

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.

Supporting Materials

Ten pieces lesson notes at: www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/articles/xFHT9GvfKjBbtw28pgDgyG/key-stage-2-music-lesson-plans







FYFS The most relevant statements for Music are taken from the following areas of learning:

- Communication and Language
- Physical Development
- Expressive Arts and Design

By the end of Nursery, we expect children to be able to:

- Sing a large repertoire of songs
- Use large-muscle movements to wave flags and streamers, paint and make marks
- 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

By the end of Reception, we expect children to be able to:

- Listen carefully to rhymes and songs, paying attention to how they sound
- Learn rhymes, poems, and songs
- Combine different movements with ease and fluency
- Explore, use, and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings
- Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them
- Create collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources, and skills
- Listen attentively, move to and talk about music, 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
- 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	<u>To use voices expressively and</u> <u>creatively</u>	 To confidently sing songs from memory and sing them in unison 	 Learn to sing notes of different pitches (high and low) Learn that they can make different types of sounds with their voices - you can rap or say words in rhythm Learn to start and stop singing when following a leader
	<u>To play tuned and untuned</u> instruments musically	 To learn the names of the instruments they are playing 	 Learn to treat instruments carefully and with respect Play an untuned instrumental part with the song they perform 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) Listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader
	To listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high- quality live and recorded music	 To begin to describe music using correct vocabulary (fast, slow etc) To know and recognise the sound and names of some of the instruments they use. To know that music can tell a story. 	 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 inter- related dimensions of music	 To know that music has a steady pulse, like a heartbeat To know that we can create rhythms from words, our names, favourite food, colours and animals Composing is like writing a story with music. Everyone can compose. Improvisation is about making up your own tunes on the spot When someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them Everyone can improvise! 	 Game 1 - Find the pulse 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 Game 3 - Create rhythms for others to copy 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 Clap and Improvise - Listen and clap back, then listen and clap your own answer (rhythms of words) Sing, Play and Improvise - Use voices and instruments, listen and sing back, then listen and play your own answer Improvise! - Take it in turns to improvise
	Performance	 A performance is sharing music with other people, called an audience. 	 Choose a song they have learnt from the Scheme and perform it They can add their ideas to the performance Record the performance and say how they were feeling about it

	<mark>Autumn 1</mark> Instrumental	<mark>Autumn 2</mark> Instrumental	<mark>Spring 1</mark> Instrumental	<mark>Spring 2</mark> Instrumental	Summer 1 Instrumental	Summer 2 Instrumental			
	(20 mins)	(20 mins)	(20 mins)	(20 mins)	(20 mins)	(20 mins)			
	Untuned	Untuned	Untuned percussion -	Untuned percussion -	Untuned percussion: 4 beat rhythms.	Untuned percussion			
	percussion -	percussion -	note values	consolidate note values.	ontanea percussion. A beat mythins.	- develop rhythmic			
	Contrasting	consolidation of	(crotchet, minim,	consolidate note values.	Musicianship	awareness and			
	musical elements:	musical contrasts.	quaver) Clapping /	Musicianship	(20 mins)	memory skills.			
	loud / quiet,	musical contrasts.	playing note values.	(20 mins)	Charanga:	memory skills.			
		Musistanakia	playing note values.	Listening:	Rhythm in the way we walk	Musisian shin			
	smooth / jumpy,	Musicianship (20 mins)	Musician alain	The Carnival of the	Banana rap.	<u>Musicianship</u> (20 mins)			
	fast/slow.	<u>(20 mins)</u> Christmas	Musicianship	Animals - Saint-Saens.	Singing Strategy - SINGUP	Charanga:			
		production	(20 mins) Charanga: In the	Sorcerer's Apprentice -	(10 mins)	Round and Round -			
	Musicianship	production	Groove - Blues	Paul Dukas	The Animals Went in Two by Two	Latin American			
	<u>(20 mins)</u> Charanga: Hey	Cinging Chrohomy	GIOOVE - DIUES		Oats and Beans and Barley Grow	Latin American			
	You! - Hip Hop	<u>Singing Strategy -</u> SINGUP	Cinging Chrotogy	Singing Strategy - SINGUP		Singing Strategy -			
		(10 mins)	<u>Singing Strategy -</u> SINGUP	(10 mins)		SINGUP (10 mins)			
	Singing Strategy -	Songs for	(10 mins)	Acka Backa		Mister Double			
	SINGUP	Christmas	Who Stole My	Come Dance with Me		Trouble			
	(10 mins)	Chinistinus	Chickens and Hens			As I Was Walking			
	Menu Song		Just Like Me			Down the Street			
	In the Autumn		Sust Like me						
ŀ	When they leave	Voar 1 wo ovn	ect children to be a	able to:					
	when they leave			able to.					
	✓ Listen to mu	usic with sustained co	ncontration						
			music and using mover	aant					
	•	•	e to describe a piece of						
		ifferent instruments	e to describe a piece of	music					
	5		ked to different pieces	of music					
				t and long sounds that happ	on over the pulse				
				t and tong sounds that happ					
	 ✓ 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 								
	 ✓ Understand that tempo describes now rast of slow the music is ✓ Learn and perform chants, raps, rhythms and songs 								
	✓ Learn to follow the conductor or band leader								
				ilst demonstrating good post	ure				
	5115 50155 1	and and crochest		the sector benefits good post					

