

# **Music Curriculum Map**

## Whole School Music Glossary: The Interrelated Dimensions of Music

Pulse - the regular heartbeat of the music; its steady beat.

*Rhythm* - long and short sounds or patterns that happen over the pulse.

Pitch - high and low sounds.

Tempo - the speed of the music; fast or slow or in-between.

**Dynamics** - how loud or quiet the music is.

*Timbre* - all instruments, including voices, have a certain sound quality e.g. the trumpet has a very different sound quality to the violin.

Texture - layers of sound. Layers of sound working together make music very interesting to listen to.

Structure - every piece of music has a structure e.g. an introduction, verse and chorus ending.

Notation - the link between sound and symbol.







Singing Assemblies Guidance					
	<u>Spring</u>	<u>Summer</u>			
<u>KS1</u>	Songs for Remembrance Day: It's a long way to Tipparary/ Pack up your	When the Boat Comes In Wor Geordie's Lost his Penker	Summer Songs Playlist Sing Up		
	Troubles in your old Kit Bag Hang Out The Washing on the Siegfried	Lambton Worm The Keel Row	Summer Performance Song Rehearsal		
KS2	Line We'll Meet Again Remember (Sing Up)	Cushy Butterfield Blaydon Races Lindisfarne - Meet Me on the Corner/Run			
	Christmas Performance Song Rehearsal	for Home Coming Home Newcastle Big River			

## **EYFS**

We consider music to be an integral part of the EYFS curriculum, as music, movement and singing not only ignite emotional, creative and expressive learning in children, but also benefit children's speech, language and understanding. Music and singing is an overarching part of our daily practice and is taught across the curriculum with songs that relate to topics, counting, routines and more.

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Reception	Charanga - Me!	Christmas Performance Practise	Charanga - Everyone	Charanga - Our World	Charanga -Big Bear Funk	Summer Performance Practise
Nursery	Sing Up - Let's Be Friends  Music and Movement focusing	Christmas Performance Practise  Song of the Week	Sing Up - This is Me Song of the Week	Sing Up - Animal Tea Party Song of the Week	Sing Up -I've Got Feelings Song of the Week	Summer Performance Practise Song of the Week
	on physically feeling the music  Song of the Week	Joing of the Week	Music and Movement Focus on Clapping to the Beat		Music and Movement Focus on Moving with the Music	

#### When they Leave Nursery Children are Expected to:

- Listen with increased attention to sounds.
- Respond to what they have heard, expressing their thoughts and feelings.
- Remember and sing entire songs.
- Sing the pitch of a tone sung by another person ('pitch match').
- Sing the melodic shape (moving melody, such as up and down, down and up) of familiar songs.
- Create their own songs or improvise a song around one they know.
- Play instruments with increasing control to express their feelings and ideas.

#### When they Leave Reception Children are Expected to:

- Listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings and responses.
- Watch and talk about dance and performance art, expressing their feelings and responses.
- Sing in a group or on their own, increasingly matching the pitch and following the melody.
- Explore and engage in music making and dance, performing solo or in groups.

#### Early Learning Goals for Music:

- Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs;
- Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and when appropriate try to move in time with music.

