

Progression of Knowledge, Skills and Elements Years 1-6

Musicianship Activities: Understanding Music, Improve Together

Notation Elements: Pulse, Rhythm, Pitch, Tempo, Dynamics

Children will:

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p>Use body percussion, instruments and voices.</p> <p>Find and keep a steady beat together.</p> <p>Begin to move in time with a steady beat/pulse.</p> <p>Copy back simple long and short rhythms with clapping.</p> <p>Copy back singing simple high and low patterns.</p> <p>Start to know and demonstrate the difference between pulse, rhythm and pitch.</p>	<p>Use body percussion, instruments and voices.</p> <p>Move in time and keep a steady beat together.</p> <p>Create their own rhythmic and melodic patterns.</p> <p>Continue to copy back simple rhythmic patterns using long and short.</p> <p>Continue to copy back simple melodic patterns using high and low.</p> <p>Understand the difference between creating a rhythm pattern and a pitch pattern.</p> <p>Sing short phrases independently.</p> <p>Continue to learn to watch and follow a steady beat.</p>	<p>Use body percussion, instruments and voices.</p> <p>Explore the time signatures of 2/4, 3/4 and 4/4.</p> <p>Internalise, keep and move in time with a steady beat in 4/4, 3/4 and 2/4 time.</p> <p>Find and keep a steady beat.</p> <p>Listen and copy more complex rhythmic patterns by ear or from notation.</p> <p>Copy back more complex melodic patterns.</p> <p>Copy back and improvise with rhythmic patterns using minims, crotchets, quavers and their equivalent rests.</p> <p>Copy back and improvise simple rhythmic patterns using semibreves, minims, dotted crotchets, crotchets, quavers and their rests.</p>	<p>Explore improvisation within major and minor scales, using the notes: C, D, E D, E, A F, G, A D, F, G</p> <p>Explore and begin to create personal musical ideas using the given notes for the unit.</p> <p>Understand that improvisation is about the children making up their own very simple tunes on the spot.</p> <p>Follow a steady beat and stay 'in time'.</p> <p>Improvise simple vocal patterns using 'question and answer' phrases.</p> <p>Understand the difference between creating a rhythm pattern and a pitch pattern.</p>	<p>Use body percussion, instruments and voices.</p> <p>Explore the time signatures of 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 5/4 and 6/8.</p> <p>Find and keep a steady beat.</p> <p>Listen and copy rhythmic patterns made of dotted minims, minims, dotted crotchets, crotchets, dotted quavers, triplet quavers, quavers, semiquavers and their rests, by ear or from notation.</p> <p>Copy back melodic patterns using the notes: C, D, E C, D, E, F, G, A, B D, E, F#, G, A A, B, C, D, E, F#, G F, G, A, B\flat, C, D, E G, A, B, C, D, E, F#</p> <p>Find and keep a steady beat.</p>	<p>Use body percussion, instruments and voices.</p> <p>Explore the time signatures of 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 5/4 and 6/8.</p> <p>Find and keep a steady beat.</p> <p>Listen and copy rhythmic patterns made of minims, dotted crotchets, crotchets, dotted quavers, triplet quavers, quavers, semiquavers and their rests, by ear or from notation.</p> <p>Copy back melodic patterns using the notes: D, E, F, G, A C, D, E, F, G, A, B G, A, B, C, D, E, F# D, E, F#, G, A, B, C# A, B, C, D, E, F, G</p>

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	<p>Begin to understand that the speed of the beat can change, creating a faster or slower pace (tempo).</p> <p>Play copy-back rhythms, copy a leader, and invent rhythms for others to copy on untuned and tuned percussion.</p> <p>Create rhythms using word phrases as a starting point.</p> <p>Recognise long and short sounds, and match them to syllables and movement.</p>	<p>Copy back and improvise simple melodic patterns using the notes: C, D, E G, A, B F, G, A A, B, C</p> <p>Understand the beginnings of formal notation, linking sounds to symbols, and understand that music has its own language.</p> <p>Start learning about basic music theory:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduce and understand the differences between crotchets and paired quavers. • Play and sing in the time signatures of 2/4, 3/4 and 4/4. • Create rhythms using word phrases as a starting point. • Identify the names of some pitched notes on a staff. • Identify if a song is major or minor in tonality. 		<p>Listen and copy rhythmic patterns made of dotted minims, minims, dotted crotchets, crotchets, dotted quavers, triplet quavers, quavers, semiquavers and their rests, by ear or from notation.</p> <p>Copy back various melodic patterns.</p>	<p>Listen and copy rhythmic patterns made of minims, dotted crotchets, crotchets, dotted quavers, triplet quavers, quavers, semiquavers and their rests, by ear or from notation.</p>

Activity: Listening (Listen and Respond)

Elements: Pulse, Rhythm, Pitch, Tempo, Dynamics, Timbre, Texture, Structure

Children will:

