### **Mount Charles School Music Progression Map**

melody.
---------

### **National Curriculum strand: Listening and appraising**

	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Knowledge		To know 5 songs off by heart.  To know what the songs are about.	To know five songs off by heart.  To know some songs, have a chorus or a response/answer	To know five songs from memory and who sang them or wrote them. To know the style of the five songs.  To choose one song	To know five songs from memory and who sang them or wrote them. To know the style of the five songs.	To know five songs from memory, who sang or wrote them, when they were written and, why?	To know five songs from memory, who sang or wrote them, when they were written and why?
		To know and recognise the sound and names of some of the	part.  To know that songs have a musical style.	and be able to talk about:  Its lyrics: what the song is about	To choose one song and be able to talk about:  Some of the style indicators of that	To know the style of the five songs and to name other songs in those styles.	To know the style of the songs and to name other songs from the Units in those styles.
		instruments they use.  Notice how a change of pitch	To learn how songs can tell a story or describe an idea.  Identify different	Any musical dimensions featured in the song, and where they are used (texture, dynamics, tempo,	song (musical characteristics that give the song its style).	To choose two or three other songs and be able to talk about:	To choose three or four other songs and be able to talk about:
		is used to create an effect.	qualities of sound (timbre) i.e. smooth, scratchy, clicking, ringing, and how they are made.	rhythm and pitch)  Identify the main sections of the song (introduction, verse, chorus etc.)	The lyrics: what the song is about.  Any musical dimensions featured in the song and where	Some of the style indicators of the songs (musical characteristics that give the songs their style)	The style indicators of the songs (musical characteristics that give the songs their style)
			Listen to music in a minor key, recognising small steps in the music.	Name some of the instruments they heard in the song  Begin to develop an understanding and appreciation of music	they are used (texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm and pitch).  Identify the main sections of the	The lyrics: what the songs are about  Any musical dimensions featured in the songs and where	The lyrics: what the songs are about  Any musical dimensions featured in the songs and where

				from different musical traditions.  Listen to pieces of music that have cleverly combined words and music and compare how different composers have approached it.	song (introduction, verse, chorus etc).  Name some of the instruments they heard in the song.	they are used (texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm and pitch)  Identify the main sections of the songs (intro, verse, chorus etc.)  Name some of the instruments they heard in the songs  The historical context of the songs. What else was going on at this time?	they are used (texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm, pitch and timbre)  Identify the structure of the songs (intro, verse, chorus etc.)  Name some of the instruments used in the songs  The historical context of the songs. What else was going on at this time, musically and historically?  Know and talk about that fact that we each have a musical identity
Skills	Develop listening skills, identifying dynamics across a range of different musical styles.  Identify and describe contrasts in tempo and dynamics.  Begin to use musical terms (louder/quieter, faster/slower, higher/ lower).	Listen and move in time to the song.  Respond to musical characteristics through movement.  Identify a simple song structure and rhyme pattern.	Listen to, recognise, and play echoing phrases by ear.  Listen and respond to music verbally or physically.  Recognise and respond to changes of speed (tempo), volume (dynamics),	To confidently identify and move to the pulse.  To think about what the words of a song mean.  To take it in turns to discuss how the song makes them feel.  Listen carefully and respectfully to other	To confidently identify and move to the pulse.  To talk about the musical dimensions working together in the Unit songs e.g. if the song gets louder in the chorus (dynamics).	To identify and move to the pulse with ease.  To compare two songs in the same style, talking about what stands out musically in each of them, their similarities and differences.	To identify and move to the pulse with ease.  To think about the message of songs.  To compare two songs in the same style, talking about what stands out musically in each of them, their

