



Music

LIMITLESS POTENTIAL

IGNITE PASSION

EMBRACE DIFFERENCE

Rationale / Implementation

We follow the Original Charanga Musical scheme in Reception. This half-termly (6-step) focus-based approach, includes a variety of adult-led and child-initiated activities. It is delivered through play based activities, with all musical learning being focussed around nursery rhymes and action songs. Each Unit of Work has a musical focus that engages the children in activities related to the developmental events taking place in their changing lives.

In Key Stage 1 and 2, we follow Charanga's scheme for Model Music Curriculum. This scheme follows a differentiated, spiral approach to musical learning which responds to the national requirements for musical education. Within each unit of learning, students revisit existing knowledge and skills and then build upon and extend them incrementally. In this manner, learning is consolidated and augmented, allowing increasing musical confidence, while constantly being gently challenged to go further.

This six-week Unit of Work is aligned with the official National Curriculum for Music and the non-statutory Model Music Curriculum Guidance published by the DfE in 2021. It is clearly sequenced with high musical expectations that give all children the opportunity to learn about, enjoy and explore music.

Each unit sets out sequences of learning around a song in key musical areas which, over time, all contribute towards the steadily increasing development of musicianship:

- Listening
- Singing
- Playing
- Improvising and Composing
- Performing

Alongside the Charanga scheme, all children in EYFS, KS1 & KS2 are also offered the opportunity to learn to play various musical instruments with a peripatetic teacher, organised by North Tyneside Music Partnership.



Music National Curriculum Progression Map

EYFS

Expressive Arts and Design (Being Imaginative and Expressive)

Children sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs.

Children perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and (when appropriate) try to move in time with music.

Key Stage 1 National Curriculum Expectations

Pupils should be taught to:

- use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes;
- play tuned and untuned instruments musically;
- listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music;
- experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music.

Key Stage 2 National Curriculum Expectations

Pupils should be taught to:

- play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and
- playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression;
- improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music;
- listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory;
- use and understand staff and other musical notations;
- appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians;
- develop an understanding of the history of music.



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Reception

Progression of Knowledge and Skills

Listen and Respond

Knowledge	Skills
To know twenty nursery rhymes off by heart. To know the stories of some of the nursery rhymes.	To learn that music can touch your feelings. To enjoy moving to music by dancing, marching, being animals or Pop stars

Explore and create (musical activities)

Knowledge	Skills
To know that we can move with the pulse of the music. To know that the words of songs can tell stories and paint pictures.	There are progressive Music Activities within each unit that embed pulse, rhythm and pitch. Children listen to and work with the Games Track to complete the following in relation to the main song: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Activity A Games Track Find the pulse by copying a character in a nursery rhyme, imagining a similar character or object and finding different ways to keep the pulse.● Activity B Copycat Rhythm Copy basic rhythm patterns of single words, building to short phrases from the song/s.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Activity C High and Low Explore high and low using voices and sounds of characters in the songs. Listen to high-pitched and low-pitched sounds on a glockenspiel. ● Activity D Create Your Own Sounds Invent a pattern using one pitched note, keep the pulse throughout with a single note and begin to create simple 2-note patterns to accompany the song. ● Extension Activity Adding a 2-note melody to the rhythm of the words. Playing with two pitched notes to invent musical patterns.
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Singing

Knowledge	Skills
To sing or rap nursery rhymes and simple songs from memory. Songs have sections.	To sing along with a pre-recorded song and add actions. To sing along with the backing track.

Share and perform

Knowledge	Skills
A performance is sharing music.	Perform any of the nursery rhymes by singing and adding actions or dance. Perform any nursery rhymes or songs adding a simple instrumental part. Record the performance to talk about

Year 1

Progression of Knowledge and Skills

Musicianship: Understanding Music	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use body percussion, instruments and voices. In the key centres of: C major, F major, G major and A minor.• Find and keep a steady beat together. Understand the difference between creating a rhythm pattern and a pitch pattern.• Copy back simple rhythmic patterns using long and short.• Copy back simple melodic patterns using high and low.• Complete vocal warm-ups with a copy back option to use Solfa.
Listening: Respond/Analyse	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Move and dance with the music.• Find the steady beat.• Talk about feelings created by the music.• Recognise some band and orchestral instruments.• Describe tempo as fast or slow.• Describe dynamics as loud and quiet.• Join in sections of the song, eg chorus.• Begin to understand where the music fits in the world.• Begin to understand about different styles of music.
Singing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sing, rap, rhyme, chant and use spoken word.• Demonstrate good singing posture.• Sing songs from memory.• Copy back intervals of an octave and fifth (high, low).• Sing in unison.