Year	Content	Knowledge	Skills
1	To use voices expressively and creatively	To confidently sing songs from memory and sing them in unison	<ul> <li>Learn to sing notes of different pitches (high and low)</li> <li>Learn that they can make different types of sounds with their voices - you can rap or say words in rhythm</li> <li>Learn to start and stop singing when following a leader</li> </ul>
	To play tuned and untuned instruments musically	To learn the names of the instruments they are playing	<ul> <li>Learn to treat instruments carefully and with respect</li> <li>Play an untuned instrumental part with the song they perform</li> <li>Learn to play an instrumental part that matches their musical challenge, using one of the differentiated parts (a one-note part, a simple part, medium part)</li> <li>Listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader</li> <li>To learn how they can enjoy moving to music by dancing, marching, being animals or pop stars</li> </ul>
	To listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music	<ul> <li>To begin to describe music using correct vocabulary (fast, slow etc)</li> <li>To know and recognise the sound and names of some of the instruments they use.</li> <li>To know that music can tell a story.</li> </ul>	To learn how they can enjoy moving to music by dancing, marching, being animals or pop stars
	To experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the interrelated dimensions of music Performance	<ul> <li>To know that music has a steady pulse, like a heartbeat</li> <li>To know that we can create rhythms from words, our names, favourite food, colours and animals</li> <li>Composing is like writing a story with music.</li> <li>Everyone can compose.</li> <li>Improvisation is about making up your own tunes on the spot</li> <li>When someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them</li> <li>Everyone can improvise!</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Game 1 - Find the pulse</li> <li>Game 2 - Listen to the rhythm and clap back Copy back short rhythmic phrases based on words, with one and two syllables whilst marching to the steady beat</li> <li>Game 3 - Create rhythms for others to copy</li> <li>Game 4 - Pitch Copy Back and Vocal Warm-up 1 Listen and sing back. Use your voices to copy back using 'la', whist marching to the steady beat</li> <li>Clap and Improvise - Listen and clap back, then listen and clap your own answer (rhythms of words)</li> <li>Sing, Play and Improvise - Use voices and instruments, listen and sing back, then listen and play your own answer</li> <li>Improvise! - Take it in turns to improvise</li> </ul>

Performance			A performance is sharing music with other people, called an audience.		<ul> <li>Choose a song they have learnt from the Scheme and perform it</li> <li>They can add their ideas to the performance</li> <li>Record the performance and say how they were feeling about it</li> </ul>		
Autumn 1  Untuned Instruments Charanga: Hey You	Autumn 2  Untuned Inst Charanga: He  Christmas Pe and Rehearsa	rformance	Spring 1 Untuned Instruments Charanga: In the Groove	Spring 2 Untuned I Charanga Groove	Instruments : In the	Summer 1 Untuned Instruments/Chime Bars Charanga: Your Imagination	Summer 2 Untuned Instruments/Chime Bars Charanga: Your Imagination Summer Performance

# When they leave Year 1, we expect children to be able to:

- ✓ Listen to music with sustained concentration
- ✓ Find the pulse whilst listening to music and using movement
- ✓ Use the correct musical language to describe a piece of music
- ✓ Recognise different instruments
- ✓ Discuss feelings and emotions linked to different pieces of music
- ✓ Begin to understand that the rhythm is a mixture of short and long sounds that happen over the pulse
- ✓ Listen to, copy and repeat a simple rhythm or melody
- ✓ Understand that pitch describes how low or high sounds are
- ✓ Understand that tempo describes how fast or slow the music is
- ✓ Learn and perform chants, raps, rhythms and songs
- ✓ Learn to follow the conductor or band leader
- ✓ Sing songs musically and understand how to warm up whilst demonstrating good posture

