

Westleigh Methodist Primary School **Music Progression of Skills and Knowledge**

With God, all things are possible - Matthew 19:26

Love Teamwork Thankfulness Generosity Peace Forgiveness Equality Justice

National Curriculum

Purpose of study

Music is a universal language that embodies one of the highest forms of creativity. A high quality music education should engage and inspire pupils to develop a love of music and their talent as musicians, and so increase their self-confidence, creativity and sense of achievement. As pupils progress, they should develop a critical engagement with music, allowing them to compose, and to listen with discrimination to the best in the musical canon.

Aims

The national curriculum for music aims to ensure that all pupils:

- perform, listen to, review and evaluate music across a range of historical periods, genres, styles and traditions, including the works of the great composers and musicians •
- learn to sing and to use their voices, to create and compose music on their own and with others, have the opportunity to learn a musical instrument, use technology appropriately and have the opportunity to progress to • the next level of musical excellence
- understand and explore how music is created, produced and communicated, including through the inter-related dimensions: pitch, duration, dynamics, tempo, timbre, texture, structure and appropriate musical notations.

Subject Content

Key Stage 1

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 ٠
- 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. ٠

Key Stage 2

Pupils should be taught to sing and play musically with increasing confidence and control. They should develop an understanding of musical composition, organising and manipulating ideas within musical structures and reproducing sounds from aural memory.

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 ٠
- 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. ٠

	Musicianship: Understanding Music	Listening	Singing	Notation	Playing Instruments	Playing the Recorder	Creating: Improvising	Creating: Composing	Perform	Connecting across the Curriculum
1	 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. 	 Move and dance with the music. Find the steady beat. Talk about feelings created by the music. Recognise some band and orchestral instruments. 	 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). 	 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 	 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 		 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. 	 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 	 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. 	Topics include: • Counting • Days of the week • Parts of the body • Counting backwards from 10 • Animals from around the world • Insects • Our planets • PSHE • Stories • Shapes



 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. 	 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. 	• Sing in unison	notation, using crotchets, quavers and minims, and simple combinations of: C, D, E, F, G F, G, A G, B, D D, E, F, G, A D, A, C				Understand the difference between creating a rhythm pattern and a pitch pattern.	•	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: C, D C, D, E C, D, E, F 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 Start and end on the note F D, F D, F, G D, F, G, A D, F, G, A, C Start and end on the note F	•	Add actions to the song. Play some simple instrumental parts.	
 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. 	 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 	 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 	 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 	 Rehearse and learn to play a simple melodic instrumental part by ear or from notation, in C major, F major and G major. 	 Rehearse and learn a simple instrumental part by ear or from notation, using the notes G, A, B, Bb, C, E and F. 	•	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	•	Explore and create graphic scores: Create musical sound effects and short sequences of sounds in response to music and video stimulus. Use graphic symbols, dot notation and stick notation, as	•	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/improvisato ry ideas/composed	Topics include: • The importance of communication • Working and playing together • Stories • Caring about other people • Music from different parts of the world • Playing in a band together • Nature: the sun

	 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 	 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 o the song, eg call and response. Start to talk about the style o a piece of music. Recognise some band and orchestral instruments. Start to talk about where music might fit into the world. 	 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, 	and semibreves, and simple combinations of: C, D, E, F, G, A, B G, A, B, C, D, E, F F, G, A, Bb, C, D, E Identify hand signals as notation, and recognise music notation on a stave of five lines		 played on untuned percussion, creating a musical conversation. Create a story choosing and playing classra- instruments. Create and perform your own rhythm patterns with stick notation including crotchets, quavers and minims. Use music technology, if available, to capture, chan and combine sounds. Use notation appropriate: Create a simp melody using crotchets and minims: C, D C, D, E C, D, E, F C, D, E, F, G Start and end the note C (C major) G, A G, A, B G, A, B, D, E S and end on th note G (Pentatonic o F, G F, G, A, C, D Start and end the note F (Pentatonic o
3	 Use body percussion, instruments and voices. In the key centres of: C major, F 	 Share your thoughts and feelings about the music together. Find the beat or groove of the music. 	 choir. Sing a widening range of unison songs, of varying styles and 	Explore ways of representing high and low sounds, and long and short sounds, using symbols and any	 Rehearse and learn to play a simple melodic instrumental part by ear or from notation, in C major, F major, G Rehearse and learn a simple instrumental part by ear or from notation, using the notes C, D, E, 	 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, Create music and/or sound effects in response to music and vid stimulus.

