Timing	Unit Title	Key Question	Knowledge	Assessing understanding
Autumn	Listening, Analysis and	How did the Symphony	This area of study develops pupils' understanding of	How understanding is assessed
	Historical Study: Area of study A: The Western Classical Tradition (The Development of the Symphony 1750–1900)	originate and develop between 1750 and 1900?	the development of the symphony through the Romantic era. The symphony, as it developed, was considered to be the most important instrumental genre of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries and contains some of the most exciting orchestral repertoire of the period. The development of the symphony went hand in hand with the development	 Analysis questions, aural past papers, discussion in lessons, sample problems, essays. Homework and tests involving past paper questions
			of the orchestra into a grand and powerful force. Pupils will study two set works: Haydn's Symphony No. 104 in D major (complete) and	 Analysis, evaluation, aural skills, extended writing. Assessment Point information
			Mendelssohn's Symphony No. 4 in A major 'Italian' Identifying features from audio extracts such as instrumentation, techniques of orchestration, melody, harmony, tonality, structure and a plethora of musical devices.	Past Paper Mock Question using Eduqas mark scheme.
	Area of study D: Jazz 1920–1960: Cool jazz.	This area of study focuses on prominent genres from the world of Jazz between 1920 and 1950.	Area of study D: Pupils develop their understanding of Jazz from Year 12 through the study of Cool Jazz (1950–60). Pupils study the works of Miles Davis, Lee Konitz, Gerry Mulligan, Chet Baker, Stan Getz and Gil Evans.	 How understanding is assessed Analysis questions, aural past papers, discussion in lessons, sample problems, essays. Homework and tests involving past paper questions
				Skills • Analysis, evaluation, aural skills, extended writing.

	Area of study E: Into the Twentieth Century	Area of study E: Into the Twentieth Century Pupils will study the works of representative European composers from the period as a basis for understanding how music is created, developed and performed for different audiences in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. The development of music in this period is categorised into successive but overlapping 'schools' of composition. Learners will study three of them: 1 Impressionism 2 Expressionism (including Serialism) 3 Neo-classicism	Assessment Point information Past Paper Mock Question using Eduqas mark scheme. How understanding is assessed Analysis questions, aural past papers, discussion in lessons, sample problems, essays. Homework and tests involving past paper questions
		Pupils will study the following two set works in depth: Poulenc's Trio for Oboe, Bassoon and Piano, Movement II	Skills • Analysis, evaluation, aural skills, extended writing.
		Debussy's Three Nocturnes, Number 1, Nuages In order to gain a breadth of understanding of how music developed in different social and cultural contexts during the period, the following composers are suggested for study: Debussy, Ravel, Schoenberg, Berg, Webern, Stravinsky, Poulenc and Prokofiev	Assessment Point information • Past Paper Mock Question using Eduqas mark scheme.
		Pupils will prepare their recitals and compositions.	
Spring	Exam Preparation and Completion of Coursework	Recitals completed in March to an external visiting assessor.	 How understanding is assessed Analysis questions, aural past papers, discussion in lessons, sample problems, essays.

			Compositions finished by the end of the Spring term; performed and recorded.	 Homework and tests involving past paper questions
				Skills • Analysis, evaluation, aural skills, extended writing.
				Assessment Point information ■ Past Paper Mock Question using Eduqas mark scheme.
Summer	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a