Year	Content	Knowledge	Skills
2	To use voices expressively and creatively	<ul> <li>To confidently know and sing five songs from memory</li> <li>To know that unison is everyone singing at the same time</li> <li>Songs include other ways of using the voice e.g. rapping (spoken word)</li> <li>To know why we need to warm up our voices</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Learn about voices singing notes of different pitches (high and low)</li> <li>Learn that they can make different types of sounds with their voices - you can rap (spoken word with rhythm)</li> <li>Learn to find a comfortable singing position</li> <li>Learn to start and stop singing when following a leader</li> </ul>
	To play tuned and untuned instruments musically	<ul> <li>To learn the names of the notes in their instrumental part from memory or when written down.</li> <li>To know the names of untuned percussion instruments played in class.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Treat instruments carefully and with respect</li> <li>Learn to play a tuned instrumental part that matches their musical challenge, using one of the differentiated parts (a one-note, simple or medium part)</li> <li>Play the part in time with the steady pulse</li> <li>Listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader</li> </ul>
	To listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music	<ul> <li>To listen to music and describe it using the correct vocabulary</li> <li>To know that music can tell a story</li> <li>To know that some songs have a chorus or a response/answer part</li> <li>To know that songs have a musical style</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To learn how they can enjoy moving to music by dancing, marching, being animals or pop stars</li> <li>To learn how songs can tell a story or describe an idea</li> <li>To pick out a repeating theme</li> </ul>
	To experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the interrelated dimensions of music	<ul> <li>To know that music has a steady pulse, like a heartbeat</li> <li>To know that we can create rhythms from words, our names, favourite food, colours and animals</li> <li>Rhythms are different from the steady pulse. We add high and low sounds, pitch, when we sing and play our instruments</li> <li>Composing is like writing a story with music.</li> <li>Everyone can compose</li> <li>Improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot. When someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Game 1 - Find the pulse.</li> <li>Game 2 - Listen to the rhythm and clap back. Copy back short rhythmic phrases based on words, with one and two syllables whilst marching the steady beat.</li> <li>Game 3 - Create rhythms for others to copy.</li> <li>Game 4 - Pitch Copy Back and Vocal Warm-up 1 Listen and sing back. Use your voices to copy back using 'la', whilst marching the steady beat.</li> <li>Help create three simple melodies with the Units using one, three or five different notes.</li> <li>Learn how the notes of the composition can be written down and changed if necessary.</li> <li>Clap and Improvise - Listen and clap back, then listen and clap your own answer (rhythms of words)</li> </ul>

	• E	never been heard before It down and belongs to them Everyone can improvise, an one or two notes		and sing I one or tw	back, then listen and play	
Performance	• # • # • #	A performance is sharing maudience. A performance can be a speand involve a class, a year gwhole school. An audience can include yofriends.	cial occasion group or a	perform i  They can	song they have learnt from t. add their ideas to the per ne performance and say ho	formance.
Autumn 1 Chime bars/Recorders	Autumn 2 Chime bars/Record	Spring 1 Chime bars/Recorde	Spring 2 Chime ba	rs/Recorders	Summer 1 Chime bars/Recorders Charanga: Friendship	Summer 2 Chime bars/Recorders Charanga: Friendship
Charanga: Hands, Feet, Heart	Charanga: Hands, F Heart Christmas performa and Rehearsals	in a band	Charanga in a band	: I wanna play	Song	Song Summer performance and rehearsals

## When they leave Year 2, we expect children to be able to:

- ✓ Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high quality live and recorded music
- ✓ Build an understanding of the pulse and internalise it when listening to a piece of music
- ✓ Improvise a simple rhythm using different instruments including the voice
- ✓ Understand that timbre describes the quality or character of a sound
- ✓ Understand that texture describes the layers within the music
- ✓ Understand that structure describes how different sections of music are ordered
- ✓ Begin to describe a piece of music using developing understanding of the interrelated musical dimensions
- ✓ Use the voice expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes with growing confidence
- ✓ Develop an understanding of the melody, the words and the importance in the music being listened to
- ✓ Sing a song in two parts
- ✓ Use tuned and un tuned classroom percussion to play accompaniments and tunes
- ✓ Use tuned and un tuned classroom percussion to compose and improvise
- ✓ Play instruments using the correct techniques with respect
- ✓ Practise, rehearse and present performances to audiences with a growing awareness of the people watching
- ✓ Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music