e, to rd of pieces. pry, nd sroom s. ur n th pn,	 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. 	• Identity and accepting one another
if o ange ie		
n if :: nple ng nd		
nd on C		
Start the		
on G)		
nd on		
on F)		
ic nd rideo	 Practise, rehearse and share a song that has been learned in the lesson, from memory or with 	Topics include: • Your place in your family • Making friends and understanding each other

major, G major	Walk, move or	Demonstrate	appropriate	major and E	F, F♯, G, G♯, A, B	B, D, E G, A, B, C,	Use music	notation, and	• Using your
and A minor.	clap a steady bea		means of	major.	and Bb.	D F, G, A F, G, A,	technology, if	with confidence.	imagination
In the time	with others,	posture.	notation.	Develop facility in		C, D	available, to	• Play and perform	• Life in different
signatures of:	changing the	Perform actions	Explore standard	playing tuned		Become more	capture, change	melodies	countries
2/4, 3/4 and 4/4.	speed of the beat	t confidently and i	n notation, using	percussion or a		skilled in	and combine	following staff	• The way people
 Find and keep a 	as the tempo of	time to a range o	f minims,	melodic		improvising	sounds.	notation, using a	lived
steady beat.	the music	action songs.	semibreves,	instrument, such		(using voices,	Compose over a	small range, as a	 Families Nature,
 Copy back and 	changes.	Sing songs from	dotted crotchets,	as a violin or		tuned and	simple chord	whole class or in	the environment
improvise simple	Invent different	, ,	crotchets,	recorder.		untuned	progression.	small groups.	 Connections with
rhythmic patterns	actions to move	from notation.	quavers and			percussion, and	Compose over a	 Include any 	the past
using minims,	in time with the	Sing with	semiquavers, and			instruments	simple groove.	actions,	
crotchets,	music.	awareness of	simple			played in whole	Compose over a	instrumental	
quavers and their	Talk about what	following the	combinations of:			class/group/indiv		parts/improvisato	
rests.	the song or piece		C, D, E, F, G, A, B			dual/instrumenta		ry ideas/semasod	
Copy back and	of music means.	Sing with	F, G, A, Bb, C			l teaching), inventing short	simple structures	ideas/composed	
improvise simple	Identify some	attention to clear				'on-the-spot'	within	passages within the rehearsal and	
melodic patterns using the notes:	instruments you can hear playing.		E, F♯, G♯, A, B			responses using a	compositions, eg	in the	
C, D, E G, A, B F,	 Identify if it's a 	 Sing expressively with attention to 				limited note-	verse, chorus or	performance.	
G, A A, B, C	• Identity If it's a male or female	the meaning of	respond to semibreves,			range.	AB form.	 Talk about what 	
0, , , , , 0, 0	voice singing the	•	minims, crotchets			Compose over a	Use simple	the song means	
	song.	 Sing in unison. 	and paired			simple groove.	dynamics.	and why it was	
	Talk about the	Understand and	quavers.			Compose over a	Compose song	chosen to share.	
	style of the	follow the leader	· ·			drone.	accompaniments	Reflect on	
	music.	or conductor.	- Stave			Structure musica		feelings about	
		Copy back simpl				ideas (eg using	untuned	sharing and	
		melodic phrases	- Time signature			echo or 'Question	percussion, using	performing, eg	
		using the voice.	- Lines and			and Answer'	known rhythms	excitement,	
			spaces on the			phrases) to creat	e and note values.	nerves,	
			stave			music that has a	Create a simple	enjoyment.	
			 Identify and 			beginning, middl			
			understand the			and end.	crotchets, minims		
			differences				and perhaps		
			between				paired quavers:		
			crotchets and				C, D		
			 paired quavers. Apply spoken 				C, D, E C, D, E, G		
			 Apply spoken word to rhythms, 				C, D, E, G C, D, E, G, A		
			understanding				Start and end on		
			how to link each				the note C		
			syllable to one				(Pentatonic on C)		
			musical note.				C, D		
							C, D, E		
							C, D, E, F		
							C, D, E, F, G Start		
							and end on the		
							note C (C major)		
							F, G		
							F, G, A		
							F, G, A, Bb		
							F, G, A, Bb, C		
							Start and end on		
							the note F (F		
							major)		
							G, A		
							G, A, B		

