

## Cycle 8

<b>7 to 9</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Provide a written explanation from a musical excerpt commenting on each musical feature and how &amp; why they have been used instruments and timbre, pitch and melody, rhythm and metre, tempo, dynamics, expression and articulation, texture, structure, phrasing and cadences, harmony and tonality, repetition, sequence and imitation, ornamentation.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Explain the similarities and differences between the two concerto types</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Explain how and why the Concerto developed from the Baroque era to the Romantic era</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Explain how and why the solo instrument(s) developed from the Baroque era to the Romantic era</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Explain how the different Concerto types have developed in terms of the length, complexity and virtuosity over time</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Explain why the venue for these performances could of changed</li> </ul>
<b>6</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Recognise all four concerto types by listening</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Describe the similarities and differences between the two featured concerto types</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Describe in detail the role of the soloist including what happens in the Cadenza</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Using musical terminology write a paragraph about a piece from each style describing how the soloist(s) work together/separate from the orchestra and describing the solo passages</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Describe the key features of a musical excerpt focusing on the following terms for each style: instruments and timbre, pitch and melody, rhythm and metre, tempo, dynamics, expression and articulation, texture, structure, phrasing and cadences, harmony and tonality, repetition, sequence and imitation, ornamentation.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Describe how and why the Concerto developed from the Baroque era to the Romantic era</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Describe how and why the solo instrument(s) developed from the Baroque era to the Romantic era</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Describe how the different Concerto types have developed in terms of the length, complexity and virtuosity over time</li> </ul>
<b>5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Recognise by listening and sight the instruments that are used to perform the solo</li> </ul>

<b>GCSE Music: <u>The Classical Concerto + The romantic Concerto</u></b>	
Name: ..... Class.....	
<b>What Went Well (WWW)</b>	<b>Homework</b>
	<p><b>Rehearse chosen piece (on-going)</b></p> <p><b>Exam Question from booklet</b></p>
<b>Even Better If (EBI)</b>	<p>End of cycle assessment –</p> <p><b><u>Composition – Compose a piece in the style of your choice using its key features and characteristics on your chosen instrument, this must be transcribed and able to be performed for the class</u></b></p> <p><b><u>Listening paper on all four Concerto styles</u></b></p>

sections of the concerto

- State a common orchestra size for these types of performances
- Describe the role of the soloist(s)
- Describe the relationship between the soloist(s) and the orchestral accompaniment
- Name 2 similarities and 2 differences from all the Concerto types in relation to the length, complexity and virtuosity of the performances
- By listening, name one aspect of the piece related to the following terms for each style: instruments and timbre, pitch and melody, rhythm and metre, tempo, dynamics, expression and articulation, texture, structure, phrasing and cadences, harmony and tonality, repetition, sequence and imitation, ornamentation.
- Name a suitable composer for each Concerto type
- Name a suitable venue for these types of performances

Teacher Assessed Grade

Please circle

SAE

AE

E

BE

SBE

My GCSE target grade is

Assessment Grade

**Suggested reading**

1) Revision Guide

**Key Words / vocabulary = For each word write a description for its meaning**

Dynamics =

Cadenza =

Tempo =

Concerto =

Texture =

Melody =

Harmony =

Rhythm =

Monophonic =

Homophonic =

Heterophonic =

Polyphonic =

Adagio =

Andante =

Allegro =