Year	Content	Knowledge	Skills
2	<u>To use voices expressively and</u> <u>creatively</u>	 To confidently know and sing five songs from memory To know that unison is everyone singing at the same time Songs include other ways of using the voice e.g. rapping (spoken word) To know why we need to warm up our voices 	 Learn about voices singing notes of different pitches (high and low) Learn that they can make different types of sounds with their voices - you can rap (spoken word with rhythm) Learn to find a comfortable singing position Learn to start and stop singing when following a leader
	To play tuned and untuned instruments musically	 To learn the names of the notes in their instrumental part from memory or when written down. To know the names of untuned percussion instruments played in class. 	 Treat instruments carefully and with respect 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) Play the part in time with the steady pulse Listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader
	To listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high- quality live and recorded music	 To listen to music and describe it using the correct vocabulary To know that music can tell a story To know that some songs have a chorus or a response/answer part To know that songs have a musical style 	 To learn how they can enjoy moving to music by dancing, marching, being animals or pop stars To learn how songs can tell a story or describe an idea To pick out a repeating theme
	<u>To experiment with, create, select</u> <u>and combine sounds using the inter-</u> <u>related dimensions of music</u>	 To know that music has a steady pulse, like a heartbeat To know that we can create rhythms from words, our names, favourite food, colours and animals Rhythms are different from the steady pulse. We add high and low sounds, pitch, when we sing and play our instruments Composing is like writing a story with music. Everyone can compose Improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot. When someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before It is not written down and belongs to them Everyone can improvise, and you can use one or two notes 	 Game 1 - Find the pulse. 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. Game 3 - Create rhythms for others to copy. 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. Help create three simple melodies with the Units using one, three or five different notes. Learn how the notes of the composition can be written down and changed if necessary. Clap and Improvise - Listen and clap back, then listen and clap your own answer (rhythms of words) Sing, Play and Improvise - Use voices and instruments, listen and sing back, then listen and play your own answer using one or two notes

