

## A-Level Music:

Music A level still has the three components studied at GCSE and Key Stage 3: Performing, Composing and Appraising (listening).

Component 1: Performing Music (30%)	A recorded performance of one or more pieces performed as a recital in March of Year 13 lasting for a minimum of eight minutes. The minimum standard of difficulty for music performed is Grade 7, with extra credit available for pieces of a higher difficulty.
Component 2: Composing (30%)	There are two compositions required. One of these is a free composition (in which the candidate chooses the purpose and nature of the piece) which should last no less than 4 minutes. The other is based on compositional techniques used in the music of JS Bach.
Component 3: Appraising (40%)	Candidates study pieces of music contained in an Anthology to develop their knowledge of musical elements, contexts and language. There are six areas of study which span a wide range of musical styles: Vocal Music, Instrumental Music, Music for Film, Popular Music and Jazz, Fusions, New Directions. This unit is examined.

## Did you know?

## **Progression:**

- The music industry contributes and estimated **£4.5 billion** to the UK economy.
- The earliest universities made the study of music theory compulsory alongside arithmetic, geometry, astronomy, logic and rhetoric.

Former SCGSG students have gone on to study the subject at The Royal College of Music, The Royal Northern College of Music, Leeds College of Music, The Royal Birmingham Conservatoire and the Universities of Birmingham, York, Sheffield and Liverpool. Graded examinations (practical and theory) from Grade 6 upwards can be counted towards UCAS points for university entrance.