4 • Use body percussion, instruments and	 Talk about the words of a song. Think about why 	 Rehearse and learn songs from memory and/or 	Explore ways of representing high and low sounds	Rehearse and learn to play a simple melodic	Rehearse and learn to play one of four	Explore improvisation within a major	 G, A, B, D G, A, B, D, E Start and end on the note G (Pentatonic on G) Combine known rhythmic notation with letter 	Rehearse and enjoy the opportunity to	Topics Include: • Friends and people we meet
,	 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: 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 Explain what a main theme is and identify when it is repeated. Know and understand what a musical 		 representing high and low sounds, and long and short sounds, using symbols and any appropriate means of notation. Explore standard notation, using semibreves, minims, dotted crotchets, crotchets, quavers and semiquavers, and simple combinations of: C, D, E, F, G, A, B F, G, A, Bb, C G, A, B, C, D, E, F[#] D, E, F[#], G, A, B, C Read and respond to semibreves, minims, dotted crotchets, crotchets, quavers and semiquavers. Identify: - Stave - Treble clef - Time signature Identify and understand the differences between minims, crotchets, paired quavers and rests. 			· ·	 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 	 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/improvisato ry sections/compos ed 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. Use the structure of the song to communicate its mood and 	•
	 introduction is and its purpose. Recall by ear memorable phrases heard in the music. 		 Read and perform pitch notation within a range. Follow and perform simple rhythmic scores to a steady beat: 				using crotchets, minims, quavers and their rests. Use a pentatonic scale: C, D C, D, E C, D, E, G	 meaning in the performance. Talk about what the rehearsal and performance has taught the student. 	

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	dentify major	maintain			Understand how
	nd minor	individual parts		Start and end on	the individual fits
	onality.	accurately within		the note C	within the larger
	ecognise the	the rhythmic		(Pentatonic on C)	group ensemble.
	ound and notes	texture, achieving			Reflect on the
	f the pentatonic	a sense of		C, D, E	performance and
sca	cale by ear and	ensemble.		C, D, E, F	how well it suited
fro	om notation.			C, D, E, F, G	the occasion.
• De	escribe legato			Start and end on	Discuss and
an	nd staccato.			the note C (C	respond to any
• Re	ecognise the			major)	feedback;
	ollowing styles			А, В	consider how
	nd any			A, B, C	future
	nportant			A, B, C, D	performances
	usical features			A, B, C, D, E	, might be
	nat distinguish			Start and end on	different
	ne style: 20th			the note A (A	
	nd 21st Century			minor)	
	rchestral,			D, E	
	eggae, Soul,			D, E, F	
				D, E, F, G	
	&B, Pop, Folk,			D, E, F, G, A	
	izz, Disco,			Start and end on	
	Iusicals,			the note D (D	
	lassical, Rock,			minor)	
	ospel,			G, A	
	omantic, Choral,				
	unk and			G, A, B	
	ectronic Dance			G, A, B, D	
Mi	lusic.			G, A, B, D, E	
				Start and end on	
				the note G	
				(Pentatonic on G)	
	alk about	Explore ways of Rehearse and	Rehearse and Explore		Create, rehearse Topics include:
-	elings created learn songs from	representing high learn to play a	learn to play one improvisation	response to	and present a • School
	y the music. memory and/or	and low sounds, simple melodic	of four within a major	music and video	holistic • Heroes
	istify a personal with notation.	and long and instrumental p		stimulus.	performance for • The solar system
	pinion with • Sing in 2/4, 3/4,	short sounds, by ear or from	instrumental notes:	Use music	a specific • Space
of: C major, G ref	eference to 4/4 and 6/8 time.	using symbols notation, in C	parts by ear or C, D, Eb, F, G	technology, if	purpose, for a • Freedom
	Iusical • Sing in unison	and any major, F major	, , , , ,	available, to	friendly but
major and A Ele	ements. and parts, and as	appropriate major, Eb majo		capture, change	unknown
minor. • Fin	nd and part of a smaller	means of C minor and D	of C major, F F, G, A, Bb, C	and combine	audience.
	emonstrate the group.	notation. minor.	major, G major, D, E, F, G, A	sounds.	Perhaps perform
signatures of: ste	eady beat. • Sing 'on pitch'	Explore standard Play melodies		Start to use	in smaller groups,
2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 5/4 • Ide	lentify 2/4, 3/4, and 'in time'.	notation, using tuned percussi		structures within	as well as the
and 6/8. 6/8	/8 and 5/4 • Sing a second	minims, dotted melodic	responding to the	compositions, eg	whole class.
Find and keep a	etre. part in a song.	crotchets, instruments or	beat and creating	introduction,	Perform a range
	lentify the • Self-correct if lost	crotchets, keyboards,	a satisfying	multiple verse	of repertoire
	usical style of a or out of time.	quavers and following staff	melodic shape.	and chorus	pieces and
.,	ong or piece of Sing expressively,	semiquavers, and notation writte		sections, AB form	arrangements
, ,	nusic. with attention to	simple on one stave a		or ABA form	combining
	lentify breathing and	combinations of: using notes	range of	(ternary form).	acoustic
	struments by phrasing.	C, D, E, F, G, A, B within the mid		Use chords to	instruments, to
	ar and through a • Sing expressively,	F, G, A, Bb, C, D, E C–C'/do–do	including very	compose music	form mixed
	ange of media. with attention to	G, A, B, C, D, E, F♯ range. This	loud (fortissimo),	to evoke a	ensembles,
quavers, quavers,				specific	including a school
semiquavers and		C, G, Ab, Bb should initially done as a who		atmosphere,	orchestra.
Schnquavers unu			-		