<p>Notation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore ways of representing high and low sounds, and long and short sounds, using symbols and any appropriate means of notation. • If appropriate: explore standard notation, using crotchets, quavers and minims, and simple combinations of: <p>C, D, E, F, G F, G, A G, B, D D, E, F#, G, A D, A, C</p>
<p>Playing Instruments</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rehearse and learn to play a simple melodic instrumental part by ear or from simple notation, in C major, F major, D major and D minor
<p>Creating: Improvising</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore improvisation within a major and minor scale using the notes: C, D, E D, E, A F, G, A D, F, G • Improvise simple vocal patterns using 'Question and Answer' phrases. • Understand the difference between creating a rhythm pattern and a pitch pattern
<p>Creating: Composing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore and create graphic scores: • Create musical sound effects and short sequences of sounds in response to music and video stimulus. • Create a story, choosing and playing classroom instruments and/or soundmakers. • Recognise how graphic notation can represent created sounds. Explore and invent your own symbols. • Use music technology, if available, to capture, change and combine sounds. • Use simple notation if appropriate: • Create a simple melody using crotchets and minims: <p>C, D C, D, E C, D, E, F C, D, E, F, G Start and end on the note C 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</p> <p>D, F, G</p> <p>D, F, G, A</p> <p>D, F, G, A, C</p> <p>Start and end on the note D</p>
Performing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enjoy and have fun performing. • Choose a song/songs to perform to a well-known audience. • Prepare a song to perform. • Communicate the meaning of the song. • Add actions to the song. • Play some simple instrumental parts.

Year 2

Progression of Knowledge and Skills

Musicianship: Understanding Music	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use body percussion, instruments and voices.• In the key centres of: C major, G major and A minor.• Find and keep a steady beat.• Copy back simple rhythmic patterns using long and short.• Copy back simple melodic patterns using high and low.• Complete vocal warm-ups with a copy back option to use Solfa.• Sing short phrases independently.
Listening: Respond/Analyse	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mark the beat of a listening piece (eg Boléro by Ravel) by tapping or clapping and recognising tempo, as well as changes in tempo.• Walk in time to the beat of a piece of music.• Identify the beat groupings in the music you sing and listen, eg 2-time, 3-time etc.• Move and dance with the music confidently.• Talk about how the music makes you feel.• Find different steady beats.• Describe tempo as fast or slow.• Describe dynamics as loud or quiet.• Join in sections of the song, eg call and response.• Start to talk about the style of a piece of music.• Recognise some band and orchestral instruments.• Start to talk about where music might fit into the world.

<p>Singing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sing as part of a choir. • Demonstrate good singing posture. • Sing songs from memory and/or from notation. • Sing to communicate the meaning of the words. • Sing in unison and sometimes in parts, and with more pitching accuracy. • Understand and follow the leader or conductor. • Add actions to a song. • Move confidently to a steady beat. • Talk about feelings created by the music/song. • Recognise some band and orchestral instruments. • Describe tempo as fast or slow. • Join in sections of the song, eg chorus. • Begin to understand where the music fits in the world. • Begin to talk about and understand the style of the music. • Know the meaning of dynamics (loud/quiet) and tempo (fast/slow), and be able to demonstrate • these when singing by responding to (a) the leader's directions and (b) visual symbols (eg crescendo, decrescendo, pause).
<p>Notation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore ways of representing high and low sounds, and long and short sounds, using symbols and any appropriate means of notation. • Explore standard notation, using crotchets, quavers, minims and semibreves, and simple combinations of: <p>C, D, E, F, G, A, B G, A, B, C, D, E, F# F, G, A, Bb, C, D, E A, B, C, D, E</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify hand signals as notation, and recognise music notation on a staff of five lines.
<p>Playing Instruments</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rehearse and learn to play a simple melodic instrumental part by ear or from notation, in C major, F major and G major.
<p>Creating: Improvising</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rehearse and learn a simple instrumental part by ear or from notation, using the notes G, A, B, Bb, C, E and F.

<p>Creating: Composing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore improvisation within a major scale using the notes: C, D, E, C, G, A G, A, B F, G, A • Work with a partner and in the class to improvise simple 'Question and Answer' phrases, to be sung and played on untuned percussion, creating a musical conversation.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Practise, rehearse and share a song that has been learned in the lesson, from memory or with notation, and with confidence. • Decide on any actions, instrumental parts/improvisatory ideas/composed passages to be practised and included in the performance. • Talk about what the song means and why it was chosen to share. • Talk about the difference between rehearsing a song and performing it.