Performance		formance • A performance is sharing music with an audience. • A performance can be a special occasion and involve a class, a year group or a whole school. • An audience can include your parents and friends.		 Improvise! - Take it in turns to improvise using one or two notes Choose a song they have learnt from the Scheme and perform it. They can add their ideas to the performance. Record the performance and say how they were feeling about it. 		
Instrumental (20 mins) III (20 mins) Untuned U percussion - p rhythm building. C Recognising and playing rhythms. r Musicianship (20 mins) C Charanga: p Hands, Feet, K Heart P Musical genre - African Singing Strategy - S Singing Netatory S	Autumn 2 <u>nstrumental</u> <u>20 mins</u>) Jutuned percussion - consolidate hythm <u>Ausicianship</u> <u>20 mins</u>) Christmas production Key element - performance. <u>Singing Strategy -</u> <u>SiNGUP</u> <u>10 mins</u>) Songs for Christmas	Spring 1 Instrumental (20 mins) Chime bars: notation, rhythm reading, accuracy in playing. <u>Musicianship</u> (20 mins) Charanga: I Wanna Play in a Band Musical genre - Rock <u>Singing Strategy -</u> <u>SINGUP</u> (10 mins) The Friendly Robot Grandma Rap	Spring 2 Instrumental (20 mins) Chime bars: development of pitch. Musicianship (20 mins) BBC Ten Pieces: A night on a Bare Mountain - Mussorgsky Listening - A Children's Overture - Quilter Musical genre - Classical Singing Strategy - SINGUP (10 mins) Here Comes Sally Eh Memarie	Summer 1 Instrumental (20 mins) Untuned percussion: 4 beat rhythms. <u>Musicianship</u> (20 mins) Charanga: Zootime Musical genre - Reggae <u>Singing Strategy - SINGUP</u> (10 mins) Jump Jim Joe Minibeasts	Summer 2 Instrumental (20 mins) Tuned percussion - chime bar accompaniment. <u>Musicianship</u> (20 mins) (20 mins) Charanga: The Friendship Song. Musical genre - pop. <u>Singing Strategy -</u> <u>SINGUP (10 mins)</u> Tanczmy Labada The Rockpool Rock	

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
- \checkmark 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.	 <u>To know and be able to talk about:</u> Singing in a group can be called a choir Leader or conductor: A person who the choir or group follow Songs can make you feel different things e.g. happy, energetic or sad Singing as part of an ensemble or large group is fun, but that you must listen to each other To know why you must warm up your voice 	 To sing in unison and in simple two-part rounds To demonstrate a good singing posture To follow a leader when singing To enjoy exploring singing solo To sing with awareness of being 'in tune' To have an awareness of the pulse internally when singing
	<u>To play musical instruments with</u> increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression	 To know and be able to talk about the instruments used in class (chime bars and a recorder) 	 To treat instruments carefully and with respect To play a one-note, simple rhythm from memory or using notation To rehearse and perform their part within the context of the piece To listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader
	<u>To listen with attention to detail and</u> <u>recall sounds with increasing aural</u> <u>memory</u>	 To know at least three songs from memory and who sang them or wrote them To know the style of the songs To choose one song and be able to talk about: Its lyrics: what the song is about Any musical dimensions featured in the song, and where they are used (texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm and pitch) Identify the main sections of the song (introduction, verse, chorus etc.) Name some of the instruments they heard in the song 	 To confidently identify and move to the pulse To think about what the words of a song mean To take it in turn to discuss how the song makes them feel To listen carefully and respectfully to other people's thoughts about the music
	<u>To improvise and compose music for</u> <u>a range of purposes using the inter-</u> <u>related dimensions of music.</u>	 To know and be able to talk about improvisation: Improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot. When someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them To know that if you improvise using the notes you are given, you cannot make a mistake. To know that composition: music that is created by you and kept in some way 	 To improvise using instruments in the context of the song they are learning to perform Using the improvisation tracks provided, children will complete the Bronze, Silver or Gold Challenges To create at least one simple melody using one, two or three different notes To talk about how it was created To listen to and reflect upon the developing composition and make musical decisions about pulse, rhythm, pitch, dynamics and tempo

