

## **AQA information for GCSE Music 8271 NEA coursework and Summer Exam**

Because of the ongoing impacts of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, there are some changes to how GCSE Music will be assessed in 2022.

These changes are for 2022 only.

### **Performing music duration changes**

The following changes relate to 3.2 Performing music.

- Students will now need to submit either one solo performance with a duration of at least a minute and a half, or one ensemble performance with a duration of at least two minutes.
- A complete, unedited recording of the live performance must be submitted with the score or lead sheet for that performance (if available).
- Teachers will mark the piece out of 36. The mark will be scaled up to a maximum scaled mark of 72 (ie multiplied by two). The total mark for Performance therefore remains at 72.

### **Compositions a minimum of two minutes**

The following changes relate to 3.3 Composing music.

- Students will now need to compose one piece of music with a duration of at least two minutes.
- Compositions may be in response to a set brief or be freely composed.
- Submissions must include a complete recording of the composition with a score, lead sheet or written account produced by the student.
- Students don't have to perform their own composition.
- The recording may be computer generated.
- Teachers will mark the one piece out of 36. The mark will be scaled up to a maximum scaled mark of 72 (ie multiplied by two). The total mark for Composition therefore remains at 72.

## **Focus of the June 2022 exam on Understanding Music (Listening Exam)**

### **Section A**

The tracks used in section A will come from the following genres/styles within each of the areas of study:

#### **1 – Western classical tradition 1650 –1910**

- The Coronation Anthems and Oratorios of Handel
- The Orchestra Music of Haydn, Mozart and Beethoven
- The piano music of Chopin and Schumann
- The Requiem of the late Romantic period

#### **2 – Popular music**

- Music of Broadway 1950s to 1990s
- Rock music of 1960s and 1970s
- Film and computer gaming music 1990s to present
- Pop music 1990s to present

#### **3 – Traditional music**

- Blues music from 1920–1950
- Fusion music incorporating African and/or Caribbean music
- Contemporary Folk music of the British Isles

#### **4 – Western classical tradition since 1910**

- British music of Arnold, Britten, Maxwell-Davies and Tavene
- The orchestral music of Zoltán Kodály and Béla Bartók.
- Minimalist music of John Adams, Steve Reich and Terry Riley

### **Section B**

The extended questions will focus on the following study pieces:

- Mozart: Clarinet Concerto in A major, K. 622, 3rd movement, Rondo
- Prologue/Little Shop of Horrors (overture)
- Graceland
- Intermezzo from Háry János