Year 3

Progression of Knowledge and Skills

<p>Musicianship: Understanding Music</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use body percussion, instruments and voices. • In the key centres of: C major, F major, G major and A minor. • In the time signatures of: 2/4, 3/4 and 4/4. • Find and keep a steady beat. • Copy back and improvise simple rhythmic patterns using minims, crotchets, quavers and their rests. • Copy back and improvise simple melodic patterns using the notes: C, D, E G, A, B F, G, A A, B, C
<p>Listening: Respond/Analyse</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Share your thoughts and feelings about the music together. • Find the beat or groove of the music. • Walk, move or clap a steady beat with others, changing the speed of the beat as the tempo of the music changes. • Invent different actions to move in time with the music. • Talk about what the song or piece of music means. • Identify some instruments you can hear playing. • Identify if it's a male or female voice singing the song. • Talk about the style of the music
<p>Singing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sing as part of a choir. • Sing a widening range of unison songs, of varying styles and structures. • Demonstrate good singing posture. • Perform actions confidently and in time to a range of action songs. • Sing songs from memory and/or from notation. • Sing with awareness of following the beat. • Sing with attention to clear diction. • Sing expressively, with attention to the meaning of the words. • Sing in unison. • Understand and follow the leader or conductor. • Copy back simple melodic phrases using the voice

<p>Notation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore ways of representing high and low sounds, and long and short sounds, using symbols and any appropriate means of notation. • Explore standard notation, using minims, semibreves, dotted crotchets, crotchets, quavers and semiquavers, and simple combinations of: <p>C, D, E, F, G, A, B F, G, A, B\flat, C G, A, B, C, D, E E, F\sharp, G\sharp, A, B</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read and respond to semibreves, minims, crotchets and paired quavers. <p>Identify:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff • Treble clef • Time signature • Lines and spaces on the staff <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and understand the differences between crotchets and paired quavers. • Apply spoken word to rhythms, understanding how to link each syllable to • one musical note
<p>Playing Instruments</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • Develop facility in playing tuned percussion or a melodic instrument, such as a violin or recorder.
<p>Creating: Improvising</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore improvisation within a major scale using the notes: <p>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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Become more skilled in improvising (using voices, tuned and untuned percussion, and instruments played in wholeclass/group/individual/instrumental teaching) inventing short 'on-the-spot' responses using a limited note-range.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compose over a simple groove. • Compose over a drone. • Structure musical ideas (eg using echo or 'Question and Answer' phrases) to create music that has a beginning, middle and end.
Creating: Composing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create music and/or sound effects in response to music and video stimulus. • Use music technology, if available, to capture, change and combine sounds. • Compose over a simple chord progression. • Compose over a simple groove. • Compose over a drone. • Start to use simple structures within compositions, eg introduction, verse, chorus or AB form. • Use simple dynamics. • Compose song accompaniments on tuned and untuned percussion, using known rhythms and note values. • Create a simple melody using crotchets, minims and perhaps paired quavers
Performing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Practise, rehearse and share a song that has been learned in the lesson, from memory or with notation, and with confidence. • Play and perform melodies following staff notation, using a small range, as a whole class or in small groups. • Include any actions, instrumental parts/improvisatory ideas/composed passages within the rehearsal and in the performance. • Talk about what the song means and why it was chosen to share. • Reflect on feelings about sharing and performing, eg excitement, nerves, enjoyment.

Year 4

Progression of Knowledge and Skills

Musicianship: Understanding Music	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use body percussion, instruments and voices.• In the key centres of: C major, F major, G major and A minor.• In the time signatures of: 2/4, 3/4 and 4/4.• Find and keep a steady beat.• Listen and copy rhythmic patterns made of semibreves, minims, dotted crotchets, crotchets, quavers, semiquavers and their rests, by ear or from notation.• Copy back melodic patterns using the notes: C, D, E C, D, E, G, A G, A, B G, A, B, D, E F, G, A A, B, C, D, E, F, G
Listening: Respond/Analyse	<p>Talk about the words of a song. Think about why the song or piece of music was written. Find and demonstrate the steady beat. Identify 2/4, 3/4, and 4/4 metre. Identify the tempo as fast, slow or steady. Recognise the style of music you are listening to. Discuss the structures of songs. Identify:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Call and response• A solo vocal or instrumental line and the rest of the ensemble• A change in texture• Articulation on certain words• Programme music <p>Explain what a main theme is and identify when it is repeated. Know and understand what a musical introduction is and its purpose. Recall by ear memorable phrases heard in the music. Identify major and minor tonality. Recognise the sound and notes of the pentatonic scale by ear and from notation.</p>