			rence between	• To record the composition in any way appropriate that recognises the connection between sound and symbol (e.g. graphic/notation/pictorial)			
To use and unders other musical nota		 To know musical notes are written on 5 lines called the stave To know notes are placed either on the lines or in the spaces To know that musical notes are represented by a head, stem and tail 		 To play the notes B, A and G on the recorder in response to notation or visual prompts To play notes C, D and E on the chime bars in response to visual prompts To observe and comment on the differences between crotchets, minims, quavers and semibreves in both appearance and length 			
range of high-quali	To appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians.		ical dimensions featured in they are used (texture, rhythm and pitch) ic has a musical style ain sections of the song se, chorus etc.) the instruments they heard	 To confidently identify and move to the pulse To take it in turn to discuss how the music makes them feel To listen carefully and respectfully to other people's thoughts about the music To learn how music can tell a story or describe an idea To identify a repeating theme 			
To develop an und history of music.	erstanding of the	To be able to name one great composer		 To listen to music from different periods of time and begin to place on a timeline To begin to identify similarities and differences in the work of a great composer/musician from bistory 			
Autumn 1Autumn 2InstrumentalInstrumental(20 mins)(20 mins)Recorder:Recorder:ControlledControlledblowing, toneblowing, toneproduction, notesB, A and G.Notation andNotation andrhythm reading.Use Charanga -Blown AwayBlown Away.		Spring 1 Instrumental (20 mins) Chime bars: notation, rhythm reading, accuracy in playing. Link to Glockenspiel stage 1. <u>Musicianship</u> (20 mins) Charanga: Glockenspiel Stage 1	Spring 2 Instrumental (20 mins) Chime bars - Improvisation from Glockenspiel 1. <u>Musicianship</u> (20 mins) BBC Ten Pieces: Horn Concerto - Mozart Mars - Holst	work of a great composer/musician from histor Summer 1 Summer 2 Instrumental Instrumental (20 mins) Recorder: Increased complexity of Recorder: Increased complexity of Recorder: Increased complexity of note combinations (BAG) and complexity rhythms. Use Charanga – Hot and combination Cross and Mamma Mia. and rhythm Musicianship crotchets, or (20 mins) semibreves Charanga: Crotchet re Three Little Birds Use Charan Musical genre - Reggae Use Charan			

Commented [GU1]: There is improvisation in one of the weeks of the Glockenspiel unit which ties in with the knowledge and skills doc. I would carry the unit into the next half term and then do the chime bars/ BBC ten piecesin the last coupple of weeks of the term

Commented [GU2]: 'Hot and Cross' and Mamma Mia are in the beginner recorder, 3 notes section and would be better than The Jane Sebba course. I would also think about contiuing with the Blown Away course and start 'E' in the second half term

Musicianship	Christmas	Singing Strategy -	Singing Strategy - SINGUP	Singing Strategy - SINGUP	Musicianship				
(20 mins)	production.	SINGUP	(10 mins)	(10 mins)	(20 mins)				
Charanga:	Performance.	(10 mins)	Chilled out clap-rap	Sunshine in my Heart	Charanga:				
Let Your Spir	rit Fly	My Dog	The Bare Necessities	Senwa Dedende	The Dragon Song.				
Musical genre	e - <u>Singing Strategy -</u>	Step Back Baby			Musical genre - Pop.				
R'n'B	SINGUP								
	<u>(10 mins)</u>				Singing Strategy -				
Singing Strate	egy - Christmas songs.				SINGUP (10 mins)				
SINGUP	Tell Me a				Four White Horses				
(10 mins)	Story, Shining				The Barbeque Blues				
I've Been to	Star								
Harlem									
Mexican Wav	'e								
When they	When they leave Year 3, we expect children to be able to:								

 \checkmark 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

 \checkmark Understand that improvisation is when a composer makes up a tune within boundaries