Respond to music in a		and pitch (high/	people's thoughts	Talk about the	Listen carefully and	similarities and
range	Recognise the	low) using music	about the music.	music and how it	respectfully to	differences.
of ways e.g.	difference	vocabulary, or		makes them feel.	other people's	u
movement, mark	between a	movement.	Listen and identify		thoughts about the	Listen carefully and
making, writing.	pattern with		where notes in the	Listen carefully and	music.	respectfully to
	notes (pitched)	Listen to a variety	melody of the song go	respectfully to	11100101	other people's
Enjoy moving freely	and without	of music and show	down and up.	other people's	Recognise	thoughts about the
and expressively to	(unpitched).	the following	aomi ana api	thoughts about the	individual	music.
music.	(anpremea)	durations with		music.	instruments and	
11143101	Listen	actions 'walk'	Identify differences in	11105101	voices by ear.	To talk about the
Use appropriate hand	actively by	(crotchet) and	songs from around the	Begin to use	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	musical dimensions
actions to mark a	responding to	'jogging' (quavers).	world, i.e. instruments,	musical	Talk about the	working together in
changing pitch.	musical signals	J-888 (-	beat, tempo and	terminology when	music using	the Unit songs.
	and musical	Understand how	describe using musical	describing music.	appropriate	and annual angul
Listen to a piece of	themes using	beats can be	vocabulary.		vocabulary.	Explore the
classical music and	movement.	grouped into	,	Recognise	,	influences on an
respond through		patterns and	Identify how the pitch	elements of the	Identify the	artist by comparing
dance.	Create a	identify them in	and melody of a song	music that	structure of songs	pieces of music
	musical	familiar songs.	has been developed	establishes the	and analyse songs	from different
Listen to a range of	movement	Ü	using symmetry.	mood and	to appreciate the	genres.
sea-related pieces of	picture.	Notice how a	,	character e.g. the	role of metaphor.	J
music and respond	•	change of pitch is	Develop active listening	rhythm.	·	Recognise and
with movement.	Move and rock	used to create an	skills by responding to	•	Understand	identify features of
	to music to	effect.	musical themes	Talk about the	techniques for	timbre/
	develop a		through movement.	effect of particular	creating a song and	instrumentation
Find the beat in a	sense of beat.	Listen and copy		instrument sounds	develop a greater	and expression in
partner clapping game.		vocal and rhythm	Understand the	(timbre).	understanding of	an extract of
	Copy short	patterns	structure of rondo form		the song writing	recorded music.
	rhythm	accurately, in tune,	(A-B-A-C-A).	Identify how the	process.	
	patterns by ear.	and in time with a		pitch and melody		Understand
		steady beat.	Experience call-and	of a song has been	Listen and copy	techniques for
	Develop		response patterns	developed using	back simple	creating a song and
	awareness of		through moving with a	symmetry.	rhythmic and	develop a greater
	duration and		partner.		melodic patterns.	understanding of
	the ability to			Listen and identify		the song writing
	move slowly to			similarities and	Listen to drum	process.
	music.		Listen and copy back	differences	patterns and riffs	
			stepwise phrases using	between acoustic	and copy them on	Listen to a piece of
			mi-re-do.	guitar styles.	voices,	music identifying

	Create art work, drawing	Develop a knowledge	Listen to pieces of	instruments, and clapping rhythms.	where the texture of the music
	freely and	and understanding of	music that have	0.000	changes.
	imaginatively in	the origins, history, and	cleverly combined	Develop listening	
	response to a	social context of	words and music	skills and an	Recognise and
	piece of music.	Reggae music.	and compare how	understanding of	identify key
			different	how different	musical features
			composers have	instrumental parts	such as rhythm,
			approached it.	interact (texture)	tempo, timbre,
				by responding to	structure, and
			Compare and	each part through	instruments.
			understand that	movement.	
			the pentatonic		Use musical
			scale features in	Listen and respond	vocabulary and
			lots of music	to music using	knowledge to
			traditions and	drawings and	discuss similarities
			cultures.	words.	and differences in
					pieces of music.
			Recognise and	Recognise that	
			copy rhythms and	music can describe	Listen to drum
			pitches C-D-E.	feelings and tell a	patterns and riffs
			Identity similarities	story.	and copy them on
			and differences		voices, instruments, and
			between folk and		clapping rhythms.
			folk-rock styles		ciapping mytillis.
			TOIN TOUR SLYIES		
NI.	ational Curriculum stran	d. Cinging and pl	oving instruc	a onto	