	<p>Describe legato and staccato.</p> <p>Recognise the following styles and any important musical features that distinguish the 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>
Singing	<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>Sing as part of a choir with awareness of size: the larger, the thicker and richer the musical texture.</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>
Notation	<p>Explore ways of representing high and low sounds, and long and short sounds, using symbols and any appropriate means of notation.</p> <p>Explore standard notation, using semibreves, minims, dotted crotchets, crotchets, quavers and semiquavers, and simple combinations of:</p> <p>C, D, E, F, G, A, B</p> <p>F, G, A, B\flat, C</p> <p>G, A, B, C, D, E, F\sharp</p> <p>D, E, F\sharp, G, A, B, C</p> <p>Read and respond to semibreves, minims, dotted crotchets, crotchets, quavers and semiquavers.</p> <p>Identify:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stave • Treble clef • Time signature <p>Identify and understand the differences between minims, crotchets, paired quavers and rests.</p> <p>Read and perform pitch notation within a range.</p> <p>Follow and perform simple rhythmic scores to a steady beat: maintain individual parts accurately within the rhythmic texture, achieving a sense of ensemble.</p>

Playing Instruments	Rehearse and learn to play a simple melodic instrumental part by ear or from notation, in C major, F major, G major and D major.
Creating: Improvising	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#, A, B D, E, F, G, A Improvise on a limited range of pitches on the instrument you are now learning, making use of musical features, including smooth (legato) and detached (staccato) articulation. Improvise over a simple chord progression. Improvise over a groove.
Creating: Composing	Combine known rhythmic notation with letter names, to create short, pentatonic phrases using a limited range of five pitches, suitable for the instruments being learnt. Compose over a simple chord progression. Compose over a groove. Create music in response to music and video stimulus. Use music technology, if available, to capture, change and combine sounds. Start to use simple structures within compositions, eg introduction, verse, chorus or AB form. Use simple dynamics. Compose song accompaniments on tuned and untuned percussion, using known rhythms and note values. Create a melody using crotchets, minims, quavers and their rests. Use a pentatonic scale
Performing	Rehearse and enjoy the opportunity to share what has been learned in the lessons. Perform, with confidence, a song from memory or using notation. Play and perform melodies following staff notation, using a small range, as a whole class or in small groups. Include instrumental parts/improvisatory sections/composed passages within the rehearsal and performance. Explain why the song was chosen, including its composer and the historical and cultural context of the song. Communicate the meaning of the words and articulate them clearly.

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	<p>Use the structure of the song to communicate its mood and meaning in the performance. Talk about what the rehearsal and performance has taught the student. Understand how the individual fits within the larger group ensemble. Reflect on the performance and how well it suited the occasion. Discuss and respond to any feedback; consider how future performances might be different.</p>
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Year 5

Progression of Knowledge and Skills

Musicianship: Understanding Music	<p>Use body percussion, instruments and voices. In the key centres of: C major, G major, D major, F major and A minor. In the time signatures of: 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 5/4 and 6/8. Find and keep a steady beat. 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. 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, Bb, C, D, E G, A, B, C, D, E, F#</p>
Listening: Respond/Analyse	<p>Talk about feelings created by the music. Justify a personal opinion with reference to Musical Elements. Find and demonstrate the steady beat. Identify 2/4, 3/4, 6/8 and 5/4 metre. Identify the musical style of a song or piece of music. Identify instruments by ear and through a range of media. Discuss the structure of the music with reference to verse, chorus, bridge, repeat signs, chorus and final chorus, improvisation, call and response, and AB form. Explain a bridge passage and its position in a song. Recall by ear memorable phrases heard in the music. Identify major and minor tonality. Recognise the sound and notes of the pentatonic and Blues scales, by ear and from notation. Explain the role of a main theme in musical structure. Know and understand what a musical introduction is and its purpose. Explain rapping.</p>

