

Republic of Zambia

Ministry of Education, Science, Vocational Training and Early Education

MUSIC SYLLABUS

GRADE 8-9



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VISION

Quality, lifelong education for all which is accessible, inclusive and relevant to individual, national and global needs and value systems



Preface

The syllabus was produced as a result of the Curriculum review process carried out by the Ministry of Education, Science, Vocational Training and Early Education under the auspices of the Curriculum Development Centre (CDC). The curriculum reform process started way back in 1999 when the Ministry of Education commissioned five (5) curriculum studies which were conducted by the University of Zambia. These studies were followed by a review of the lower and middle basic and primary teacher education curriculum. In 2005 the upper basic education National survey was conducted and information from learners, parents, teachers, school managers, educational administrators, tertiary institutions traditional leaders civic leaders and various stakeholders in education was collected to help design a relevant curriculum,.

The recommendations provided by various stakeholders during the Upper Basic Education National survey of 2005 and National symposium on curriculum held in June 2009 guided the review process.

The review was necessitated by the need to provide an education system that would not only incorporate latest social, economic, technological and political developments but also equip learners with vital knowledge, skills and values that are necessary to contribute to the attainment of Vision 2030.

The syllabus has been reviewed in line with the Outcome Based Education principles which seek to link education to real life experiences that give learners skills to access, criticize analyze and practically apply knowledge that help them gain life skills. Its competences and general outcomes are the expected outcomes to be attained by the leaners through the acquisition of knowledge, skills, techniques and values which are very important for the total development of the individual and the nation as a whole.

Effective implementation of Outcome Based Education requires that the following principles be observed: clarity of focus, Reflective designing, setting high expectations for all learners and appropriate opportunities.

It is my sincere hope that this Outcome Based syllabus will greatly improve the quality of education provided at Junior Secondary School as defined and recommended in various policy documents including Educating Our Future`1996 and the Zambia Education Curriculum Framework `2013.

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Acknowledgement

The syllabus presented here is a result of broad-based consultation involving several stakeholders within and outside the education system.

Many individuals, institutions and organizations were consulted to gather their views on the existing syllabus and to accord them an opportunity to make suggestions for the new syllabus. The Ministry of Education wishes to express heartfelt gratitude to all those who participated for their valuable contributions, which resulted in the development of this syllabus.

The Curriculum Development Centre worked closely with other sister departments and institutions to create this document. We sincerely thank the Directorate of Teacher Education and Specialized Services, the Directorate of Planning and Information, the Directorate of Human Resource and Administration, the Directorate of Open and Distance Education, the Examinations Council of Zambia, the University of Zambia, schools and other institutions too numerous to mention, for their steadfast support.

We pay special tribute to co-operating partners especially JICA and UNICEF for rendering financial technical support in the production of the syllabus.

C.N.M Sakala (Mrs)

Director-Standard and Curriculum

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SCIENCE, VOCATIONAL TRAINING AND EARLY EDUCATION

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Introduction

The Musical Arts Education syllabus aims at developing the musical instincts and expressions of young Zambians for the promotion of a creative, expressive, dynamic and unique range of musical experiences to be offered to the learners in Zambia. Musical Arts Education is expressed through three ways: Performing, Composing and Listening but these three cannot be treated as isolated areas. In this view, this syllabus has been written to ensure that performing, composing and listening are expressed as much as possible in each topic to promote holistic approach to teaching.

The activities under the three broad areas of performing, composing and listening are indicated below to guide the teacher:

Performing

- The use of the body as an instrument
- The use of the voice
- The manipulation of environmental sound sources
- The playing of musical instruments

Composing

- The spontaneous development of musical ideas through improvisation
- The communications of one musical intent through composing or arranging

Listening

- Analytical response to sound
- Analytical response to prescribed music
- Analytical response to performance

Methodology

In order to help the learners acquire the above stated skills, the following are some of the suggested teaching and learning methods that can be used:

- Demonstration
- Direct instruction
- Independent study
- Project work
- Enquiry/ exploration
- Observation
- Excursions
- Field work
- Research
- Practical
- Portfolio

- Group work
- Pair work

Time Allocation

The time allocated for this learning area is 8hours; translating in 12 periods/week.

Assessment

This syllabus recommends that two main types of assessment be undertaken. These are Continuous Assessment which is part of Formative assessment; and Summative assessment will be conducted at the end of the learning process.

RATIONALE

Music provides learners with an opportunity for creativity and self-expression and it helps to develop an aesthetic sensitivity to music in the learners regardless of their musical talents and abilities. Music is used as a tool to transmit the Zambian cultural heritage to succeeding generations. Through Music, learners acquire the knowledge, skills different and values that will enable them to have a life hood in the community. Music also provides an avenue for learners to express themselves through singing, dancing and instrument playing by participating in festivals both locally and internationally.