#### National Curriculum strand: Singing and playing instruments

	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Knowledge	Instrument learned:	Instruments	Instruments	Instruments learned:	Instruments	Instruments	Instruments
	BODY PERCUSSION	learned:	learned:	• DJEMBE	learned:	learned:	learned:
	<ul> <li>GENERAL</li> </ul>	BODY	<ul> <li>RECORDER</li> </ul>	• CHIMES	• CHIMES	<ul> <li>UKULELES</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>UKULELE</li> </ul>
	PERCUSSION	PERCUSSIO	• CHIMES	<ul> <li>RECORDER</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>RECORDER</li> </ul>	• CHIMES	<ul> <li>SAMBA</li> </ul>
		N	<ul> <li>UNTUNED</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>UNTUNED</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>UKULELE</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>RECORDER</li> </ul>	
		• CHIMES	PERCUSSION	PERCUSSION	<ul> <li>UNTUNED</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>BRASS</li> </ul>	
					PERCUSSION		

To sing or rap nursery	• GENERAL	To confidently	To know and be able to		To know and	To know and
rhymes and simple	PERCUSSIO	know and sing five	talk about:	To know and be	confidently sing	confidently sing
songs from memory.	N	songs from		able to talk about:	five songs and their	five songs and their
		memory.	Singing in a group can		parts from	parts from
Songs have sections.	To confidently	•	be called a choir	Singing in a group	memory, and to	memory, and to
	sing or rap five	To know that		can be called a	sing them with a	sing them with a
	songs from	unison is everyone	Leader or conductor: A	choir	strong internal	strong internal
	memory and	singing at the same	person who the choir		pulse.	pulse.
	sing them in	time.	or group follow	Leader or	•	•
	unison.			conductor: A	To choose a song	To know about the
		Songs include	Songs can make you	person who the	and be able to talk	style of the songs
	Learn the	other ways of using	feel different things e.g.	choir or group	about:	so you can
	names of the	the voice e.g.	happy, energetic or sad	follow		represent the
	notes in their	rapping (spoken			Its main features	feeling and context
	instrumental	word).	Singing as part of an	Songs can make		to your audience.
	part from		ensemble or large	you feel different	Singing in unison,	
	memory or	To know why we	group is fun, but that	things e.g. happy,	the solo, lead	To choose a song
	when written	need to warm up	you must listen to each	energetic or sad	vocal, backing	and be able to talk
	down.	our voices.	other.		vocals or rapping	about:
				Singing as part of		
	Learn the	Learn the names of	To know why you must	an ensemble or	To know what the	Its main features
	names of the	the notes in their	warm up your voice.	large group is fun,	song is about and	
	instruments	instrumental part		but that you must	the meaning of the	Singing in unison,
	they are	from memory or		listen to each	lyrics	the solo, lead
	playing.	when written		other.		vocal, backing
		down.			To know and	vocals or rapping
	Treat			Texture: How a	explain the	
	instruments	Know the names of		solo singer makes a	importance of	To know what the
	carefully and	untuned		thinner texture	warming up your	song is about and
	with respect.	percussion		than a large group	voice	the meaning of the
		instruments played				lyrics
	Play a tuned	in class.		To know why you	To know and be	
	instrumental			must warm up your	able to talk about:	To know and
	part with the			voice.		explain the
	song they				Different ways of	importance of
	perform.			To know and be	writing music down	warming up your
				able to talk about:	– e.g. staff	voice
	Listen to and				notation, symbols	
	follow musical					