	<p>Recognise the following styles and any key musical features that distinguish the style: 20th and 21st Century Orchestral, Gospel, Pop, Minimalism, Rock n' Roll, South African, Contemporary Jazz, Reggae, Film Music, Hip Hop, Funk, Romantic and Musicals</p>
Singing	<p>Rehearse and learn songs from memory and/or with notation. Sing in 2/4, 3/4, 4/4 and 6/8 time. Sing in unison and parts, and as part of a smaller group. Sing 'on pitch' and 'in time'. Sing a second part in a song. Self-correct if lost or out of time. Sing expressively, with attention to breathing and phrasing. Sing expressively, with attention to dynamics and articulation. Develop confidence as a soloist. Talk about the different styles of singing used for different styles of song. Talk confidently about how connected you feel to the music and how it connects in the world. Respond to a leader or conductor.</p>
Notation	<p>Explore ways of representing high and low sounds, and long and short sounds, using symbols and any appropriate means of notation. Explore standard notation, using minims, dotted crotchets, crotchets, quavers and semiquavers, and simple combinations of: C, D, E, F, G, A, B F, G, A, B\flat, C, D, E G, A, B, C, D, E, F\sharp C, G, A\flat, B\flat G, G\sharp, A, B\flat, C D, E, F, G, A, B, C E\flat, F, G, A\flat, B\flat, C, D\flat Identify:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stave • Treble clef • Time signature

	<p>Read and respond to minims, crotchets, quavers, dotted quavers and semiquavers.</p> <p>Recognise how notes are grouped when notated.</p> <p>Identify the staff and symbols on the staff (such as the treble clef), the name of the notes on lines and in spaces, barlines, a flat sign and a sharp sign.</p> <p>Further understand the differences between semibreves, minims, crotchets and crotchet rests, paired quavers and semiquavers.</p> <p>Understand the differences between 2/4, 3/4 and 4/4 time signatures.</p> <p>Read and perform pitch notation within an octave (eg C–C'/do–do)</p>
Playing Instruments	<p>Rehearse and learn to play a simple melodic instrumental part by ear or from notation, in C major, F major, G major, E\flat major, C minor and D minor.</p> <p>Play melodies on tuned percussion, melodic instruments or keyboards, following staff notation written on one staff and using notes within the middle C–C'/do–do range.</p> <p>This should initially be done as a whole class, with greater independence gained each lesson through smaller group performance.</p>
Creating: Improvising	<p>Explore improvisation within a major scale, using the notes:</p> <p>C, D, E\flat, F, G</p> <p>C, D, E, F, G</p> <p>C, D, E, G, A</p> <p>F, G, A, B\flat, C</p> <p>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>
Creating: Composing	<p>Create music in response to music and video stimulus.</p> <p>Use music technology, if available, to capture, change and combine sounds.</p> <p>Start to use structures within compositions, eg introduction, multiple verse and chorus sections, AB form or ABA form (ternary form).</p> <p>Use chords to compose music to evoke a specific atmosphere, mood or environment.</p> <p>Use simple dynamics.</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 full scales in different keys. Understand how chord triads are formed and play them on tuned percussion, melodic instruments or keyboards. Perform simple, chordal accompaniments. Create a melody using crotchets, quavers and minims, and perhaps semibreves and semiquavers, plus all equivalent rests. Use a pentatonic and a full scale. Use major and minor tonality</p>
<p>Performing</p>	<p>Create, rehearse and present a holistic performance for a specific purpose, for a friendly but unknown audience. Perhaps perform in smaller groups, as well as the whole class. Perform a range of repertoire pieces and arrangements combining acoustic instruments, to form mixed ensembles, including a school orchestra. Perform from memory or with notation, with confidence and accuracy. Include instrumental parts/improvisatory sections/composed passages within the rehearsal and performance. Explain why the song was chosen, including its composer and the historical and cultural context of the song. A student leads part of the rehearsal and part of the performance. Record the performance and compare it to a previous performance; explain how well the performance communicated the mood of each piece. Discuss and talk musically about the strengths and weaknesses of a performance. Collect feedback from the audience and reflect how future performances might be different.</p>

Year 6

Progression of Knowledge and Skills

<p>Musicianship: Understanding Music</p>	<p>Use body percussion, instruments and voices. In the key centres of: C major, G major, D major, A minor and D minor. In the time signatures of: 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 5/4 and 6/8. Find and keep a steady beat. 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. 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>
<p>Listening: Respond/Analyse</p>	<p>Talk about feelings created by the music. Justify a personal opinion with reference to Musical Elements. Identify 2/4, 4/4, 3/4, 6/8 and 5/4. Identify the musical style of a song using some musical vocabulary to discuss its Musical Elements. 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, pianos and synthesizers, and vocal techniques such as scat singing. Discuss the structure of the music with reference to verse, chorus, bridge and an instrumental break. Explain a bridge passage and its position in a song. Recall by ear memorable phrases heard in the music. Identify major and minor tonality, chord triads I, IV and V, and intervals within a major scale. Explain the role of a main theme in musical structure. Know and understand what a musical introduction and outro is, and its purpose. Identify the sound of a Gospel choir and soloist, Rock band, symphony orchestra and A Cappella groups. 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>