Year	Content	Knowledge	Skills
3	To sing and play musically with increasing confidence and control.	<ul> <li>To know and be able to talk about:</li> <li>Singing in a group can be called a choir</li> <li>Leader or conductor: A person who the choir or group follow</li> <li>Songs can make you feel different things e.g. happy, energetic or sad</li> <li>Singing as part of an ensemble or large group is fun, but that you must listen to each other</li> <li>To know why you must warm up your voice</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To sing in unison and in simple two-part rounds</li> <li>To demonstrate a good singing posture</li> <li>To follow a leader when singing</li> <li>To enjoy exploring singing solo</li> <li>To sing with awareness of being 'in tune'</li> <li>To have an awareness of the pulse internally when singing</li> </ul>
	To play musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression	To know and be able to talk about the instruments used in class (chime bars and a recorder)	<ul> <li>To treat instruments carefully and with respect</li> <li>To play a one-note, simple rhythm from memory or using notation</li> <li>To rehearse and perform their part within the context of the piece</li> <li>To listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader</li> </ul>
	To listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory	<ul> <li>To know at least three songs from memory and who sang them or wrote them</li> <li>To know the style of the songs</li> <li>To choose one song and be able to talk about:         <ul> <li>Its lyrics: what the song is about</li> </ul> </li> <li>Any musical dimensions featured in the song, and where they are used (texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm and pitch)</li> <li>Identify the main sections of the song (introduction, verse, chorus etc.)</li> <li>Name some of the instruments they heard in the song</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To confidently identify and move to the pulse</li> <li>To think about what the words of a song mean</li> <li>To take it in turn to discuss how the song makes them feel</li> <li>To listen carefully and respectfully to other people's thoughts about the music</li> </ul>
	To improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the interrelated dimensions of music.	To know and be able to talk about improvisation:  Improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot. When someone improvises,	<ul> <li>To improvise using instruments in the context of the song they are learning to perform</li> <li>Using the improvisation tracks provided, children will complete the Bronze, Silver or Gold Challenges</li> </ul>

	<ul> <li>they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them</li> <li>To know that if you improvise using the notes you are given, you cannot make a mistake.</li> <li>To know that composition: music that is created by you and kept in some way</li> <li>To know that there are different ways of recording compositions (letter names, symbols, audio etc.)</li> <li>To know the difference between improvisation and composition</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To create at least one simple melody using one, two or three different notes</li> <li>To talk about how it was created</li> <li>To listen to and reflect upon the developing composition and make musical decisions about pulse, rhythm, pitch, dynamics and tempo</li> <li>To record the composition in any way appropriate that recognises the connection between sound and symbol (e.g. graphic/notation/pictorial)</li> </ul>
To use and understand staff and other musical notations	<ul> <li>To know musical notes are written on 5 lines called the stave</li> <li>To know notes are placed either on the lines or in the spaces</li> <li>To know that musical notes are represented by a head, stem and tail</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To play the notes B, A and G on the recorder in response to notation or visual prompts</li> <li>To play notes C, D and E on the chime bars in response to visual prompts</li> <li>To observe and comment on the differences between crotchets, minims, quavers and semibreves in both appearance and length</li> </ul>
To appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians.	<ul> <li>To talk about musical dimensions featured in music, and where they are used (texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm and pitch)</li> <li>To know that music has a musical style</li> <li>To identify the main sections of the song (introduction, verse, chorus etc.)</li> <li>To name some of the instruments they heard in the song</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To confidently identify and move to the pulse</li> <li>To take it in turn to discuss how the music makes them feel</li> <li>To listen carefully and respectfully to other people's thoughts about the music</li> <li>To learn how music can tell a story or describe an idea</li> <li>To identify a repeating theme</li> </ul>
To develop an understanding of the history of music.	To be able to name one great composer	<ul> <li>To listen to music from different periods of time and begin to place on a timeline</li> <li>To begin to identify similarities and differences in the work of a great composer/musician from history</li> </ul>

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
<u>Chime Bars</u> Charanga: Glockenspiel stage 1	Chime Bars Charanga: Glockenspiel stage 1	Chime Bars/Recorders Charanga: Three Little Birds	Chime Bars/Recorders Charanga: Three Little Birds	<u>Charlotte Law</u> Recorders	<u>Charlotte Law</u> Recorders
	Christmas Performance and Rehearsals				

# When they leave Year 3, we expect children to be able to:

- ✓ Listen with direction to a range of high quality music
- ✓ Confidently recognise a range of musical instruments
- ✓ Find the pulse within the context of different songs/music with ease
- ✓ Understand that improvisation is when a composer makes up a tune within boundaries
- ✓ Understand that composition is when a composer writes down and records a musical idea
- ✓ Sing songs with multiple parts with increasing confidence
- ✓ Play and perform in solo or ensemble contexts with confidence
- ✓ Develop an understanding of formal, written notation which includes crochets and rests
- ✓ Begin to listen to and recall sounds with increasing aural memory