		instructions from a leader.			The instruments used in class (a glockenspiel, recorder or ukulele.).  Other instruments they might play or be played in a band or orchestra or by their friends.	The notes C,D,E,F,G,A,B+C on the treble stave	To know and be able to talk about:  Different ways of writing music down — e.g. staff notation, symbols  The notes C,D,E,F,G,A,B+C on the treble stave
							The instruments they might play or be played in a band or orchestra or by their friends.
Skills	To sing along with a pre-recorded song and add actions.	Learn about voices, singing notes of different	Learn about voices singing notes of different pitches (high and low).	To sing in unison and in simple two-parts.  To demonstrate a good	To sing in unison and in simple twoparts.	To sing in unison and to sing backing vocals.	To sing in unison and to sing backing vocals.
	To sing along with the backing track.	pitches (high and low).	Learn that they can make different	singing posture.  To follow a leader	To demonstrate a good singing posture.	To enjoy exploring singing solo.	To enjoy exploring singing solo. To listen to the group
	Sing with a sense of pitch, following the	Learn that they can make	types of sounds with their voices –	when singing.	To follow a leader	To listen to the group when	when singing.
	shape of the melody with voices.	different types of sounds with	you can rap (spoken word with	To enjoy exploring singing solo.	when singing.	singing.	To demonstrate a good singing
	Mark the beat of the song with actions.	their voices – you can rap or say words in	rhythm). Learn to find a	To sing with awareness of being 'in tune'.	To enjoy exploring singing solo.	To demonstrate a good singing posture.	posture.  To follow a leader
	Use the voice to adopt	rhythm.	comfortable singing position.	To have an awareness	To sing with awareness of being	To follow a leader	when singing.
	different roles and characters.	Learn to start and stop	Learn to start and	of the pulse internally when singing.	'in tune'.  To re-join the song	when singing.	To experience rapping and solo
	Match the pitch of a	singing when following a	stop singing when following a leader.	Sing a call-and-	if lost.	To experience rapping and solo	singing.
	four note (la-so-mi-do) call-and response	leader.		response song in		singing.	To listen to each other and be aware

song. Sing a tune with	Sing a	Play the song's	groups, holding long	To listen to the	To listen to each	of how you fit into
'stepping' and 'leaping'	cumulative	melody on a tuned	notes confidently.	group when	other and be aware	the group.
notes.	song from	percussion	•	singing.	of how you fit into	
	memory,	instrument.	Play melodic and		the group.	To sing with
Play a steady beat on	remembering		rhythmic	Sing in a gospel		awareness of being
percussion	the order of	Sing with good	accompaniments to a	style with	To sing with	'in tune'.
instruments.	the verses and	diction to	song.	expression and	awareness of being	
	play classroom	emphasise word		dynamics.	'in tune'.	Sing a syncopated
Perform actions to	instruments to	play.	Sing by improvising			melody accurately
music.	mark the beat.		simple melodies and	Sing part 1 of a	Sing a sea shanty	and in tune.
		Sing a unison song	rhythms.	partner song	expressively, with	
Adapt to the changing	Copy a leader,	rhythmically and in		rhythmically.	accurate pitch and	Sing and play their
speed of a song,	show pitch	tune.	Perform crotchet and		a strong beat.	own arrangement
marking the beat with	shape with		quaver actions (walk	Sing by improvising		of a song together
actions.	actions and	Play percussion	and jogging) on the	simple melodies	Play bass notes,	in time.
	sing using me-	instruments	beat and adapt these	and rhythms.	chords, or rhythms	
Play a rhythmic	re-do.	expressively	actions when the speed		to accompany	Sing accurately in
accompaniment on		representing the	of the music changes.	Sing with clear	singing.	two parts, with
percussion	Sing a unison	character of their		articulation,		dynamic contrast
instruments.	song	composition.	Play a one note part	expression, and	Sing with	and expression.
	rhythmically		contributing to the	actions.	expression and an	
Sing and play a rising	and in tune.	Sing small intervals	chords accompanying		appreciation of the	Sing a round
and falling melody,		accurately and	the verse.	Sing swung	song's history and	accurately and in a
following the shape	Play percussion	confidently, and		rhythms lightly and	purpose, perform	legato style.
with voices and on	instruments	vary dynamic	Accompany themselves	accurately.	for an audience as	D (
tuned percussion.	expressively	contrast.	singing a call-and-	Laamaan	part of	Perform in a vocal
Cina in call and	representing	Dlavaniana	response song with a	Learn an	Remembrance	percussion style.
Sing in call-and-	the character of their	Play a piece	drone.	instrumental part	services, or a class	Dlay drum nattarns
response and change voices to make a		following a graphic	Create rhythmic	and play as part of a whole class	history topic assembly.	Play drum patterns, basslines and riffs
	composition.	score.	accompaniments based	performance.	assembly.	on a variety of
buzzing sound.	Change voice	Chant rhythmically	around arpeggios and	periorillance.		instruments as part
Play an	to suit different	and perform both	crotchet, quaver	Sing part 2 of a	Sing a song in two	of a group.
accompaniment using	characters	unison and in a	durations.	partner song	parts with	or a group.
tuned and untuned	while	round.	adiations.	rhythmically.	expression and an	Sing in three parts
percussion and	performing	Touriu.	Sing a syncopated	Tily cillincally.	understanding of	with good
recognise a change in	appropriate	Chant and play	melody confidently and	Sing with	its origins.	ensemble and
tempo.	actions.	rhythms (using the	with a sense of style.	expression and a	011811101	accurate pitching.
	2.20701101	durations of 'walk'	3 361136 31 367161	5.1p. 6551611 4114 4		accarace bicomig.