 \checkmark 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.	 <u>To know and be able to talk about:</u> Singing in a group can be called a choir Leader or conductor: A person who the choir or group follow Songs can make you feel different things e.g. happy, energetic or sad Singing as part of an ensemble or large group is fun, but that you must listen to each other Texture: How a solo singer makes a thinner texture than a large group To know why you must warm up your voice 	 To sing in unison and in simple two-part rounds To demonstrate a good singing posture To follow a leader when singing To enjoy exploring singing solo To sing with awareness of being 'in tune' To rejoin the song if lost To listen to the group when singing
	To play musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression	<u>To know and be able to talk about:</u> The instruments used in class (chime bars, a glockenspiel or xylophone and recorder).	To treat instruments carefully and with respect. 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. To rehearse and perform their part within the context of the piece. 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.
	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) To identify the main sections of the song (introduction, verse, chorus etc) To identify and name some of the instruments of the orchestra 	 To confidently identify and move to the pulse To talk about the musical dimensions working together in the Unit songs e.g. if the song gets louder in the chorus (dynamics) To talk about the music and how it makes them feel To listen carefully and respectfully to other people's thoughts about the music To use musical language when talking about music
	<u>To improvise and compose music for</u> <u>a range of purposes using the inter-</u> <u>related dimensions of music.</u>	 To know and be able to talk about improvisation: Improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot 	Improvise using instruments in the context of a song they are learning to perform

	their own tune th before It is not we them • To know that usin confidently is bet	nprovises, they make up at has never been heard ritten down and belongs to ng one or two notes ter than using five	 Use the improvisation tracks proviusing the Bronze, Silver or Gold Cl To create at least one simple meleone and five different notes To plan and create a section of mission performed within the context of t To talk about how it was created To listen to and reflect upon the composition and make musical deprhythm, pitch, dynamics and temp To record the composition in any recognises the connection betwee (e.g. graphic/pictorial/ notation) 	hallenges ody using between usic that can be he unit song developing cisions about pulse, po. way appropriate that m sound and symbol		
To use and understand staff a other musical notations	 a piece of music (give the song its s lyrics of a song To discuss musica the song and whe dynamics, tempo, To identify the m (introduction, ver 	ne of the style indicators of (musical characteristics that style). To talk about the l dimensions featured in re they are used (texture, , rhythm and pitch) ain sections of the song rse, chorus etc) the instruments they heard	 To confidently identify and move to the pulse. To talk about the musical dimensions working together in music (e.g. if the song gets louder in the chorus) To talk about the music and how it makes them feel To listen carefully and respectfully to other people's thoughts about the music To use correct musical language in discussion 			
To appreciate and understand range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from d traditions and from great com and musicians. To develop an understanding history of music.	I a wide • To listen to a pied wrote it ifferent posers of the • To listen to a pied	ce of music and know who	 To listen to music from different place on a timeline with increasin To compare the works of great comusicians with increasing confider To listen to music from different place on a timeline with increasing 	g ability mposers and nce periods of time and		
	wrote it		 To compare the works of great comusicians with increasing confider 	mposers and nce		
Autumn 1 Autumn 2 Instrumental (20 mins) Instrument (20 mins) Recorder: Recorder: Controlled onward. blowing, tone Distrument	ital Instrumental (20 mins)	Spring 2 Instrumental (20 mins) Chime bars: notation, rhythm reading, accuracy	Summer 1 Instrumental (20 mins) Body percussion. Link to Connect It - ten pieces. BBC Ten Pieces	Summer 2 Instrumental (20 mins) Introduction to the instruments of the orchestra and		

