
	<ul> <li>sufficient explanation of the exploration and development of musical ideas</li> <li>a satisfactory identification of strengths and/or areas for improvement</li> </ul>	
	The composing review contains:	3-4
	a limited account of the main decisions made	
	<ul> <li>limited explanation of the exploration and development of musical ideas</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>limited identification of strengths and/or areas for improvement</li> </ul>	
	The composing review contains:	1–2
	a poor account of the main decisions made	
	a very limited explanation of the piece of music	
	little or no identification of strengths and/or areas for improvement	
	No evidence produced	0

# Performing Instrument 1 and 2 Component 3 and 4

50 marks



S4 H – 12 minutes with minimum 4 min on Instr 2 at

Grade 4

- Perform in regular class concerts with a final prelim on Friday November 17th Final Exam in February
- Demonstrate a good practise regime and ability to work independently
- Attend appropriate musical ensemble/s to enhance performing skills

Practise as if you are the worst, perform as if you are the best!

### Skills for learning, skills for life and skills for work

This course helps candidates to develop broad, generic skills. These skills are based on SQA's Skills Framework: Skills for Learning, Skills for Life and Skills for Work and draw from the following main skills areas:

- 3 Health and wellbeing
- 3.1 Personal learning
- 5 Thinking skills
- 5.3 Applying
- 5.4 Analysing and evaluating
- 5.5 Creating

These skills must be built into the course where there are appropriate opportunities and the level should be appropriate to the level of the course.

Further information on building in skills for learning, skills for life and skills for work is given in the course support notes.

When you are not practising, remember, someone somewhere is practising, and when you meet him he will win"

## Extra-Curricular

First Orchestra – Wednesday After School

Wind Band- Wednesday lunch

Senior Choir – Tuesday lunch

School Show Band- Thursday After School

## National 5 Music

Family Learning Evening

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