Sing and play songs with a call-and-response structure and a stepping tune phrase (C-D-E).  Play sea effects on tuned percussion instruments.  Play different instruments with control.  Sing a song while performing a sequence of dance steps.  Play a two-note accompaniment, marking the pulse on tuned or untuned percussion.	Play contrasting accompanimen ts to reinforce the verse structure.  Chant together rhythmically, marking rests accurately.  Play a simple ostinato on untuned percussion.  Sing an echo song while tapping the beat, and clap the rhythm understanding there is one beat for each syllable.  Sing a simple singing game and play a partner clapping game while singing a song.	(crotchet), 'jogging' (quavers) and 'shh' (crotchet rests) from stick notation.  Perform composed pieces for an audience.  Create, interpret and perform simple graphic scores.  Sing clearly articulated words, smoothly and together in time.  Mark the beat by tapping, clapping, and swinging to the music.  Sing and chant songs and rhymes expressively.  Learn an interlocking spoken part and perform a rock 'n' roll-style song confidently in two	Perform call-and-response rhythms by ear using word rhythms and transfer rhythms to instruments.  Perform vocal percussion as part of a group.	sense of the style of the song.  Play an instrumental as part of a whole-class performance.	Perform in a vocal percussion style.  Play drum patterns, basslines and riffs on a variety of instruments as part of a group.  Sing a chorus in three parts, and sing following the score.  Play a melodic riff or melody of the chorus by ear.  Play an accompaniment using tuned percussion instruments to accompany singing.  Sing unaccompanied in two or three parts, with an understanding of the song's purpose. Play a simple accompaniment on tuned instruments.	Play bass notes and chords to accompany improvised melodies on tuned percussion, ukulele, keyboard and samba instruments.  Sing a melody with attention to phrasing.  Sing with expression and accuracy of rhythm and pitch.  Play chords to accompany the song.
	song. Create, interpret and	confidently in two parts. Play an			tuned instruments.	
	perform simple graphic scores.	introduction on tuned percussion.				

Sing familiar	Playan	
	Play an accompaniment on	
songs in low		
and high	tuned percussion.	
voices,		
recognising		
higher and		
lower.		
Perform		
actions to		
music,		
reinforcing a		
sense of beat.		
Sense of peat.		
Sing and chant		
songs and		
rhymes		
expressively.		
Play untuned		
percussion		
instruments,		
and use		
movement, to		
mark the beat		
and recognise a		
change in		
metre.		
Play the		
response		
sections on		
tuned		
percussion		
using the		
correct mallet		
hold.		

## **National Curriculum strand: Composing and improvising**

	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Knowledge		Understands that improvisation is about making up your own tunes on the spot.  Understands that when someone	Improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot.  When someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not	To know and be able to talk about improvisation:  Improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot  When someone improvises, they make up their own tune that	To know and be able to talk about improvisation:  Improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot  When someone improvises, they	To know and be able to talk about improvisation:  Improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot  When someone improvises, they	To know and be able to talk about improvisation:  Improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot  When someone improvises, they
	improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to	written down and belongs to them.  Everyone can improvise, and you can use one or two notes.	has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them  To know that using one or two notes confidently is better	make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them.  To know that using	make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them.  To know that using	make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them.  To know that using	
		them and that everyone can improvise!  Composing is like writing a story with music.	Composing is like writing a story with music.	To know that if you improvise using the notes you are given, you cannot make a mistake	one or two notes confidently is better than using five  To know that if you improvise using the notes you are	one or two notes confidently is better than using five  To know that if you improvise using the notes you are	one, two or three notes confidently is better than using five  To know that if you improvise using the notes you are
				To know and be able to talk about: A composition: music that is created by you and kept in some way. It's like writing a story. It can be played or	given, you cannot make a mistake To know that you can use some of the riffs you have heard in the Challenges in your improvisations.	given, you cannot make a mistake To know that you can use some of the riffs you have heard in the Challenges in your improvisations	given, you cannot make a mistake To know that you can use some of the riffs and licks you have learnt in the Challenges in