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p>Move, dance and respond in any way they can when listening.</p> <p>Describe their thoughts and feelings when listening to the music, including why they like or don't like the music.</p> <p>Talk about any instruments they might hear and perhaps identify them.</p> <p>Recognise some band and orchestral instruments.</p> <p>Identify a fast or slow tempo.</p> <p>Identify loud and quiet sounds as an introduction to understanding dynamics.</p> <p>Talk about any other music they have heard that is similar.</p> <p>Begin to understand where the music fits in the world.</p> <p>Begin to understand different styles of music.</p>	<p>Find and try to keep a steady beat.</p> <p>Invent different actions to move in time with the music.</p> <p>Move, dance and respond with their bodies in any way they can.</p> <p>Describe their thoughts and feelings when hearing the music.</p> <p>Describe what they see in their individual imaginations when listening to the piece of music.</p> <p>Talk about why they like or don't like the music.</p> <p>Talk about any other music they have heard that is similar.</p> <p>Identify a fast or slow tempo.</p>	<p>Talk about the style of the music.</p> <p>Share their thoughts and feelings about the music together.</p> <p>Find the beat or groove of the music.</p> <p>Invent different actions to move in time with the music.</p> <p>Talk about what the song or piece of music means.</p> <p>Talk about the style of the music.</p> <p>Identify and describe their feelings when hearing the music, including why they like or don't like the music.</p> <p>Use appropriate musical language to describe and discuss the music.</p> <p>Start to use musical concepts and elements more confidently when talking about the music.</p>	<p>Talk about the words of the song.</p> <p>Think about why the song or piece of music was written.</p> <p>Find and demonstrate the steady beat.</p> <p>Identify 2/4, 3/4, and 4/4 metre.</p> <p>Identify the tempo as fast, slow or steady.</p> <p>Discuss the structures of songs.</p> <p>Explain what a main theme is and identify when it is repeated.</p> <p>Identify:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call and response • A solo vocal/instrumental line and the rest of the ensemble • A change in texture - The articulation of certain words • Programme music 	<p>Talk about feelings created by the music.</p> <p>Justify a personal opinion with reference to the musical elements.</p> <p>Find and demonstrate the steady beat.</p> <p>Identify 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 6/8 and 5/4 metre.</p> <p>Identify instruments by ear and through a range of media.</p> <p>Discuss the structure of the music with reference to the verses, bridge, repeat signs, chorus and final chorus, improvisation, call and response, and AB form.</p> <p>Explain a bridge passage and its position in a song.</p> <p>Recall by ear memorable phrases heard in the music.</p> <p>Explain the role of a main theme in musical structure.</p>	<p>Talk about feelings created by the music.</p> <p>Justify a personal opinion with reference to the musical elements.</p> <p>Identify 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 6/8 and 5/4 metre.</p> <p>Identify the following instruments by ear and through a range of media: bass guitar; electric guitar; percussion; sections of the orchestra such as brass, woodwind and strings; electric organ; congas; piano and synthesisers; and vocal techniques such as scat singing.</p> <p>Identify the sound of a Gospel choir and soloist, a Rock band, a symphony orchestra and A cappella groups.</p> <p>Discuss the structure of the music with reference to the verse, chorus, bridge and instrumental break.</p>

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	<p>Mark the beat of a listening piece by tapping or clapping, and recognise tempo as well as changes in tempo.</p> <p>Identify loud and quiet sounds as an introduction to understanding dynamics.</p> <p>Walk in time to the beat of a piece of music.</p> <p>Describe differences in tempo and dynamics with more confidence.</p> <p>Recognise some band and orchestral instruments.</p> <p>Continue to talk about where music might fit into the world.</p> <p>Begin to understand that there are different styles of music.</p> <p>Discuss the style(s) of the music.</p> <p>Discuss what the song or piece of music might be about.</p>	<p>Recognise that some instruments are band instruments and some are orchestral instruments.</p> <p>Identify specific instruments if they can.</p> <p>Talk about where the music fits into the world.</p> <p>Think about and discuss why the song or piece of music was written and what it might mean.</p> <p>Discuss the style of the music and any other music they have heard that is similar.</p>	<p>Know and understand what a musical introduction is and its purpose.</p> <p>Recall by ear memorable phrases heard in the music.</p> <p>Identify major and minor tonalities.</p> <p>Recognise the sound and notes of the pentatonic scale by ear and from notation.</p> <p>Describe legato and staccato.</p> <p>Recognise the style of music they are listening to.</p> <p>Recognise the following styles and any important musical features that distinguish each style: 20th and 21st Century Orchestral, Reggae, Soul, R&B, Pop, Folk, Jazz, Disco, Musicals, Classical, Rock, Gospel, Romantic, Choral, Funk and Electronic Dance Music.</p>	<p>Understand what a musical introduction is and know its purpose.</p> <p>Explain rapping.</p> <p>Identify major and minor tonalities.</p> <p>Recognise the sound and notes of the pentatonic and Blues scales, by ear and from notation.</p> <p>Identify the musical style of a song or piece of music.</p> <p>Recognise the following styles and any key musical features that distinguish each style: 20th and 21st Century Orchestral, Gospel, Pop, Minimalism, Rock 'n' Roll, South African Pop, Jazz: Contemporary, Reggae, Film Music, Hip Hop, Funk, Romantic and Musicals.</p>	<p>Explain a bridge passage and its position in a song.</p> <p>Recall by ear memorable phrases heard in the music.</p> <p>Explain the role of a main theme in musical structure.</p> <p>Understand what a musical introduction and outro are and know their purpose.</p> <p>Identify major and minor tonalities and chord triads.</p> <p>Identify the musical style of a song, using some musical vocabulary to discuss its musical elements.</p> <p>Recognise the following styles and any key musical features that distinguish the style: 20th and 21st Century Orchestral, Soul, Pop, Hip Hop, Jazz: Swing, Rock, Disco, Romantic, Zimbabwean Pop, R&B, Folk, Gospel, Salsa, Reggae, Musicals and Film Music.</p>

