

YEAR ONE

Listening	Composition	Performance	Notation
 To identify and move to the pulse Begin to find the steady beat Talk about feelings created by the music Begin to recognise some band and orchestral instruments Describe tempo as fast or slow Describe dynamics as loud and quiet Begin to understand about different styles of music 	 Improvise simple vocal patterns using 'Question and Answer' phrases Understand the difference between creating a rhythm pattern and a pitch pattern Explore and invent their own symbols to represent notes Create a simple melody using crotchets and minims (or symbols that represent this length) 	 Enjoy and have fun performing Prepare a song to perform Add actions to a song Play some simple instrumental parts Sing, rap, rhyme, chant and use spoken word. Use body percussion, instruments and voices 	 Explore ways of representing high and low sounds Explore ways of representing long and short sounds Begin to use symbols and any appropriate means of notation

- Begin to understand where the music fits in the world
- Begin to explore standard notation, using crotchets, quavers and minims
 - Know that notes are represented by letter e.g. C, D, E.
- Explore improvisation within a major and minor scale using the notes: C, D, E
 - Communicate the meaning of a song



YEAR TWO

Listening	Composition	Performance	Notation
 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 Talk about how the music makes you feel Find different steady beats Start to talk about the style of a piece of music Start to talk about where music might fit into the world Recognise some band and orchestral instruments Know the meaning of dynamics (loud/quiet) and tempo (fast/slow 	 Explore improvisation within a major scale Create musical sound effects and short sequences of sounds in response to music and video stimulus Create a story, choosing and playing classroom instruments Create a simple melody using crotchets and minims 	 Demonstrate good singing posture Sing as part of a choir Understand and follow the leader or conductor Sing songs from memory and/or from notation Rehearse and learn to play a simple melodic instrumental part by ear Join in sections of the song, eg call and response Practise, rehearse and share a song that has been learned in the lesson, from memory or with notation, and with confidence. 	 Explore with confidence ways of representing high and low sounds Explore with confidence ways of representing long and short sounds Explore standard notation, using crotchets, quavers, minims Explore simple combinations of: C,D,E,F,G

- Begin to talk about and understand the style of the music
- Use music technology, if available, to capture, change and combine sounds
 - Recognise some band and orchestral instruments
 - Talk about the difference between rehearsing a song and performing it.



YEAR THREE

Listening	Composition	Performance	Notation
 Share your thoughts and feelings about the music together Begin to understand the difference between a rhythm and pulse Invent different actions to move in time with the music Talk about what the song or piece of music means Identify the music style and describe the vocal style Talk about the style of the music 	 Compose over a simple groove Create a simple melody using crotchets, minims and perhaps paired quavers Create music and/or sound effects in response to music and video stimulus Begin to describe compositions created using technical terms such around notation(e.g. letters of notes and length such as minim) 	 Sing a widening range of unison songs, of varying styles and structures Sing with awareness of following the beat Rehearse and learn to play a simple melodic instrumental part by ear or from notation, in C major Rehearse and perform a song on a percussion instrument Reflect on feelings about sharing and performing, eg excitement, nerves, enjoyment 	 Explore standard notation, using minims, semibreves, dotted crotchets, crotchets, quavers Identify: Stave, Treble clef, Time signature and stave Explore simple combinations of the whole scale: C,D,E,F,G,A,B

- Sing with attention to clear diction
- Sing expressively, with attention to the meaning of the words
 - Compose over a simple chord progression
- tart to use simple structures within compositions, eg introduction, verse, chorus or AB form
- Include any actions, instrumental parts/improvisatory ideas/composed passages within the rehearsal and in the performance
 - Begin to play using the pentatonic scale