				performed again to your friends.  Different ways of recording compositions (letter names, symbols, audio etc.)	To know and be able to talk about:  A composition: music that is created by you and kept in some way. It's like writing a story. It can be played or performed again to your friends.  Different ways of recording compositions (letter names, symbols, audio etc.)	To know three well-known improvising musicians.  To know and be able to talk about:  A composition: music that is created by you and kept in some way. It's like writing a story. It can be played or performed again to your friends.  A composition has pulse, rhythm and pitch that work together and are shaped by tempo, dynamics, texture and structure  Notation: recognise the connection between sound and symbol	your improvisations  To know three well-known improvising musicians.  To know and be able to talk about:  A composition: music that is created by you and kept in some way. It's like writing a story. It can be played or performed again to your friends.  A composition has pulse, rhythm and pitch that work together and are shaped by tempo, dynamics, texture and structure  Notation: recognise the connection
Skills	Explore making sound with voices and percussion instruments; new words and actions, to	Clap and Improvise – Listen and clap back, then listen and clap your own	Clap and Improvise  – Listen and clap back, then listen and clap your own answer (rhythms of words).	Improvise using instruments in the context of the song they are learning to perform.	Improvise using instruments in the context of the song they are learning to perform.	Improvise using instruments in the context of a song to be performed.	Improvise using instruments in the context of a song to be performed.

and the street of the street o			Dia and Lance to	Dia di	Dia and Cara David	Dia I Com Doub
create different	answer		Play and Improvise –	Play and Improvise	Play and Copy Back	Play and Copy Back
feelings and moods.	(rhythms of	Take it in turns to	Using your instruments,	<ul><li>Using your</li></ul>	<ul> <li>copy back using</li> </ul>	- copy back using
	words).	improvise using	listen and play your	instruments, listen	instruments. Use	instruments. Use
Explore storytelling		one or two notes.	own answer using one	and play your own	the two notes.	the two notes.
elements in the music	Take it in turns		or two notes.	answer using one,		
and create a class	to improvise	Improvise rhythms		two or three notes.	Play and Improvise	Play and Improvise
story inspired by the	using one or	along to a backing	Compose a pentatonic		You will be using	You will be using
piece.	two notes.	track using the	ostinato.	Improvise using the	up to three notes:	up to three notes:
		note C or G.		voice and	Question and	Question and
Make up a simple	Compose music		Compose a simple song	instruments on the	Answer using	Answer using
accompaniment using	to march to	Select instruments	using symmetry to	notes of the	instruments. Use	instruments. Use
percussion	using tuned	and compose	develop a melody,	pentatonic scale.	two notes in your	two notes in your
instruments.	and untuned	music to reflect an	structure, and rhythmic		answer. Always	answer. Always
	percussion.	animal's character.	accompaniment.	Create atmospheric	start on a G.	start on a G.
Explore the range and				music for a scene		
capabilities of voices	Experiment	Experiment with	Create clapping	with a given set of	Improvisation! You	Improvisation! You
through vocal play.	with timbre to	timbre to create	patterns using the	instruments.	will be using up to	will be using up to
	create	aquarium inspired	durations crotchet,		three notes.	three notes.
Improvise music to	aquarium	music and draw	crotchet rest, pair of	Compose a simple	Improvise with a	Improvise with a
accompany a story,	inspired music	the sounds using	quavers.	song using	feeling for the style	feeling for the style
considering how to	and draw the	graphic symbols.		symmetry to	of music	of music
match sound with	sounds using		Transfer clapping	develop a melody,		
story element	graphic	Compose a	patterns to tuned	structure, and	Compose body	Compose a
i.e.timbre, high/low	symbols.	sequence of	instruments and as a	rhythmic	percussion	syncopated melody
		sounds in response	group create a layered	accompaniment	patterns to	using the notes of
Make up new lyrics	Explore using	to a given stimulus.	piece of music.	comprising	accompany a sea	the C major scale.
and accompanying	timbre,	_		crotchet, quaver	shanty.	
actions.	dynamics and	Compose 4-beat	Compose a 4-beat	and minim		'Doodle' with
	pitch to tell a	patterns.	rhythm pattern to play	durations.	Write these out	sound, playing
Develop a song by	story.		during instrumental		using rhythm grids.	around with pitch
composing new words		Structure short	sections.	Improvise		and rhythm to
and adding	Compose word	musical ideas to		('doodle') with	'Doodle' with	create a strong
movements and props.	patterns and	form a larger	Invent a drone	voices and	sound, playing	hook.
	melodies using	piece.	accompaniment for a	instruments over	around with pitch	
Improvise music with	mi-re-do (E-D-		song they are singing.	the chords in a	and rhythm to	Create fragments
different instruments,	C).	Compose musical		song.	create a strong	of songs that can
following a conductor		sound effects in	Improvise and explore a	ŭ	hook.	develop into fully
and compose music	Compose	response to a	variety of ways in which	Explore how		fledged songs.
based on characters	musical sound	stimulus and	,	timbre, dynamics		