Activity: Singing (Learn to Sing the Song)

Elements: Pulse, Rhythm, Pitch, Tempo, Dynamics, Structure

Children will:

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p>Sing, rap or rhyme as part of a choir/group.</p> <p>Begin to demonstrate good singing posture – standing up straight with relaxed shoulders.</p> <p>Sing unit songs from memory.</p> <p>Perhaps have a go at singing a solo.</p> <p>Try to understand the meaning of the song.</p> <p>Try to follow the leader or conductor.</p> <p>Add actions and/or movement to a song.</p>	<p>Sing as part of a choir.</p> <p>Have a go at singing a solo.</p> <p>Demonstrate good singing posture.</p> <p>Sing songs from memory.</p> <p>Sing with more pitch accuracy.</p> <p>Understand and follow the leader or conductor.</p> <p>Sing and try to communicate the meaning of the words.</p> <p>Listen for being 'in time' or 'out of time'.</p> <p>Add actions and perhaps movement to a song.</p>	<p>Sing as part of a choir and in unison.</p> <p>Have a go at singing a solo.</p> <p>Demonstrate good singing posture.</p> <p>Sing the unit songs from memory.</p> <p>Sing with attention to clear diction.</p> <p>Sing more expressively, with attention to breathing and phrasing.</p> <p>Discuss what the song or piece of music might be about.</p> <p>Follow the leader or conductor confidently.</p> <p>Sing with attention to the meaning of the words.</p> <p>Listen for being 'in time' or 'out of time', with an awareness of following the beat.</p> <p>Perform actions confidently and in time.</p> <p>Sing a widening range of unison songs, of varying styles and structures.</p>	<p>Sing as part of a choir with awareness of size: the larger the choir, the thicker and richer the musical texture.</p> <p>Rehearse and learn songs from memory and/or with notation.</p> <p>Sing in different time signatures: 2/4, 3/4 and 4/4.</p> <p>Demonstrate good singing posture.</p> <p>Demonstrate vowel sounds, blended sounds and consonants.</p> <p>Sing 'on pitch' and 'in time'.</p> <p>Sing expressively, with attention to breathing and phrasing.</p> <p>Sing expressively, with attention to staccato and legato.</p> <p>Talk about the different styles of singing used for different styles of song.</p> <p>Talk about how the songs and their styles connect to the world.</p>	<p>Sing in unison and parts, and as part of a smaller group.</p> <p>Sing a second part in a song.</p> <p>Rehearse and learn songs from memory and/or with notation.</p> <p>Sing in 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 5/4 and 6/8 metre.</p> <p>Sing 'on pitch' and 'in time'.</p> <p>Self-correct if lost or out of time.</p> <p>Sing expressively, with attention to breathing and phrasing.</p> <p>Sing expressively, with attention to dynamics and articulation.</p> <p>Develop confidence as a soloist.</p> <p>Talk about the different styles of singing used for different styles of song.</p> <p>Talk confidently about how connected they feel to the music and how it connects to the world.</p> <p>Respond to a leader or conductor.</p>	<p>Rehearse and learn songs from memory and/or with notation.</p> <p>Sing a broad range of songs as part of a choir, including those that involve syncopated rhythms, with a good sense of ensemble and performance.</p> <p>This should include observing rhythm, phrasing, accurate pitching and appropriate style.</p> <p>Continue to sing in parts, where appropriate.</p> <p>Sing in 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 5/4 and 6/8.</p> <p>Demonstrate and maintain good posture and breath control whilst singing.</p> <p>Sing with and without an accompaniment.</p> <p>Sing syncopated melodic patterns.</p> <p>Lead a singing rehearsal.</p> <p>Talk about the different styles of singing used in the various styles of song visited throughout this year.</p> <p>Discuss with one another how connected they are to the music and songs, and how the songs and styles are connected to the world.</p>

Activity: Playing Instruments (Play Your Instruments with the Song)

Elements: Pulse, Rhythm, Pitch, Tempo, Dynamics, Timbre, Texture, Structure

Children will:

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p>Rehearse and learn to play a simple melodic instrumental part by ear.</p> <p>Play a part on a tuned or untuned instrument by ear.</p> <p>Learn to treat instruments carefully and with respect.</p> <p>Rehearse and perform their parts within the context of the unit song.</p> <p>Learn to play together with everybody while keeping in time with a steady beat.</p> <p>Perform short, repeating rhythm patterns (ostinati or riffs) while keeping in time with a steady beat.</p>	<p>Rehearse and learn to play a simple melodic instrumental part by ear.</p> <p>Play a part on a tuned or untuned instrument by ear (either Part 1, Part 2 or the optional Easy Part).</p> <p>Rehearse and perform their parts within the context of the unit song.</p> <p>Learn to treat instruments carefully and with respect.</p> <p>Play together as a group while keeping in time with a steady beat.</p> <p>Perform short, repeating rhythm patterns (ostinati or riffs) while keeping in time with a steady beat.</p>	<p>Rehearse and learn to play a simple melodic instrumental part, by ear or from notation, in C major, F major, G major and E major.</p> <p>Develop facility in playing tuned percussion or a melodic instrument, such as the violin or recorder.</p> <p>Play a part on a tuned instrument by ear or from notation.</p> <p>Play the instrumental part they are comfortable with and swap when appropriate.</p> <p>Treat instruments carefully and with respect.</p> <p>Play the right notes with secure rhythms.</p> <p>Play together as a group while keeping the beat.</p> <p>Listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader.</p> <p>Play their instruments with good posture and technique.</p>	<p>Rehearse and learn to play a simple melodic instrumental part, by ear or from notation, in C major, F major, G major, D major and D minor.</p> <p>Rehearse and perform their parts within the context of the unit song.</p> <p>Treat instruments carefully and with respect.</p> <p>Play the right notes with secure rhythms.</p> <p>Play together as a group while keeping the beat.</p> <p>Listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader.</p> <p>Play their instruments with good posture and technique.</p>	<p>Rehearse and learn to play one of four differentiated instrumental parts, by ear or from notation, in the tonal centres of C major, F major, G major, E^b major, C minor and D minor.</p> <p>Play a part on a tuned instrument, by ear or from notation.</p> <p>Treat instruments carefully and with respect.</p> <p>Play the right notes with secure rhythms.</p> <p>Rehearse and perform their parts within the context of the unit song.</p> <p>Play together as a group while keeping the beat.</p> <p>Listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader.</p> <p>Play their instruments with good posture.</p> <p>Begin to understand how to rehearse a piece of music in order to improve.</p>	<p>Rehearse and learn to play one of four differentiated instrumental parts, by ear or from notation, in the tonal centres of C major, F major, G major, D major, E major, A major, E^b major, D minor and F minor.</p> <p>Play a melody, following staff notation written on one stave and using notes within an octave range; make decisions about dynamic range, including very loud (fortissimo), very quiet (pianissimo), moderately loud (mezzo forte) and moderately quiet (mezzo piano).</p> <p>Play a part on a tuned instrument, by ear or from notation.</p> <p>Treat instruments carefully and with respect.</p> <p>Play the right notes with secure rhythms. Rehearse and perform their parts within the context of the unit song.</p> <p>Play together with everybody while keeping the beat.</p> <p>Listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader.</p> <p>Play their instruments with good posture.</p> <p>Understand how to rehearse a piece of music in order to improve. Play a more complex part.</p>

Creating: Improvising (Improvise with the Song)

Elements: Pulse, Rhythm, Pitch, Tempo, Dynamics, Structure

Children will:

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p>Explore improvisation within a major and minor scale, using the notes: C, D, E D, E, A F, G, A D, F, G</p> <p>Explore and begin to create personal musical ideas using the given notes for the unit.</p> <p>Understand that improvisation is about the children making up their own very simple tunes on the spot.</p> <p>Follow a steady beat and stay 'in time'.</p> <p>Improvise simple vocal patterns using 'question and answer' phrases.</p> <p>Understand the difference between creating a rhythm pattern and a pitch pattern.</p>	<p>Explore improvisation within a major scale, using the notes: C, D, E C, G, A G, A, B F, G, A</p> <p>Begin to create personal musical ideas using the given notes.</p> <p>Understand that improvisation is about the children making up their own very simple tunes on the spot.</p> <p>Follow a steady beat and stay 'in time'.</p> <p>Work with partners and in the class to improvise simple 'question and answer' phrases, to be sung and played on untuned percussion, creating a musical conversation.</p>	<p>Explore improvisation within a major scale, using the notes: C, D, E C, D, E, F, G C, D, E, G, A G, A, B G, A, B, D, E G, A, B, C, D F, G, A F, G, A, C, D</p> <p>Structure musical ideas (eg using echo or 'question and answer' phrases) to create music that has a beginning, middle and end.</p> <p>When improvising, follow a steady beat and stay 'in time'.</p> <p>Become more skilled in improvising; perhaps try more notes and rhythms, including rests or silent beats.</p> <p>Think about creating music with 'phrases' made up of notes, rather than simply lots of notes played one after the other.</p>	<p>Explore improvisation within a major scale, using the notes: C, D, E C, D, E, G, A C, D, E, F, G D, E, F# D, E, F#, A, B</p> <p>Explore improvisation within a major scale, using more notes.</p> <p>Improvise using a limited range of pitches on the instruments they are learning, making use of musical features, including smooth (legato) and detached (staccato) articulation.</p> <p>Improvise over a simple chord progression /groove.</p>	<p>Explore improvisation within a major and minor scale, using the following notes: C, D, Eb, F, G C, D, E, F, G C, D, E, G, A F, G, A, Bb, C D, E, F, G, A</p> <p>Improvise over a simple groove, responding to the beat and creating a satisfying melodic shape.</p> <p>Experiment with using a wider range of dynamics, including very loud (fortissimo), very quiet (pianissimo), moderately loud (mezzo forte) and moderately quiet (mezzo piano).</p> <p>Follow a steady beat and stay 'in time'.</p> <p>Become more skilled in improvising; perhaps try more notes and rhythms.</p> <p>Become more skilled in improvising; perhaps try to use melodic jumps (intervals) that might get higher and lower.</p> <p>Explore rhythm patterns created from quavers, crotchets, semiquavers, minims and their rests. Include rests or silent beats.</p> <p>Think about creating music with 'phrases' made up of notes, rather than just lots of notes played one after the other.</p> <p>Include smooth (legato) and detached (staccato) articulation when playing notes.</p>	<p>Explore improvisation within a major scale, using the notes: C, D, E, F, G G, A, Bb, C, D G, A, B, C, D F, G, A, C, D</p> <p>Improvise over a groove, responding to the beat, creating a satisfying melodic shape with varied dynamics and articulation.</p> <p>Follow a steady beat and stay 'in time'.</p> <p>Become more skilled in improvising, perhaps trying more notes and rhythms.</p> <p>Include rests or silent beats.</p> <p>Think about creating music with 'phrases' made up of notes, rather than just lots of notes played one after the other.</p> <p>Challenge themselves to play for longer periods, both as soloists and in response to others in a group.</p>