production, revise notes B,A,G and E. Use extra repertoire. (<i>Mamma Mia, Hot</i> <i>and Cross</i> , Beginner recorder, 3 notes on Charanga) Notation and rhythm reading. <u>Musicianship (20 mins)</u> Charanga: <u>Mamma Mia</u> Musical genre - Pop music (Abba) Key skill – composition. <u>Singing Strategy - SINGUP</u> (<u>10 mins</u>) This Little Light of	Use Blown Away recorder Book 1 in 'Instruments' section. Progress to notes E, D, F. <u>Musicianship (20 mins)</u> Christmas production Performance <u>Singing Strategy -</u> <u>SINGUP</u> (10 mins) Plynie Statek A Young Austrian	playing. Link to Glockenspiel stage 2. <u>Musicianship</u> (20 mins) Charanga: <i>Lean On Me</i> Musical genre – Gospel <u>Singing Strategy -</u> <u>SINGUP</u> (10 mins) The Giant's Garden My Fantasy Football Team	in playing. Link to Glockenspiel stage 2. <u>Musicianship</u> (20 mins) BBC Ten Pieces: In the Hall of the Mountain King - Grieg <u>Singing Strategy - SINGUP</u> (10 mins) Be Cool Janie Mama	Connect It - Anna Meredith (www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p02b5 cqg) <u>Musicianship (20 mins)</u> Charanga: Blackbird. Musical genre – Pop (The Beatles) <u>Singing Strategy - SINGUP</u> (10 mins) I Wish I Knew Tongo	identify different timbres. Introduction to ostinato rhythms. <u>Musicianship</u> (20 mins) Peter and the Wolf or A Young Persons Guide to the Orchestra BBC Ten piecesMars by Holst <u>Singing Strategy -</u> <u>SINGUP (10 mins)</u> Consider Yourself Baiao de Ninar		
<u>SINGUP</u> (<u>10 mins)</u> This Little Light of							
Mine Juba							
		ect children to be a			<u> </u>		
 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 un tuned 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.	 To know and confidently sing songs and their parts from memory, and to sing them with a strong internal pulse To choose a song and be able to talk about its main features To talk about singing in unison, the solo, lead vocal, backing vocals or rapping To know what the song is about and the meaning of the lyrics To know and explain the importance of warming up your voice 	 To sing in unison and to sing backing vocals To enjoy exploring singing solo To listen to the group when singing To demonstrate a good singing posture To follow a leader when singing To experience rapping and solo singing To listen to each other and be aware of how you fit into the group To sing with an awareness of being 'in tune'
	To play musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression	 To know and be able to talk about: Different ways of writing music down - e.g. staff notation, symbols The notes on the treble staff. The instruments they might play or be played in a band or orchestra or by their friends 	 To play a musical instrument with the correct technique 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 To rehearse and perform their part To listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader
	<u>To listen with attention to detail and</u> recall sounds with increasing aural memory	 To know the style of the songs and to name other songs from the Units in those styles. To be able to talk about: The style indicators of the songs (musical characteristics that give the songs their style) The lyrics: what the songs are about 	 To identify and move to the pulse with ease To think about the message of songs To use musical language with increasing confidence and accuracy in discussion To talk about the musical dimensions working together in music To talk about the music and how it makes you feel, listening carefully and respectfully to other people's thoughts about the music To accurately sing the melody of these songs To accurately copy back given rhythms
	To improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter- related 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, they make up their own tune that has never been heard 	 To improvise using instruments in the context of a song to be performed Use the improvisation tracks provided and improvise using the Bronze, Silver or Gold Challenges

Commented [GU3]: I think this needs more of aural recall and remembering and repeating sounds and rhythms than the styles of songs. There are copy back rhythms in the Charanga units and on the ukulele scheme I am doing