1	and stories developed through listening to Beethoven's 5th symphony.	effects and short sequences of sounds in	improvise question-and answer conversations	words can be used to create music.  Create word rhythm	and texture can be used for impact in a fanfare.	Create fragments of songs that can develop into fully fledged songs.	Improvise extended melodies using the pentatonic scale.
	Beethoven's 5th	sequences of sounds in response to a stimulus.  Improvise question-and-answer conversations using percussion instruments.  Make up new lyrics and create short body percussion patterns to accompany the song.  Learn how the notes of the composition can be written down and changed if	answer		a fanfare.  Compose a fanfare using a small set of notes, and short repeated rhythms.  Improvise and explore a variety of ways in which words can be used to create music and communicate atmosphere and effect.  Record the composition in any way appropriate that recognises the connection between sound and symbol (e.g. graphic/pictorial notation).  Compose a short piece using major	develop into fully	using the pentatonic scale.  Compose an 8-bar piece on percussion, using given rhythms in 3-time with the option of adding chords F and C major.  Compose groove based pieces demonstrating an understanding of drum grooves and bass lines, and how these fit together to create memorable and catchy riffs.  Improvise over the chords C minor and G7.  Record the
		necessary.  Create rhythm patterns,	Compose rhythm patterns to accompany the		and/or minor chords. Invent simple patterns using rhythms and	Record the composition in any way appropriate	composition in any way appropriate that recognises the connection
		patterns, sequencing them, and 'fixing' them as	•		using rhythms and notes C-D-E, structuring short ideas into a bigger	way appropriate that recognises the connection between sound	connection between sound and symbol (e.g. graphic/pictorial
		compositions			piece.	and symbol (e.g.	notation).

using simple	Notate, read, and	graphic/pictorial	Create a piece in
notation.	follow a 'score'.	notation)	ternary form using
			a pentatonic scale,
Attempt to	Improvise using a	Create a piece in	and containing an
record	pentatonic scale.	ternary form using	accompaniment,
compositions		a pentatonic scale,	contrasting
with stick and	Create	and containing an	dynamics and
other	accompaniment	accompaniment,	tempo.
notations.	patterns to a	contrasting	
	pentatonic song	dynamics and	Notate ideas to
Create musical	using graphic and	tempo.	form a simple score
phrases from	staff notation to		to play from.
new word	represent musical	Notate ideas to	
rhythms that	ideas	form a simple score	Create a rhythmic
children invent.		to play from.	piece for drums
			and percussion
		Create a	instruments.
		soundscape for	
		some of the	
		creatures in the	
		world.	