	their rests, by ear	•	Discuss the		dynamics and		G, G♯, A, B♭, C	class, w	vith		(pianissimo),		mood or
	or from notation.		structure of the		articulation.		D, E, F, G, A, B, C	greater			moderately loud		environment
•	 Copy back 		music with	•	Develop		ЕЬ, F, G, АЬ, ВЬ, C,	indeper	ndence		(mezzo forte) and	•	Use simple
	melodic patterns		reference to		confidence as a		Db	gained	each		moderately quiet		dynamics. Us
	using the notes:		verse, chorus,		soloist.	•	Identify:	lesson t	through		(mezzo piano).		rhythmic var
	C, D, E		bridge, repeat	•	Talk about the	-	- Stave	smaller	group			•	Compose sor
	C, D, E, F, G, A, B		signs, chorus and		different styles of		- Treble clef	perforn	nance.				accompanim
	D, E, F♯, G, A		final chorus,		singing used for		- Time signature	-					, perhaps usin
	A, B, C, D, E, F♯, G		improvisation,		different styles of		Read and						basic chords.
	F, G, A, Bb, C, D, E		call and response,		song.	•						•	Use a wider r
			and AB form.	•	Talk confidently		respond to						of dynamics,
	G, A, B, C, D, E, F♯	•	Explain a bridge		about how		minims,						including
			passage and its		connected you		crotchets,						fortissimo (ve
			position in a		feel to the music		quavers, dotted						loud), pianiss
			song.		and how it		quavers and						(very quiet),
		•	Recall by ear		connects in the		semiquavers.						mezzo forte
			memorable		world.	•	Recognise how						(moderately
			phrases heard in		Respond to a		notes are						and mezzo pi
		1	the music.		leader or		grouped when notated.						(moderately
		•	Identify major		conductor								quiet).
			and minor			•	Identify the stave					•	Use full scale
			tonality.				and symbols on						different key
		•	Recognise the				the stave (such as					•	Understand h
			sound and notes				the treble clef),						chord triads
			of the pentatonic				the name of the						formed and p
			and Blues scales,				notes on lines						them on tune
			by ear and from				and in spaces,						percussion,
			notation.				barlines, a flat						melodic
		•	Explain the role				sign and a sharp						instruments
			of a main theme				sign.						keyboards.
			in musical			•	Further						Perform simp
			structure.				understand the differences						chordal
		•	Know and				between						accompanim
			understand what				semibreves,					•	Create a mel
			a musical				minims, crotchets						using crotche
			introduction is				and crotchet						quavers and
			and its purpose.				rests, paired						, minims, and
		•	Explain rapping.				quavers and						perhaps
		•	Recognise the				semiquavers.						semibreves a
			following styles			•	Understand the						semiquavers
			and any key			-	differences						all equivalent
			musical features				between 2/4, 3/4						rests. Use a
			that distinguish				and 4/4 time						pentatonic a
			the style: 20th				signatures.						full scale. Use
			, and 21st Century			•	Read and						major and m
		1	Orchestral,				perform pitch						tonality:
		1	Gospel, Pop,				notation within						F <i>,</i> G
		1	Minimalism, Rock				an octave (eg C–						F, G, A
		1	n' Roll, South				C'/do-do).						F, G, A, B♭
		1	African,										F, G, A, Bb, C
		1	Contemporary										Start and end
		1	Jazz, Reggae, Film										the note F (F
		1	Music, Hip Hop,										major)
		1	Funk, Romantic										G, A
		1	and Musicals.										G, A, B
		1											G, A, B, C
		1		<u> </u>		<u> </u>				1		I	0, 11, 0, 0