Tours and us down		 them. To know that using confidently is bett To know that if yo you are given, you To know that you of you have heard in improvisations. To know that a con created by you and like writing a story performed again to To know that compand pitch that wor by tempo, dynamic 	er than using five u improvise using the notes cannot make a mistake can use some of the riffs the Challenges in your mposition is music that is d kept in some way. It's v. It can be played or o your friends. position has pulse, rhythm k together and are shaped cs, texture and structure	•	To improvise with a feeling for the and Swing using the notes D, E, G, To create simple melodies using up notes and simple rhythms that wor To listen to and reflect upon the d composition and make musical dec To record the composition in any v recognises the connection between (e.g. graphic/pictorial notation) To use notation to recognise the co sound and symbol	A + B o to five different k together musically eveloping isions vay appropriate that n sound and symbol onnection between			
<u>To use and underst</u> other musical notat		 To be aware of hor To begin to read T 	w to read chord diagrams AB notation	•	To play the chords C, F, G7, Am ar To strum downwards on the beat To interpret chord diagrams To sing and play along to a song	nd D7 on the ukulele			
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 talk about any musical dimensions featured in the music and where they are used (texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm, pitch and timbre) To name some of the instruments they heard 		•	To compare two songs in the same what stands out musically in each similarities and differences				
To develop an unde history of music.	erstanding of the		about the historical sic. What else was going on		To be able to listen to a song or pi out elements and characteristics w		Com	montod [GII/]: I'u	e added some bits in theis section
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		•			Con	intented [604]: TV	e auteu some bits in theis section
Autumn 1 Instrumental (20 mins) Ukulele: chords of C, F, G7. Playing together, in time. Beat / rhythm.	Autumn 2 Instrumental (20 mins) Ukulele: chords of C, F, G7, Am, D7. Playing together, in time. More	Spring 1 Instrumental (20 mins) Charanga: Ukulele Term 2	Spring 2 Instrumental (20 mins) Charanga: Ukulele Term 2	Inst (20 Cha Clas Mus (rec	nmer 1 rumental mins) ıranga: ssroom jazz part 1 .ical genre - Bossa Nova / swing corder, chime bars or ckenspiel.)	Summer 2 Instrumental (20 mins) Improvisation and composition using recorded sound BBC Ten Pieces:			

<u>Musicianship</u> (<u>20 mins)</u> Charanga: <i>Livin' on a Prayer</i> Musical genre - Pop	complex chord changes. Beat / rhythm. <u>Musicianship</u> (20 mins)	<u>Musicianship</u> (<u>20 mins)</u> Charanga: Dancing in the Street. Musical genre -	<u>Musicianship</u> (<u>20 mins)</u> Charanga: <i>The Fresh Prince of Bel</i> <i>Air</i> Musical genre - Hip hop	Improvise using notes B,A, G and D and E as an extension.) <u>Musicianship</u> (20 mins) BBC Ten Pieces: The Firebird - Stravinsky	Dr Who (6 week lesson plan) <u>Musicianship</u> (20 mins) BBC Ten Pieces:	
<u>Singing Strategy -</u> <u>SINGUP</u> (<u>10 mins)</u> Dem Bones Poverty Knock	Christmas production Key musical element - Performance. <u>Singing Strategy -</u> <u>SINGUP</u> (10 mins)	Motown. <u>Singing Strategy -</u> <u>SINGUP</u> (10 mins) Mama Don't Allow Madina Tun Nabi	<u>Singing Strategy - SINGUP</u> (10 mins) Firework Three Little Birds	Zadok the Priest - Handel <u>Singing Strategy - SINGUP</u> (10 mins) A Keelie Baloo Baleerie	Dr Who - Delia Derbyshire <u>Singing Strategy -</u> <u>SINGUP (10 mins)</u> Kis Nay Banaaya Life is a Highway	
When they leave	Winter Wonderland Songs for Christmas. e Year 5, we exp	ect children to be a	able to:			
 Compose complex rhythms from an increasing aural memory Understand how pulse, rhythm and pitch work together 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 Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory 						