# **National Curriculum strand: Performing**

	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Knowledge	A performance is sharing music.	To know that a performance is sharing music	A performance is sharing music with an audience.	To know and be able to talk about:	To know and be able to talk about:	To know and be able to talk about:	To know and be able to talk about:
		with other people, called an audience.	A performance can be a special occasion and	Performing is sharing music with other people, an audience	Performing is sharing music with other people, an audience	Performing is sharing music with other people, an audience.	Performing is sharing music with an audience.
			involve a class, a year group or a whole school.	It can be to one person or a group	A performance doesn't have to be a drama! It can be to one person or to each other	A performance doesn't have to be a drama! It can be	A performance doesn't have to be a drama! It can be to one person or to
			An audience can include your	You need to know and have planned	3. 33 33 33 34 34 34	to one person or to each other	each other

			parents and friends.	everything that will be performed  You must sing or rap the words clearly and play with confidence  A performance can be a special occasion and involve an audience including of people you don't know  It is planned and different for each occasion  It involves communicating feelings, thoughts and ideas about the song/music	You need to know and have planned everything that will be performed  You must sing or rap the words clearly and play with confidence  A performance can be a special occasion and involve an audience including people you don't know  It is planned and different for each occasion  It involves communicating feelings, thoughts and ideas about the song/music	Everything that will be performed must be planned and learned  You must sing or rap the words clearly and play with confidence  A performance can be a special occasion and involve an audience including of people you don't know  It is planned and different for each occasion  A performance involves communicating ideas, thoughts and feelings about the song/music	Everything that will be performed must be planned and learned  You must sing or rap the words clearly and play with confidence  A performance can be a special occasion and involve an audience including of people you don't know  It is planned and different for each occasion  A performance involves communicating ideas, thoughts and feelings about the song/music
Skills	Perform any of the nursery rhymes by singing and adding actions or dance.	Choose a song they have learnt from the Scheme and	Choose a song they have learnt from the Scheme and perform it.	To choose what to perform and create a programme.	To choose what to perform and create a programme.	To choose what to perform and create a programme.	To choose what to perform and create a programme.
	Perform any nursery rhymes or songs adding a simple instrumental part.	perform it.  They can add their ideas to the performance.	They can add their ideas to the performance.	To communicate the meaning of the words and clearly articulate them.	· ·	To communicate the meaning of the words and clearly articulate them.	To communicate the meaning of the words and clearly articulate them.

Record the	Record the	Record the	To talk about the best	To communicate	To talk about the	
performance to talk	performance	performance and	place to be when	the meaning of the	venue and how to	To talk about the
about.	and say how	say how they were	performing and how to	words and clearly	use it to best	venue and how to
	they were	feeling about it.	stand or sit.	articulate them.	effect.	use it to best
	feeling about it					effect.
			To record the	To talk about the	To record the	
			performance and say	best place to be	performance and	To record the
			how they were feeling,	when performing	compare it to a	performance and
			what they were pleased	and how to stand	previous	compare it to a
			with what they would	or sit.	performance.	previous
			change and why.			performance.
				To record the	To discuss and talk	
				performance and	musically about it –	To discuss and talk
				say how they were	"What went well?"	musically about it –
				feeling, what they	and "It would have	"What went well?"
					been even better	and "It
				were pleased with	if?"	
				what they would		would have been
				change and why.		even better if?"

#### **National Curriculum strand: Notation**

EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	Crotchet (walk notes)  Recognise how graphic symbols can represent sound.  Attempt to record compositions with stick and other notations.	Crotchets Quavers Minims Crotchet rests Time signature  Recognise how graphic symbols can represent sound.  Create rhythm patterns,	Crotchets Quavers Minims Crotchet rests Semibreves  Recognise different arrangements of m- r-d from dot notation.  Notate, read, and	Move to music marking the beat with action durations for crotchets, quavers, minims.  Create accompaniment patterns to a pentatonic song using graphic and staff notation to represent musical ideas	Respond to music with action durations for crotchet, minim, semiquaver, and dotted quaver semiquaver.  Understand the differences between 3/4 and 4/4 time signatures." Listen and explore a	Notate ideas to form a simple score to play from.
		sequencing them,	follow a score	Compose a simple song using symmetry to	range of timbres to	

and 'fixing' them as	develop a melody,	use in the creation	
compositions using	structure, and rhythmic	of a soundscape.	
simple notation.	accompaniment		
	comprising crotchet,	Listen and match	
Attempt to record	quaver and minim	vocal and	
compositions with	durations.	instrumental parts	
stick and other		to grid and dot	
notations.		notation.	
Can name parts of		Record the	
a stave.		composition in any	
		way appropriate	
		that recognises the	
		connection	
		between sound	
		and symbol (e.g.	
		graphic/pictorial	
		notation)	