Creating: Composing (Compose with the Song, Create a Graphic Score, Compose with a Theme, Music Notepad, Quickbeats)

Elements: Pulse, Rhythm, Pitch, Tempo, Dynamics

Children will:

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p>Begin to understand that composing is like writing a story with music.</p> <p>Explore sounds and create their own melody.</p> <p>Perform their simple composition/s using two, three, four or five notes.</p> <p>Use simple notation if appropriate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create a simple melody using crotchets and minims. <p>C, D C, D, E C, D, E, F C, D, E, F, G</p> <p>Start and end on the note C.</p>	<p>Continue to understand that composing is like writing a story with music.</p> <p>Perform their simple composition/s using two, three, four or five notes.</p> <p>Start their tune/s on note one and end it on note one.</p> <p>Use simple notation if appropriate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create a simple melody using crotchets and minims. <p>C, D C, D, E C, D, E, F C, D, E, F, G</p> <p>Start and end on the note C (C major).</p>	<p>Create a simple melody using crotchets, minims and perhaps paired quavers:</p> <p>C, D C, D, E C, D, E, G C, D, E, G, A</p> <p>Start and end on the note C (pentatonic on C).</p> <p>C, D C, D, E C, D, E, F C, D, E, F, G</p> <p>Start and end on the note C (C major).</p> <p>F, G F, G, A F, G, A, B^b F, G, A, B^b, C</p> <p>Start and end on the note F (F major).</p>	<p>Create a melody using crotchets, minims, quavers and their rests.</p> <p>Use a pentatonic scale:</p> <p>C, D C, D, E C, D, E, G C, D, E, G, A</p> <p>Start and end on the note C (pentatonic on C).</p> <p>C, D C, D, E C, D, E, F C, D, E, F, G</p> <p>Start and end on the note C (C major).</p> <p>A, B A, B, C A, B, C, D A, B, C, D, E</p> <p>Start and end on the note A (A minor).</p>	<p>Create a melody using crotchets, quavers and minims, and perhaps semibreves and semiquavers, plus all equivalent rests.</p> <p>Use a pentatonic and a full scale.</p> <p>Use major and minor tonality:</p> <p>F, G F, G, A F, G, A, B^b F, G, A, B^b, C</p> <p>Start and end on the note F (F major).</p> <p>G, A G, A, B G, A, B, C G, A, B, C, D</p> <p>Start and end on the note G (G major).</p>	<p>Create a melody using crotchets, quavers and minims, and perhaps semibreves and semiquavers, plus all equivalent rests.</p> <p>Use a pentatonic and a full scale.</p> <p>Use major and minor tonality:</p> <p>C, D C, D, E C, D, E, F C, D, E, F, G</p> <p>Start and end on the note C (C major).</p> <p>G, A G, A, B G, A, B, D G, A, B, D, E</p> <p>Start and end on the note G (pentatonic on G).</p> <p>G, B^b G, B^b, C G, B^b, C, D G, B^b, C, D, F</p> <p>Start and end on the note G (minor pentatonic on G).</p>