Year	Content	Knowledge	Skills
4	To sing and play musically with increasing confidence and control.	<ul> <li>To know and be able to talk about:</li> <li>Singing in a group can be called a choir</li> <li>Leader or conductor: A person who the choir or group follow</li> <li>Songs can make you feel different things e.g. happy, energetic or sad</li> <li>Singing as part of an ensemble or large group is fun, but that you must listen to each other</li> <li>Texture: How a solo singer makes a thinner texture than a large group</li> <li>To know why you must warm up your voice</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To sing in unison and in simple two-part rounds</li> <li>To demonstrate a good singing posture</li> <li>To follow a leader when singing</li> <li>To enjoy exploring singing solo</li> <li>To sing with awareness of being 'in tune'</li> <li>To rejoin the song if lost</li> <li>To listen to the group when singing</li> </ul>
	To play musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression	To know and be able to talk about: The instruments used in class (chime bars, a glockenspiel or xylophone and recorder).	<ul> <li>To treat instruments carefully and with respect.</li> <li>To play any differentiated part on a tuned instrument - a simple or medium part or the melody of the song from memory or using notation.</li> <li>To rehearse and perform their part within the context of the piece.</li> <li>To listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader. To experience leading the playing by making sure everyone plays in the playing section of the song.</li> </ul>
	To listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory	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 and be able to talk about:  Some of the style indicators of that song (musical characteristics that give the song its style).  The lyrics: what the song is about.  Any musical dimensions featured in the song and where they are used (texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm and pitch)	<ul> <li>To confidently identify and move to the pulse</li> <li>To talk about the musical dimensions working together in the Unit songs e.g. if the song gets louder in the chorus (dynamics)</li> <li>To talk about the music and how it makes them feel</li> <li>To listen carefully and respectfully to other people's thoughts about the music</li> <li>To use musical language when talking about music</li> </ul>

To improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the interrelated dimensions of music.	<ul> <li>To identify the main sections of the song (introduction, verse, chorus etc)</li> <li>To identify and name some of the instruments of the orchestra</li> <li>To know and be able to talk about improvisation:         <ul> <li>Improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot</li> </ul> </li> <li>When someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before It is not written down and belongs to them</li> <li>To know that using one or two notes confidently is better than using five</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Improvise using instruments in the context of a song they are learning to perform</li> <li>Use the improvisation tracks provided and improvise using the Bronze, Silver or Gold Challenges</li> <li>To create at least one simple melody using between one and five different notes</li> <li>To plan and create a section of music that can be performed within the context of the unit song</li> <li>To talk about how it was created</li> <li>To listen to and reflect upon the developing composition and make musical decisions about pulse, rhythm, pitch, dynamics and tempo.</li> <li>To record the composition in any way appropriate that recognises the connection between sound and symbol (e.g. graphic/pictorial/ notation)</li> </ul>
To use and understand staff and other musical notations	<ul> <li>To talk about some of the style indicators of a piece of music (musical characteristics that give the song its style). To talk about the lyrics of a song</li> <li>To discuss musical dimensions featured in the song and where they are used (texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm and pitch)</li> <li>To identify the main sections of the song (introduction, verse, chorus etc)</li> <li>To name some of the instruments they heard in the song</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To confidently identify and move to the pulse.</li> <li>To talk about the musical dimensions working together in music (e.g. if the song gets louder in the chorus)</li> <li>To talk about the music and how it makes them feel</li> <li>To listen carefully and respectfully to other people's thoughts about the music</li> <li>To use correct musical language in discussion</li> </ul>
To appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians.	To listen to a piece of music and know who wrote it	<ul> <li>To listen to music from different periods of time and place on a timeline with increasing ability</li> <li>To compare the works of great composers and musicians with increasing confidence</li> </ul>