YEAR FOUR

Listening	Composition	Performance	Notation
 Include any actions, instrumental parts/improvisatory ideas/composed passages within the rehearsal and in the performance Begin to identify 2/4, 3/4, and 4/4 metre Identify the tempo as fast, slow or steady Discuss the structures of songs Explain what a chorus/main theme is and identify when it is repeated Recognise a wide range of musical styles including: Reggae, Soul, R&B, Pop, Folk, Jazz, Disco, Musicals, Classical, Rock and 	 Explore improvisation within a major scale using: C, D, E, G, A Start to use simple structures within compositions, eg introduction, verse, chorus or AB form Compose song accompaniments on tuned and untuned percussion, using known rhythms and note values 	 Sing 'on pitch' and 'in time' Sing expressively, with attention to breathing and phrasing Read and perform pitch notation within a range 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 Communicate the meaning of the words and articulate them clearly Include instrumental parts /composed passages during a 	 Explore standard notation, using semibreves, minims, dotted crotchets, crotchets, quavers and semiquavers Identify: Stave, Treble clef, Time signature and begin to recognise the different notes on a stave Explore combinations of notes including some 'inbetween notes' (pentatonic scale): C,D,E,F, F sharp, G,A,B flat, B
more.		performance	

- Think about why the song or piece of music was written
- Begin to identify technical musical terms when describing tempo and dynamic (e.g. forte, andante etc.)
 - Identify major and minor tonality
 - Talk about the different styles of singing used for different styles of song
- Discuss and respond to any feedback; consider how future performances might be different



YEAR FIVE

Listening	Composition	Performance	Notation
 Justify a persona opinion with reference to Musical Element Find and demonstrate the steady beat and create rhythms around this Identify instrume by ear and throu a range of media Discuss the structure of the music with reference to versichorus, bridge, improvisation, call and response Explain what rapping is and ho it differs from singing Talk about the different styles or song 	dynamics when composing Use rhythmic variety when composing Compose music to evoke a specific atmosphere, mood or environment Explore improvisation within a major scale, using the notes: C, D, E, F, G e, Improvise over a simple groove, responding to the beat and creating a satisfying melodic shape f f f	 Self-correct if lost or out of time Sing expressively, with attention to dynamics and articulation Create, rehearse and present a holistic performance for a specific purpose, for a friendly but unknown audience Discuss and talk musically about the strengths and weaknesses of a performance. Perform in smaller groups, as well as the whole class Include instrumental parts/improvisatory sections/composed passages within the rehearsal and performance. 	 Explore standard notation, using minims, dotted crotchets, crotchets, quavers and semiquavers Begin to use all the notes found on a glockenspiel (whole scale plus sharp and flat notes) Begin to recognise how notes are grouped when notated in bars Rehearse and learn to play in unison and in two parts by ear or from notation, in the tonal centres of C major, F major, G major
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- Explain a bridge passage and its position in a song
 - Develop confidence as a soloist
- Rehearse and learn to play one of four differentiated instrumental parts by ear or from notation
 - Use chords when composing
 - Begin to try composing in a beat that is not 4/4



1 Corinthians 16:13-14

YEAR SIX

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and kn piece is of thes signatured in the signature in the signature in the signatured in the signature in the s	y a range of il instruments including: uitar, electric percussion, as of the tra such as woodwind	Improvise over a groove, responding to the beat, creating a satisfying melodic shape with varied dynamics and articulation Plan and compose an 8 or 16-beat melodic phrase Compose song accompaniments, perhaps using basic chords	 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 Lead a singing rehearsal Understand the value of choreographing any aspect of a performance Perform a range of songs through reading musical notation on glockenspiel/record er/brass instrument 	 Explore standard notation, using dotted semibreves, dotted minims, minims, triplet crotchets, dotted crotchets, crotchets, dotted quavers, quavers and semiquavers Begin to understand different scales and use these e.g. B flat major, and A minor. Identify the stave and symbols on the stave (such as the treble clef), the name of the notes on lines and in spaces, barlines, a flat sign and a sharp sign

- Recall by ear memorable phrases heard in the music.
- Identify major and minor tonality, chord triads I, IV and V
- Compose an 8 or 16 beat phrase using the pentatonic scale
- Compose a ternary (ABA form) piece; use available music software/apps to create and record it, discussing how musical contrasts are achieved
 - Use full scales in a range of different keys
 - Discuss how a performance might change if it was repeated in a larger/smaller performance space