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p>F, G F, G, A F, G, A, C F, G, A, C, D</p> <p>Start and end on the note F.</p> <p>D, F D, F, G D, F, G, A D, F, G, A, C</p> <p>Start and end on the note D.</p> <p>Begin to explore and create using graphic scores:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create musical sound effects and short sequences of sounds in response to music and video stimuli. • Use graphic symbols, dot notation and stick notation, as appropriate, to keep a record of composed pieces. • Create a story, choosing and playing classroom instruments. • Create and perform your own rhythm patterns with stick notation, including crotchets, quavers and minims. • Use music technology, if available, to capture, change and combine sounds. 	<p>G, A G, A, B G, A, B, D G, A, B, D, E</p> <p>Start and end on the note G (pentatonic on G).</p> <p>F, G F, G, A F, G, A, C F, G, A, C, D</p> <p>Start and end on the note F (pentatonic on F).</p> <p>Explore and create graphic scores:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create musical sound effects and short sequences of sounds in response to music and video stimuli. • Use graphic symbols, dot notation and stick notation, as appropriate, to keep a record of composed pieces. • Create a story, choosing and playing classroom instruments. • Create and perform your own rhythm patterns with stick notation, including crotchets, quavers and minims. • Use music technology, if available, to capture, change and combine sounds. 	<p>G, A G, A, B G, A, B, D G, A, B, D, E</p> <p>Start and end on the note G (pentatonic on G).</p> <p>Successfully create a melody in keeping with the style of the backing track.</p> <p>This could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Composing over a simple chord progression • Composing over a simple groove • Composing over a drone. <p>Include a home note, to give a sense of an ending; coming home.</p> <p>Perform their simple composition/s, using their own choice of notes.</p> <p>Give the melody a shape.</p> <p>Describe how their melodies were created.</p>	<p>D, E D, E, F D, E, F, G D, E, F, G, A</p> <p>Start and end on the note D (D minor).</p> <p>G, A G, A, B G, A, B, D G, A, B, D, E</p> <p>Start and end on the note G (pentatonic on G).</p> <p>Successfully create a melody in keeping with the style of the backing track.</p> <p>This could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Composing over a simple chord progression • Composing over a simple groove • Composing over a drone. <p>Include a home note to give a sense of an ending; coming home.</p> <p>Use music technology, if available, to capture, change and combine sounds.</p>	<p>G, A G, A, B G, A, B, D G, A, B, D, E</p> <p>Start and end on the note G (pentatonic on G).</p> <p>Understand how chord triads are formed and play them on tuned percussion, melodic instruments or keyboards.</p> <p>Perform simple, chordal accompaniments.</p> <p>Create a melody using crotchets, quavers and minims, and perhaps semibreves and semiquavers, plus all equivalent rests.</p> <p>Use a pentatonic and a full scale, as well as major and minor tonalities.</p> <p>Understand the structure of the composition.</p> <p>Explain its musical shape, identifying melodic intervals (a melody that leaps) and melodic steps (a melody that moves to the next note).</p>	<p>D, E D, E, F D, E, F, G D, E, F, G, A</p> <p>Start and end on the note D (D minor).</p> <p>F, G F, G, A F, G, A, B\flat F, G, A, B\flat, C</p> <p>Start and end on the note F (F major).</p> <p>F, G F, G, A F, G, A, C F, G, A, C, D</p> <p>Start and end on the note F (pentatonic on F).</p> <p>Plan and compose an eight or 16-beat melodic phrase using a pentatonic scale, eg C, D, E, G, A, and incorporate rhythmic variety and interest.</p> <p>Play this melody on available tuned percussion and/or orchestral instruments.</p> <p>Notate this melody.</p>

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
		<p>Start to use simple structures within compositions, eg introduction, verse and chorus or AB form.</p> <p>Use simple dynamics.</p> <p>Create a tempo instruction.</p> <p>Compose song accompaniments on tuned and untuned percussion, using known rhythms and note values.</p> <p>Use simple rhythmic combinations of minims, crotchets and paired quavers with their corresponding rests to create rhythm patterns.</p> <p>Music Notepad Compose a standalone piece of music which includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A time signature • A treble clef • Four or six bars • The correct notes for the scale and key signature • Rhythmic combinations of minims, crotchets and paired quavers, with their corresponding rests • Expression /dynamics - A melody that starts and ends on note one • A description of how their melodies were created. 	<p>Start to use simple structures within compositions, eg introduction, verse and chorus or AB form.</p> <p>Use simple dynamics.</p> <p>Create a tempo instruction.</p> <p>Compose song accompaniments on tuned and untuned percussion, using known rhythms and note values.</p> <p>Create a melody using crotchets, minims, quavers and their rests.</p> <p>Use a pentatonic scale.</p> <p>Begin to understand the structure of the composition.</p> <p>Explain its musical shape, identifying melodic intervals (a melody that leaps) and melodic steps (a melody that moves to the next note).</p> <p>Perform their simple composition/s using their own choice of notes.</p> <p>Music Notepad Compose a standalone piece of music which includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A time signature • A treble clef • Four or six bars • The correct notes for the scale and key signature • Rhythmic combinations of minims, crotchets and paired quavers, with their corresponding rests • Expression/dynamics - Structured musical ideas (eg using echo or ‘question and answer’ phrases) to create music that has a beginning, middle and end • A melody that starts and ends on note one • A description of how their melodies were created. 	<p>Include a home note to give a sense of an ending; coming home.</p> <p>Perform their simple composition/s, using their own choice of notes.</p> <p>Successfully create a melody in keeping with the style of the backing track.</p> <p>Create their composition/s with an awareness of the basic chords in the backing track.</p> <p>Music Notepad Compose a standalone piece of music which includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A time signature - A treble clef • Four, six or eight bars • The correct notes for the scale and key signature • Rhythmic combinations of semibreves, minims, crotchets and paired quavers, with their corresponding rests • Expression/dynamics • Structured musical ideas (eg using echo or ‘question and answer’ phrases) to create music that has a beginning, middle and end • A melody that starts and ends on note one - A description of how their melodies were created. 	<p>Either of these melodies can be enhanced with rhythmic or simple chordal accompaniment.</p> <p>Create a simple chord progression.</p> <p>Compose a ternary (ABA form) piece.</p> <p>Use available music software/apps to create and record it, discussing how musical contrasts are achieved.</p> <p>Use music technology, if available, to capture, change and combine sounds.</p> <p>Create music in response to music and video stimuli.</p> <p>Start to use and understand structures within compositions, eg introductions, multiple verse and chorus sections, AB form or ABA form (ternary form).</p> <p>Use rhythmic variety.</p> <p>Compose song accompaniments, perhaps using basic chords.</p> <p>Use a wider range of dynamics, including fortissimo (very loud), pianissimo (very quiet), mezzo forte (moderately loud) and mezzo piano (moderately quiet).</p> <p>Use a pentatonic and a full scale, as well as major and minor tonalities.</p>