In addition, Music provides a natural platform and valuable opportunities to develop self-management skills, social and co-operative skills and character

In addition, Music provides a natural platform and valuable opportunities to develop self-management skills, social and co-operative skills and character building. It serves to complement other educational areas in promoting the desired outcomes of education. Music helps to cultivate healthy public relations, diplomacy, inculcates the spirit of teamwork, tolerance and acceptance of other peoples' cultures. It also enhances a peaceful, healthy mind and body (balanced positive altitudes and emotions) that results in holistic wellbeing of a learner.

GENERAL OUTCOMES

The Music Syllabus aims at developing the musical instincts and expressions of young Zambians for the promotion of a creative, expressive, dynamic and unique range of musical experiences.

GRADE: 8

COMPETENCIES

- Develop musical aesthetic sensitivity to, music in the environment regardless of culture from which music is coming from.
- Demonstrate ability to compose simple music using different sound sources

GENERAL OUTCOME(S)

- Develop positive altitude and appreciation of the role of music in the community.
- Acquire knowledge, skills, positive attitudes and values to demonstrate positive self-esteem through use of music.

	Sub-Topic	Specific Outcomes		Content	
Topic			Knowledge	Skills	Values
8.1.Musical Skills	8.1.1 Role of Music in Society	8.1.1.1. Identify the important roles music plays in the society.	Entertainment,Adverts, sensitisation,education, spirituality.		- Appreciation of the role of music in society.
	8.1.5 Introduction to Elements of music . 8.1.2 Listening	8.1.5.1Identify elements of music from the presented music 8.1.2.1 Listen to music structures	- Elements of music: Rhythm, Pitch/melody, Texture/harmony, styles, timbre (Tone Colour), form, style,	 Analysis of music structures. Acquiring the aural skills for music structures. Composing and performing in harmony. 	 Appreciation of structure in music. Cooperation in composing and performing music.
	8.1.3 Performing 8.1.4 Composing	8.1.3.1 Perform music using elemental structures 8.1.4.1 compose music using elemental structures .			

GENERAL OUTCOME(S):

- Develop knowledge, skills, and values in the composing and performing a variety of rhythmic patterns using rhythmic notations

- Demonstrate knowledge and practical skills in analysing, composing and performing different melodies from the tonic sofa.

Topic	Sub-Topic	Specific Outcomes		Content	
			Knowledge	Skills	Values
Rhythm	8.2.1.1. Metre and Time signature.	8.1.1.1 Identify pulse, metre and time signature in a given music excerpt.	- Pulse, metre and time signature		- Appreciation of pulse, meter and accent in a given music piece
	8.2.1.2. Rhythmic patterns and notations	8.1.2.1 Notate rhythms 8.1.2.2 Play rhythms	- Notation: semi brave, minim, crotchet, quavers, dot and a tie. Playing rhythms:	Sight reading of musical notes. Notation of rhythms with given	Innovation in notating musical phrases.Cooperation in playing rhythmic patterns.
		8.1.2.3 Sight read rhythmic notations 8.1.2.3 Compose rhythmic phrases using notations.	- Rhythmic patterns formetre duple, triple and quadruple - Sight reading	meter and time signature Composition of rhythmic patterns - Performing rhythmic patterns	

	8.3.1. Scalesand	8.3.1.1 Construct scales with	- Tonic sol-fa.	- Writing music	- Show innovation in
Melody	Accidentals	accidentals in major and	- Arrangement of tones	notes on the grand	constructing scales.
		minor mode.	and semitones in a	stave or clefs.	
		8.3.1.2 Play scales with	major and minor	- Sing tonic sol-fa	
		accidentals in major and	scales.	with accompanying	
		minor mode.	- Accidentals: sharps,	hand-signs.	
			natural, Flat, double	- Composing simple	
		8.3.1.2 Identify technical	flat and double sharp.	scale patterns.	
		names of notes of a	- Technical names:	- Playing sharpened	
		scale.	Tonic, supertonic,	and flattened notes	
			- Intervals: major,		
	8.3.2. Intervals.	8.3.2.1 Construct intervals and	minor, perfect	- Play intervals.	- Appreciation of
		their inversions.			numeric and qualitative
					intervals.

ENERAL OUTCOME(S):

- Develop skills to improve harmonisation of sounds by participation in a variety of music groups physical activities.

- Acquire knowledge, skills, positive attitudes and values to play various Zambian traditional instrument in a music ensemble.