Year	Content	Knowledge	Skills
6	<u>To sing and play musically with</u> increasing confidence and control.	 To know and confidently sing five songs and their parts from memory, and to sing them with a strong internal pulse. To know about the style of the songs so you can represent the feeling and context to your audience To choose a song and be able to talk about its main features To talk about singing in unison, the solo, lead vocal, backing vocals or rapping To know what the song is about and the meaning of the lyrics To know and explain the importance of warming up your voice 	 To sing in unison and to sing backing vocals To demonstrate a good singing posture To sing songs in parts - rounds and harmonies To sing a song in another language To follow a leader when singing To experience rapping and solo singing To listen to each other and be aware of how you fit into the group To sing with awareness of being 'in tune'
	To play musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression	 To know and be able to talk about: Different ways of writing music down - e.g. staff notation, symbols The notes on the treble staff The instruments they might play or be played in a band or orchestra or by their friends 	 To play a musical instrument with the correct technique 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. To rehearse and perform their part To listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader. To lead a rehearsal session
	<u>To listen with attention to detail and</u> <u>recall sounds with increasing aural</u> <u>memory</u>	To know the style of the songs and to name other songs from the Units in those styles	 To identify and move to the pulse with ease To think about the message of songs Listen carefully and respectfully to other people's thoughts about the music Use musical language confidently and accurately in discussion To talk about the musical dimensions working together in the music Talk about the music and how it makes you feel, using correct musical language To accurately sing the melody of these songs To accurately copy back given rhythms
	To improvise and compose music for <u>a range of purposes using the inter-</u> <u>related dimensions of music.</u>	 To know and be able to talk about improvisation: Improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot 	• To improvise with a feeling for the style of Bossa Nova and Swing using the notes D, E, G, A + B

Commented [GU5]: I think this needs more of aural recall and remembering and repeating sounds and rhythms than the styles of songs. There are copy back rhythms in the Charanga units and on the ukulele scheme I am doing

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

To develop an understanding of the history of music.	 To name some of the instruments used in the music To be able to talk about the historical context of the music What else was going on during this time, musically and historically? 		 To be able to listen to a song or piece of music and pick out elements and characteristics which give it its style To be able to place a piece of music onto a musical timeline and compare to a historical timeline, matching its composition to historical events 	
Autumn 1Autumn 2Instrumental (20 mins)Instrumental (20 mins)Improvisation and composition.Composition using chime Bars or GlocksGlockscomposition using chime bars, glockenspiels, recorders, and other classroom instrumentsClassroom Jazz 2. Musical genre - BluesBBC Ten pieces A Short Ride in a Fast Machine - Adams Musical genre - 20th CenturyMusicianship (20 mins) BBC Ten Pieces: Bernstein Mambo from Westside Story - Bernstein Musical genre - Musical genre - Singing Strategy - SINGUP (10 mins) Hey Mr Miller OleoAutumn 2 Instrumental (20 mins) Musical genre - 20th Century	Spring 1 Instrumental (20 mins) 'The Voice as an Instrument' Charanga Hip Hop Course <u>Musicianship</u> (20 mins) BBC Ten Pieces: Storm Interlude - Britten Musical genre - Classical. <u>Singing Strategy -</u> <u>SINGUP</u> (10 mins) Dona Nobis Pacem Wonder	Spring 2 Instrumental (20 mins) 'The Voice as an Instrument' Charanga Hip Hop Course <u>Musicianship</u> (20 mins) BBC Ten Pieces: Symphony no. 5 - Beethoven Musical genre - Classical <u>Singing Strategy - SINGUP</u> (10 mins) Ain't Gonna Let Nobody Anderson's Coast	Summer 1 Instrumental (20 mins) Ukulele <u>Musicianship</u> (20 mins) Charanga: You've Got a Friend Musical genre - 1970 ballad <u>Singing Strategy - SINGUP</u> (10 mins) We Go Together Ame Sau Vala Tara Bal	Summer 2 Instrumental (20 mins) Ukulele <u>Musicianship</u> (20 mins) Charanga: Reflect, rewind, replay. Performance - Leaver's show. <u>Singing Strategy -</u> <u>SINGUP (10 mins)</u> Shabuva We are the Champions

Commented [GU6]: I've added some bits in theis section

	Singing Strategy - SINGUP (10 mins) I Wish it Could Be Christmas Every				
	Day. Song for				
	Christmas				
<u>Wher</u> ✓	 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				
✓	\checkmark Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory and accuracy				
✓	\checkmark Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and				

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