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
					<p>Create a melody using crotchets, quavers and minims, and perhaps semibreves and semiquavers, plus all equivalent rests.</p> <p>Explain its musical shape, identifying melodic intervals (a melody that leaps) and melodic steps (a melody that moves to the next note).</p> <p>Include a home note to give a sense of an ending; coming home.</p> <p>Perform their simple composition/s, using their own choice of notes.</p> <p>Successfully create a melody in keeping with the style of the backing track and describe how their melodies were created.</p> <p>Create their composition/s with an awareness of the basic chords in the backing track.</p> <p>Music Notepad Compose a standalone piece of music which includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● A time signature ● A treble clef ● Four, six, eight or 12 bars ● The correct notes for the scale and key signature ● Rhythmic combinations of semibreves, minims, crotchets, paired quavers, semiquavers and their rests ● Expression/dynamics ● Structured musical ideas (eg using echo or ‘question and answer’ phrases) to create music that has a beginning, middle and end. ● A melody that starts and ends on note one. ● A description of how their melodies were created.

Performing (Perform the Song)

Elements: Pulse, Rhythm, Pitch, Tempo, Dynamics, Timbre, Texture, Structure

Children will:

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p>Rehearse a song and perform it to an audience, explaining why the song was chosen.</p> <p>Add actions and perhaps movement to the song.</p> <p>Perform the song from memory.</p> <p>Follow the leader or conductor.</p> <p>Talk about the performance afterwards, expressing what was enjoyed and what they think could have been better.</p> <p>When planning, rehearsing, introducing and performing the song:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduce the performance. • Begin to play tuned and untuned instruments musically within the performance. • Begin to use the voice expressively and creatively by singing simple songs. • Begin to play together as a group /band /ensemble. • Show their understanding of the Musical Spotlight and Social Question, and how they have influenced the performance. 	<p>Rehearse a song and then perform it to an audience, explaining why the song was chosen.</p> <p>Add actions to the song.</p> <p>Show a simple understanding of the Musical Spotlight and Social Question, and how they have influenced the performance.</p> <p>Perform the song from memory.</p> <p>Follow the leader or conductor.</p> <p>Continue to play tuned and untuned instruments musically within the performance.</p> <p>Continue to use the voice expressively and creatively by singing simple songs.</p> <p>Continue to play together as a group /band /ensemble.</p> <p>Talk about the performance afterwards; saying what they enjoyed and what they think could have been better.</p>	<p>Plan, rehearse and perform for an audience a song that has been learnt in the lesson, from memory or with notation, and with confidence.</p> <p>Explain why the song was chosen.</p> <p>Show their understanding of the Musical Spotlight and Social Question, and how they have influenced their performance.</p> <p>Follow the leader or conductor.</p> <p>Talk about the strengths of the performance, how they felt and what they would like to change.</p> <p>Introduce the performance with an understanding of what the song is about and comment on any other relevant connections.</p>	<p>Rehearse and enjoy the opportunity to share what has been learnt in the lessons.</p> <p>Perform, with confidence, a song from memory or using notation.</p> <p>Play and perform melodies following staff notation, using a small range, as a whole class or in small groups.</p> <p>Include instrumental parts/improvisatory sections/composed passages within the rehearsal and performance.</p> <p>Explain why the song was chosen, including its composer and the historical and cultural context of the song.</p> <p>Communicate the meaning of the words and articulate them clearly.</p>	<p>Create, rehearse and present a holistic performance for a specific purpose, for a friendly but unfamiliar audience.</p> <p>Perhaps perform in smaller groups, as well as with the whole class.</p> <p>Perform a range of repertoire pieces and arrangements, combining acoustic instruments to form mixed ensembles, including a school orchestra.</p> <p>Perform from memory or with notation, with confidence and accuracy.</p> <p>Include instrumental parts/improvisatory sections/composed passages within the rehearsal and performance.</p>	<p>Create, rehearse and present a holistic performance for a specific event, for an unfamiliar audience, with a detailed understanding of the musical, cultural and historical contexts.</p> <p>Perform a range of songs as a choir in school assemblies, school performance opportunities and to a wider audience.</p> <p>Perform from memory or with notation.</p> <p>Understand the value of choreographing any aspect of a performance.</p> <p>Understand the importance of the performing space and how to use it.</p> <p>Rehearse and lead parts of the performance, individually or as a group.</p>