Topic	Sub-Topic	Specific Outcomes		Content	
			Knowledge	Skills	Values
8.4. Harmony	8.4.1 Triads 8.4.2 Chords 8.4.3 Cadences	 8.4.1.1 Compose triads. 8.4.1.2 Perform triads. 8.4.2.1. IdentifyChords and the Dis- Chords. 8.4.3.2 Identify cadences. 	 Chords: conchords and dischords. Triads; root and inversion Plagal, Perfect, Imperfect, Interrupted 	 Harmonising given rhythms. Composing rhythmic chords. Performing given rhythms with chords at cadential points. 	- Creativity in composing and performing triads, chords and cadences.
Timbre (Tone Colour)	8.5.1. Texture 8.5.2. Sing in a choir 8.5.3. Zambian Instruments	8.5.1.1 Identify mono, homo and polyphonic music textures. 8.5.2.1 Sight sing choral excerpts. 8.5.3.1 Make and play some Zambian instruments.	 Monophonic, homophonic and polyphonic Choral voices; soprano bass, tenor, and bass. Classifications of Zambian instruments: membranophones , aerophones, Idiophones, and Chordophones. 	 Harmonising in different types of texture. Singing in choral pattern. Playing and Making instruments 	 Cooperation in singing choral songs. Appreciation in making and playing musical instruments.
Style	8.5.4. Traditional 8.5.5. Contemporary 8.5.6. Sacred	8.6.1.1. Perform Zambian music.	- Traditional, contemporary, and sacred music.	- Harmonisationtraditional, contemporary and sacred music forms.	- Creativity in performing Zambian musical styles.
Form	8.5.7. Binary, Ternary 8.5.8. Call and response	8.7.1.1. Perform music of varied forms	- Traditional, contemporary, and sacred music.	- Analysis of musical forms	- Appreciation of musical form.

GRADE: 9

COMPETENCIES

- Demonstrate analytical skills when listening to music pieces
- Demonstrate ability to make music with different types of musical instruments

GENERAL OUTCOME(S)

- Appreciate the role of music in the community.

- Acquire knowledge, skills, and values through the use of music.

	Sub-Topic	Specific Outcomes		Content		
Topic			Knowledge	Skills	Values	
Musical Skills And Development	9.1.1. Technology in Music.	9.1.1.1. Use computer to composesimple melodies. 9.1.1.1. Record music	- Composition, recording, filing music.	Using a computer to compose, analyse, listen and manage musical files.	 Appreciation of the computer in music creation and management. Responsibility in managing and storing music files. 	

GENERAL OUTCOME(S):

- Acquire knowledge, skills and values in the use of a variety of rhythmic patterns and melodies

 Demonstrate knowledge and practical skills inanalysing, composing and playing of rhythmic patterns made from rhythmic notations and different melodies from the tonic sofa..

Topic	Sı	ıb-Topic	Specific Outcomes				Content		
				Knowledge		Sk	ills	Va	lues
Rhythm	9.2.1	Choral conducting.	9.2.1.1 Perform choralmusic.9.2.1.2 Conduct a choir.	-	Choral conducting for: duple, triple and		Sight singing choral excerpts.	-	Creativity in drumming.
		-	9.2.1.1 Play drumfor choral accompaniment.	-	quadruple. Drum accompaniment for choir.	-	Coordination of distinct choral voices. Drumming for choral accompaniment.	-	Innovation in choral conducting. Cooperation in choralperformance.
Pitch/	9.3.1.	Choral pitch exercises.	9.3.2.1. Identify the key of the choral excepts. 9.3.2.2. Perform choral melody	-	Choral music scores for individual voices: soprano, alto, tenor,	-	Sight singing given music excepts. Voice projection.	-	Appreciation of various pitches for choral usage.
Melody			patterns at varied pitches.		and bass.	-	Instrument playing.		
	9.3.2.	Solo instrument playing	9.3.2.1. Play any Zambian Traditional instrument.	-	Zambian traditional instruments like Kalumbu, malimba, kalimba, umutolilo				
					etc.				

GENERAL OUTCOME(S):

- Develop skills to improve harmonisation of sounds by participation in a variety of music groups physical activities.

- Acquire knowledge, skills, positive attitudes and values to playvarious Zambian traditional instrument in a music ensemble.

Topic	Sub-Topic	Specific Outcomes		Content	
			Knowledge	Skills	Values
Texture /Harmony	9.4.1- Choral harmonywith instrument s	9.4.1.1. Sing and Play an instrumentto accompany choral harmony.	 Four-part sight singing in a: Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass Voice projection and word articulations (diction) Instrument playing. 	- Harmonic creativity.	 Creativity in choral excerpts Innovation in choral styles. Appreciation of choral diversity.
Timbre (Tone Colour)	9.5.1. Instrument Playing	9.5.1.1. Play locally available instruments skill-fully.	- Skill-fully playing of the instrument.	- Instrument Playing	- Creativityin playing a given instrument.
Form	9.6.1. Binary, Ternary,	9.1.1.1. Compare form of Zambian music with other musical forms.	 Zambian binary and ternary and other cultures, Choral dynamics (Binary/Ternary). 	- Analysis of Zambian musical forms and others.	- Appreciation of diverse musical forms.

Appendix 1

SCOPE AND SEQUENCE FOR MUSIC (GRADES 8 AND 9)

Theme (Topic)	GRADE 8	GRADE 9
Musical Skills	 Role of Music in Society Introduction to Elements of Music Listening Performing Composing 	Technology in music
Rhythm	Metre and Time SignatureRhythm patterns and Notations	Choral Conducting
Melody	Scales and AccidentalsIntervals	Choral Pitch exercisesSolo instrument playing
Harmony	TriadsChordsCadences	Choral harmony with instruments
Timbre (Tone Colour)	TextureSing in a ChoirZambian Instruments	Instrument playing
Style	TraditionalContemporarySacred	
Form	Binary Ternary Call and Response	Binary Ternary