	~	Dorform from	
. +	•	Perform from	
nt.		memory or with	
		notation, with	
Jse		confidence and	
ariety.		accuracy.	
ong	•	Include	
ments,		instrumental	
ng		parts/improvisato	
s.		ry	
range		sections/compos	
s,		ed passages	
		within the	
very		rehearsal and	
ssimo		performance.	
	•	Explain why the	
2		song was chosen,	
y loud)		including its	
piano		composer and	
y y		the historical and	
у		cultural context	
locin			
les in		of the song.	
eys.	•	A student leads part of the	
l how		•	
s are		rehearsal and	
l play		part of the	
ned		performance.	
	•	Record the	
		performance and	
s or		compare it to a	
		previous	
nple,		performance;	
		explain how well	
ments.		the performance	
elody		communicated	
nets,		the mood of each	
d		piece.	
d	•	Discuss and talk	
		musically about	
and		the strengths and	
rs, plus		weaknesses of a	
nt		performance.	
	•	Collect feedback	
and a		from the	
se		audience and	
ninor		reflect how	
		future	
		performances	
		might be	
		different.	
~		anterent.	
C			
nd on			
F			

6	 Use body percussion, instruments and 	Talk about feelings created by the music.	Rehearse and learn songs from memory and/or	Explore ways of representing high and low sounds,	Rehearse and learn to play one of four	Rehearse and learn to play one of four	Explore improvisation within a major	G, A, B, C, D Start and end the note G (G major) G, A G, A, B G, A, B, D G, A, B, D G, A, B, D, E Start and end the note G (Pentatonic o D, E D, E, F D, E, F, G D, E, F, G D, E, F, G, A Start and end the note D (D minor) Eb, F Eb, F, G Eb, F, G, Bb Eb, Start and end the note Eb (I major) Plan and compose an 8 16-beat melo
	 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, 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[#] 	 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, 	 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 	 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, dotted quavers, quavers and semiquavers, and simple combinations of: C, D, E, F, G, A, B F, G, A, Bb, C, D, E F, G, Ab, Bb, C, D, E G, A, Bb, C, D, E, F G, A, Bb, C, D, E, F G, A, Bb, C, D, E, F A, B, C, D, E, F A, C, C, C, C, C A, C, C, C, C, C A, C, C, C A, C, C, C A, C, C A, C, C A, C, C A, C, C A, C A	 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, Eb major, D minor and F minor. Play a melody following staff notation written on one stave 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 	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, Eb major, D minor and F minor.	 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 Improvise over a groove, responding to the beat, creating a satisfying melodic shape with varied dynamics and articulation. 	 phrase, using pentatonic set (eg C, D, E, G and incorpor rhythmic var and interest. this melody of available tun percussion and/or orches instruments. Notate this melody. Either of these melodies car enhanced wir rhythmic or simple chord accompanim Create a simple chord accompanies Compose a ternary (ABA form) piece; available mu software/apple create and rest accompanies)

nd on (G			
nd on			
on G)			
nd on (D			
C nd on (E♭			
n 8 or lodic ng the scale G, A), orate nriety t. Play on ned nestral s.	•	Create, rehearse and present a holistic performance for a specific event, for an unknown audience. Perform a range of songs as a choir in school assemblies, school performance opportunities and to a wider audience.	Topics include: • Understanding feelings • Friendship, kindness and respect • Standing up for democracy and eliminating oppression • Knowing our cultural roots • Engaging to protect and care for our planet earth: ecosystems, recycling, etc
ese in be vith dal ment. nple	•	Create, rehearse and present a holistic performance, with a detailed understanding of the musical, cultural and historical contexts.	
A ; use usic	•	Perform from memory or with notation.	
ops to record	•	Understand the value of	