<p>Singing</p>	<p>Rehearse and learn songs from memory and/or with notation. 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. This should include observing rhythm, phrasing, accurate pitching and appropriate style. Continue to sing in parts where appropriate. Sing in 2/4, 4/4, 3/4, 5/4 and 6/8. Sing with and without an accompaniment. Sing syncopated melodic patterns. Demonstrate and maintain good posture and breath control whilst singing. Sing expressively, with attention to breathing and phrasing. Sing expressively, with attention to dynamics and articulation. Lead a singing rehearsal. Talk about the different styles of singing used for the different styles of songs sung in this year. Discuss with others how connected you are to the music and songs, and how the songs and styles are connected to the world.</p>
<p>Notation</p>	<p>Explore ways of representing high and low sounds, and long and short sounds, using symbols and any appropriate means of notation. Explore standard notation, using dotted semibreves, dotted minims, minims, triplet crotchets, dotted crotchets, crotchets, dotted quavers, quavers and semiquavers, and simple combinations of: C, D, E, F, G, A, B F, G, A, B\flat, C, D, E F, G, A\flat, B\flat, C, D, E\flat G, A, B\flat, C, D, E, F G, A, B, C, D, E, F\sharp D, E, F, G, A D, E, F\sharp, A, B, C\sharp E, F\sharp, G, G\sharp, A, B, C, C\sharp E\flat, F, G, A\flat, B\flat, C, D</p> <p>Identify:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stave • Treble clef • Time signature

	<p>Read and respond to minims, crotchets, quavers, dotted quavers and semiquavers. Recognise how notes are grouped when notated. Identify the staff and symbols on the staff (such as the treble clef), the name of the notes on lines and in spaces, barlines, a flat sign and a sharp sign</p>
Playing Instruments	<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\flat major, D minor and F minor. Play a melody following staff notation written on one staff and using notes within an octave range (do-do); make decisions about dynamic range, including very loud (fortissimo), very quiet pianissimo), moderately loud (mezzo forte) and moderately quiet (mezzo piano).</p>
Creating: Improvising	<p>Explore improvisation within a major scale, using the notes: C, D, E, F, G G, A, B\flat, C, D G, A, B, C, D F, G, A, C, D Improvise over a groove, responding to the beat, creating a satisfying melodic shape with varied dynamics and articulation.</p>
Creating: Composing	<p>Plan and compose an 8 or 16-beat melodic phrase, using the pentatonic scale (eg C, D, E, G, A), and incorporate rhythmic variety and interest. Play this melody on available tuned percussion and/or orchestral instruments. Notate this melody. Either of these melodies can be enhanced with rhythmic or simple chordal accompaniment. Create a simple chord progression. Compose a ternary (ABA form) piece; use available music software/apps to create and record it, discussing how musical contrasts are achieved. Create music in response to music and video stimulus. Use music technology, if available, to capture, change and combine sounds.</p>

	<p>Start to use structures within compositions, eg introduction, multiple verse and chorus sections, AB form or ABA form (ternary form).</p> <p>Use simple dynamics.</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 full scales in different keys.</p> <p>Create a melody using crotchets, quavers and minims, and perhaps semibreves and semiquavers, and all equivalent rests. Use a pentatonic and a full scale.</p> <p>Use major and minor tonality</p>
Performing	<p>Create, rehearse and present a holistic performance for a specific event, for an unknown audience.</p> <p>Perform a range of songs as a choir in school assemblies, school performance opportunities and to a wider audience.</p> <p>Create, rehearse and present a holistic performance, with a detailed understanding of the musical, cultural and historical contexts.</p> <p>Perform from memory or with notation.</p> <p>Understand the value of choreographing any aspect of a performance.</p> <p>A student or a group of students rehearse and lead parts of the performance.</p> <p>Understand the importance of the performing space and how to use it.</p> <p>Record the performance and compare it to a previous performance.</p> <p>Collect feedback from the audience and reflect how the audience believed in the performance.</p> <p>Discuss how the performance might change if it was repeated in a larger/smaller performance space</p>