To develop an understan history of music.	_	To listen to a piece of music and know who wrote it		<ul> <li>To listen to music from different periods of time and place on a timeline with increasing ability</li> <li>To compare the works of great composers and musicians with increasing confidence</li> </ul>		
Autumn 1 Charlotte Law Musicianship/ Recorders	Autumn 2 Charlotte Law Musicianship/ Recorders  Christmas Performand and Rehearsals	Spring 1 Chime Bars Glockenspiel Stage 2	Spring 2 Chime Bar Glockensp	r <u>s</u> piel Stage 2	Summer 1 Chime Bars/Recorders Charanga: Lean on Me	Summer 2 Chime Bars/Recorders Charanga: Lean on Me Summer Performance and Rehearsals

# When they leave Year 4, we expect children to be able to:

- ✓ Confidently recognise a range of musical instruments and the different sounds they make
- ✓ Confidently recognise and explore a range of musical styles and traditions and know their basic style indicators
- ✓ Use musical language to appraise a piece or style of music
- ✓ Copy increasingly challenging rhythms using body percussion and untuned instruments where appropriate
- ✓ Sing as part of an ensemble with confidence and precision
- √ Play and perform in solo or ensemble contexts with increasing confidence
- ✓ Develop an understanding of formal, written notation which includes minims and quavers
- ✓ Listen to and recall sounds with increasing aural memory

Year	Content	Knowledge	Skills
5	To sing and play musically with increasing confidence and control.	<ul> <li>To know and confidently sing songs and their parts from memory, and to sing them with a strong internal pulse</li> <li>To choose a song and be able to talk about its main features</li> <li>To talk about singing in unison, the solo, lead vocal, backing vocals or rapping</li> <li>To know what the song is about and the meaning of the lyrics</li> <li>To know and explain the importance of warming up your voice</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To sing in unison and to sing backing vocals</li> <li>To enjoy exploring singing solo</li> <li>To listen to the group when singing</li> <li>To demonstrate a good singing posture</li> <li>To follow a leader when singing</li> <li>To experience rapping and solo singing</li> <li>To listen to each other and be aware of how you fit into the group</li> <li>To sing with an awareness of being 'in tune'</li> </ul>
	To play musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression	<ul> <li>To know and be able to talk about:         <ul> <li>Different ways of writing music down - e.g. staff notation, symbols</li> <li>The notes on the treble staff.</li> </ul> </li> <li>The instruments they might play or be played in a band or orchestra or by their friends</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To play a musical instrument with the correct technique</li> <li>To select and learn an instrumental part that matches their musical challenge, using one of the differentiated parts - a one-note, simple or medium part or the melody of the song from memory or using notation</li> <li>To rehearse and perform their part</li> <li>To listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader</li> </ul>
	To listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory	<ul> <li>To know the style of the songs and to name other songs from the Units in those styles.</li> <li>To be able to talk about:         <ul> <li>The style indicators of the songs (musical characteristics that give the songs their style)</li> <li>The lyrics: what the songs are about</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To identify and move to the pulse with ease</li> <li>To think about the message of songs</li> <li>To use musical language with increasing confidence and accuracy in discussion</li> <li>To talk about the musical dimensions working together in music</li> <li>To talk about the music and how it makes you feel, listening carefully and respectfully to other people's thoughts about the music</li> <li>To accurately sing the melody of these songs</li> <li>To accurately copy back given rhythms</li> </ul>

To improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the interrelated dimensions of music.	<ul> <li>To know and be able to talk about improvisation:         <ul> <li>Improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot</li> </ul> </li> <li>When someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them.</li> <li>To know that using one or two notes confidently is better than using five</li> <li>To know that if you improvise using the notes you are given, you cannot make a mistake</li> <li>To know that you can use some of the riffs you have heard in the Challenges in your improvisations.</li> <li>To know that a composition is 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.</li> <li>To know that composition has pulse, rhythm and pitch that work together and are shaped by tempo, dynamics, texture and structure</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To improvise using instruments in the context of a song to be performed</li> <li>Use the improvisation tracks provided and improvise using the Bronze, Silver or Gold Challenges</li> <li>To improvise with a feeling for the style of Bossa Nova and Swing using the notes D, E, G, A + B</li> <li>To create simple melodies using up to five different notes and simple rhythms that work together musically</li> <li>To listen to and reflect upon the developing composition and make musical decisions</li> <li>To record the composition in any way appropriate that recognises the connection between sound and symbol (e.g. graphic/pictorial notation)</li> <li>To use notation to recognise the connection between sound and symbol</li> </ul>
To use and understand staff and other musical notations	<ul> <li>To be aware of how to read chord diagrams</li> <li>To begin to read TAB notation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To play the chords C, F, G7, Am and D7 on the ukulele</li> <li>To strum downwards on the beat</li> <li>To interpret chord diagrams</li> <li>To sing and play along to a song</li> </ul>
To appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians.	<ul> <li>To talk about any musical dimensions featured in the music and where they are used (texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm, pitch and timbre)</li> <li>To name some of the instruments they heard</li> </ul>	To compare two songs in the same style, talking about what stands out musically in each of them, their similarities and differences

Autumn 1 Charanga: Charanga: Classroom jazz part 1  Autumn 2 Charanga: Charlotte Law Ukulele and Musicianship  Spring 2 Charlotte Law Ukulele and Musicianship	V Ukulele <u>Ukulele</u> <u>Uk</u>	ı <mark>mmer 2</mark> kulele
Christmas Performance and Rehearsals	Prayer  Using Chords and ukulele tab Em, C, D  (G)  Check the properties of the prop	naranga - Living rayer sing Chords and kulele tab Em, C i) Immer performand rehearsals.

- ✓ Improvise with increasing confidence using own voice, rhythms and varied pitch
- ✓ Sing as part of an ensemble with confidence and precision
- ✓ Play and perform in solo or ensemble contexts with some accuracy, control, fluency and expression
- ✓ Use and develop an understanding of formal, written notation which includes staff, semibreves and dotted crochets
- ✓ Develop an increasing understanding of the history and context of music
- $\checkmark$  Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory

Content	Knowledge	Skills

Year 6	To sing and play musically with increasing confidence and control.  To play musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression	<ul> <li>To know and confidently sing five songs and their parts from memory, and to sing them with a strong internal pulse.</li> <li>To know about the style of the songs so you can represent the feeling and context to your audience</li> <li>To choose a song and be able to talk about its main features</li> <li>To talk about singing in unison, the solo, lead vocal, backing vocals or rapping</li> <li>To know what the song is about and the meaning of the lyrics</li> <li>To know and explain the importance of warming up your voice</li> <li>To know and be able to talk about:         <ul> <li>Different ways of writing music down - e.g. staff notation, symbols</li> <li>The notes on the treble staff</li> <li>The instruments they might play or be played in a band or orchestra or by their friends</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To sing in unison and to sing backing vocals</li> <li>To demonstrate a good singing posture</li> <li>To sing songs in parts - rounds and harmonies</li> <li>To sing a song in another language</li> <li>To follow a leader when singing</li> <li>To experience rapping and solo singing</li> <li>To listen to each other and be aware of how you fit into the group</li> <li>To sing with awareness of being 'in tune'</li> </ul> To select and learn an instrumental part that matches their musical challenge, using one of the differentiated parts - a one-note, simple or medium part or the melody of the song from memory or using notation. <ul> <li>To rehearse and perform their part</li> <li>To listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader.</li> </ul>
	To listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory	To know the style of the songs and to name other songs from the Units in those styles	<ul> <li>To lead a rehearsal session</li> <li>To identify and move to the pulse with ease</li> <li>To think about the message of songs</li> <li>Listen carefully and respectfully to other people's thoughts about the music</li> <li>Use musical language confidently and accurately in discussion</li> <li>To talk about the musical dimensions working together in the music</li> <li>Talk about the music and how it makes you feel, using correct musical language</li> <li>To accurately sing the melody of these songs</li> <li>To accurately copy back given rhythms</li> </ul>

To improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the interrelated dimensions of music.	<ul> <li>To know and be able to talk about improvisation:</li> <li>Improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot</li> <li>When someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before (It is not written down and belongs to them)</li> <li>To know that using one or two notes confidently is better than using five</li> <li>To know that if you improvise using the notes you are given, you cannot make a mistake</li> <li>To know that you can use some of the riffs you have heard in the Challenges in your improvisations.</li> <li>To know that a composition is 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)</li> <li>To know that composition has pulse, rhythm and pitch that work together and are shaped by tempo, dynamics, texture and structure</li> <li>To name a famous improvising musician</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To improvise with a feeling for the style of Bossa Nova and Swing using the notes D, E, G, A + B</li> <li>To compose simple melodies using up to five different notes and simple rhythms that work musically</li> <li>To explain the keynote or home note and the structure of the melody</li> <li>To listen to and reflect upon the developing composition and make musical decisions about how the melody connects with the song.</li> <li>To record the composition in any way appropriate that recognises the connection between sound and symbol (e.g. graphic/pictorial notation)</li> <li>To use notation to recognise the connection between sound and symbol</li> </ul>
To use and understand staff and other musical notations	<ul> <li>To know and be able to talk about staff notation</li> <li>To know how the notes C, D, E, F, G, A, B + C on the treble stave</li> <li>To know that silence in music is represented by rests</li> <li>To be aware of how to read chord diagrams</li> <li>To begin to read TAB notation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To play the notes B, A, G, D and E on the recorder by reading the musical notation</li> <li>To play notes C, D, E, F, G, on the chime bars by reading the musical notation</li> <li>To recognise crotchets, minims, quavers, semibreves and crotchet rests</li> <li>To play the chords C, F, G7, Am, G and D7 on the ukulele</li> <li>To strum downwards on the beat</li> <li>To interpret chord diagrams</li> <li>To sing and play along to a song</li> </ul>

wide reco diffe	To appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians.		rhythn and strain song of the training of the	o know and be able to talk about pulse, ythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, texture and structure work together to create a ang or music o know how to keep the internal pulse o identify the main sections of the songs arro, verse, chorus, bridge) o name some of the instruments used in the music		<ul> <li>To compare two songs in the same style, talking about what stands out musically in each of them, their similarities and differences</li> <li>To choose three or four pieces of music and be able to talk about the style indicators of the music (musical characteristics that give the music their style)</li> </ul>		
	To develop an understanding of the history of music.		To be able to talk about the historical context of the music What else was going on during this time, musically and historically?		<ul> <li>To be able to listen to a song or piece of music and pick our elements and characteristics which give it its style</li> <li>To be able to place a piece of music onto a musical timeling and compare to a historical timeline, matching its composition to historical events</li> </ul>			
Chim Char	i <mark>mn 1</mark> ne bars / Ipads anga: sroom Jazz 2.	Autumn 2 Chime bars / Charanga Classroom Ja: Christmas Pei and Rehearsa	zz 2. rformance	Spring 1 Chime Bars / Recorders You've got a friend	Spring 2 I Chime Ba Recorders You've go		Summer 1 Charanga: Music and me	Summer 2 Charanga: Music and me Summer Performance and rehearsal

# When they leave Year 6, we expect children to be able to:

- ✓ Sing as part of an ensemble with full confidence and precision
- ✓ Play and perform in solo or ensemble contexts with increasing accuracy, control, fluency and expression
- ✓ Create a simple composition and record using formal notation
- ✓ Develop a deeper understanding of the history and context of music
- ✓ Appropriately discuss the dimensions of music and express them in music heard
- ✓ Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory and accuracy
- ✓ Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians
- ✓ Deepen an understanding and use of formal, written notation which includes staff, semibreves and dotted crochets
- ✓ Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music