D, E, F♯, G, A, B,	congas, pianos	Demonstrate and D, E, F♯, A, B, C♯	moderately quiet	it, discussing how choreographing
C#	and synthesizers,	maintain good E, F♯, G, G♯, A, B,	(mezzo piano).	musical contrasts any aspect of a
A, B, C, D, E, F, G	and vocal	posture and C, C♯		are achieved. performance.
	techniques such	breath control Eb, F, G, Ab, Bb, C,		Create music in A student or a
	as scat singing.	whilst singing.		response to group of students
	Discuss the	- Sing overossively		music and video rehearse and lead
	structure of the	with attention to		stimulus. parts of the
	music with	- Stave		Use music performance.
	reference to	- HEDIE LIEI		technology, if • Understand the
	verse, chorus,	- Time Signature		available, to importance of the
	bridge and an	with attention to		capture, change performing space
	instrumental	respond to		and combine and how to use it.
	break.	dynamics and minims,		
		articulation. crotchets,		sounds. • Record the
	Explain a bridge	Lead a singing quavers, dotted		Start to use performance and
	passage and its	rehearsal. quavers and		structures within compare it to a
	position in a	Talk about the semiguavers.		compositions, eg previous
	song.	different styles of Recognise how		introduction, performance.
	Recall by ear	singing used for notes are		multiple verse
	memorable	the different grouped when		and chorus from the
	phrases heard in	styles of songs notated.		sections, AB form audience and
	the music.	sung in this year. Identify the stave		or ABA form reflect how the
	 Identify major 	Dissues with		(ternary form). audience
	and minor	allu syllibuls uli		Use simple believed in the
	tonality, chord	life stave (such as		dynamics. Use performance.
	triads I, IV and V,	the treble cler,		rhythmic variety. Discuss how the
	and intervals			Compose song performance
	within a major	how the conge		accompaniments, might change if it
	scale.	and styles are		perhaps using was repeated in a
	Explain the role	connected to the sign and a sharp		
	of a main theme	world. sign		Use a wider range performance
	in musical			of dynamics, space.
	structure.			including
	Know and			fortissimo (very
	understand what			loud), pianissimo
	a musical			(very quiet),
	introduction and			mezzo forte
	outro is, and its			(moderately loud)
	purpose.			and mezzo piano
	 Identify the 			(moderately
	sound of a Gospel			quiet).
	choir and soloist,			Use full scales in
	Rock band,			different keys.
	symphony			Create a melody
	orchestra and A			using crotchets,
	Cappella groups.			quavers and
	 Recognise the 			minims, and
	following styles			perhaps
				semibreves and
	and any key			
	musical features			semiquavers, and
	that distinguish			all equivalent
	the style: 20th			rests. Use a
	and 21st Century			pentatonic and a
	Orchestral, Soul,			full scale. Use
	Рор, Нір Нор,			major and minor
	Jazz: Swing, Rock,			tonality:
	Disco, Romantic,			C, D

Zimbabwean Pop,	C, D, E
R&B, Folk,	C, D, E, F
Gospel, Salsa,	C, D, E, F, G
Reggae, Musicals	Start and end on
and Film Music.	the note C (C
	major)
	G, A
	G, A, B
	G, A, B, D
	G, A, B, D, E
	Start and end on
	the note G
	(Pentatonic on G)
	D, E
	D, E, F
	D, E, F, G
	D, E, F, G, A
	Start and end on
	the note D (D
	minor)
	F, G
	F, G, A
	F, G, A, C
	F, G, A, C, D
	Start and end on
	the note F
	(Pentatonic on F)
	F, G
	F, G, Ab
	F, G, Ab, Bb
	F, G, Ab, Bb, C
	Start and end on
	the note F (F
	minor)