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
		<p>Include any actions, instrumental parts/improvisatory ideas/composed passages within the rehearsal and in the performance.</p> <p>Reflect on feelings about sharing and performing, eg excitement, nerves, enjoyment, etc.</p>	<p>Reflect on the performance and how well it suited the occasion.</p> <p>Discuss and respond to any feedback; consider how future performances might be different.</p>	<p>Explain why the song was chosen, including its composer and the historical and cultural context of the song.</p> <p>A student will lead part of the rehearsal and part of the performance.</p> <p>Record the performance and compare it to a previous performance; explain how well the performance communicated the mood of each piece.</p> <p>Discuss and talk musically about the strengths and weaknesses of a performance.</p> <p>Collect feedback from the audience and reflect on how future performances might be different.</p>	<p>Record the performance and compare it to a previous one.</p> <p>Collect feedback from the audience and reflect on how the audience believed in/supported the performance.</p> <p>Discuss how the performance might change if it were repeated in a larger/smaller performance space.</p>

Connecting Across the Curriculum

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p>Topics include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Counting ● Days of the week ● Parts of the body ● Counting backwards from 10 ● Animals from around the world ● Insects ● Our planet/our solar system ● Stories ● Shapes ● Friendship and building relationships ● Kindness, respect and helping one another ● Responsibility ● Families and traditions ● Communication ● Using your imagination ● Life in different countries ● Nature, the environment ● Connections with the past ● Culture and communities ● Storytelling and entertainment ● Individuality and self-expression 	<p>Topics include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The importance of communication ● Working and playing together ● Stories ● Caring about other people ● Developing morals and ethics ● Music from different parts of the world ● Playing in a band together ● Nature: the sun ● Looking after the planet ● Identity and accepting one another ● Friendship and building relationships ● Kindness, respect and empathy ● Responsibility ● Families and traditions ● Communication ● Using your imagination ● Life in different countries ● Culture and communities ● Connections with the past ● Storytelling and entertainment ● Society and current events ● Celebrating differences 	<p>Topics include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Your place in your family ● Making friends and understanding each other ● Developing morals and ethics ● Using your imagination ● Life in different countries ● The way people lived ● Families ● Nature, the environment ● Caring for the planet ● History and connections with the past ● Kindness and helping one another ● Connecting and interacting with others ● Responsibility ● Entertainment, storytelling and folklore ● Society and current events ● Social justice ● Identity and accepting others ● Expressing yourself ● Culture and traditions: festivals, holidays, celebrations 	<p>Topics include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Friends and people we meet ● How people and children used to live ● Connecting with history and the way people lived in the past ● Music from different cultures ● Music and dancing ● Music and freedom ● Making friends and building interpersonal relationships ● Kindness and empathy ● Developing morals and ethics ● Communication, connecting and interacting with others ● Responsibility ● Families, your place in your family ● Using your imagination ● Life in different countries ● Culture and communities ● Traditions: festivals, holidays, celebrations ● Nature and environmental protection ● Habitats and ecosystems ● Entertainment, storytelling and folklore ● Society and current events ● Social justice and politics ● Acceptance, tolerance and respect ● Personal identity, self-expression and individuality 	<p>Topics include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● School ● Heroes ● The solar system ● Space ● Freedom ● Friendship and building interpersonal relationships ● Kindness and helping one another, empathy ● Connecting/interacting with and understanding others ● Responsibility ● Families, your place in your family ● Using your imagination ● Life in different countries ● Nature, the environment ● Connections with history and the way people lived in the past ● Entertainment, storytelling and folklore ● Current events and society ● Social justice and politics ● Acceptance, tolerance and respect ● Personal identity, self-expression and individuality ● Culture and communities ● Traditions: festivals, holidays, celebrations ● Sustainability and environmental protection ● Habitats and ecosystems ● Our solar system 	<p>Topics include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Understanding feelings ● Friendship, kindness and respect ● Standing up for democracy and eliminating oppression ● Knowing our cultural roots ● Engaging to protect and care for planet Earth: ecosystems, recycling, etc ● Helping one another and empathy ● Communicating with others ● Families, culture and tradition ● Creativity and using your imagination ● Life in different countries ● Culture and communities ● Nature, the environment ● History and connections with the past ● Entertainment, storytelling and folklore ● Society and current events ● Politics and social justice ● Acceptance, tolerance and respect ● Personal identity, self-expression and individuality ● Traditions: festivals, holidays, celebrations ● Environmental protection and sustainability ● Habitats and ecosystems ● Our solar system and caring for the planet