				1		
Subject:						
Music						
Reception	Nursery Rhymes, learning songs for Christmas Nativity Introduce claves and other instruments for children to explore. Follow the beat using an instrument. Charanga- Me, My Stories	Using drums as part of Chinese New Year Celebrations Using instruments as part of Charanga. Charanga- Everyone, Our World	Choosing different instruments to represent different habitats. Move in time to music when singing. Using instruments as part of charanga. Charanga- Big Bear Funk, Reflect, rewind and replay			
	COMPOSINO	PEDEODMINO	LIOTENINO			
Strand (NC) (KS1)	COMPOSING Experiment with, create select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music.	PERFORMING Use voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes. Play tuned and untuned instruments musically.	LISTENING Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music.			
Y1	Pitch- High/Low. Duration-Long/ short Keepin	ng a steady beat. Dynamics-Loud/quiet. Tempo	-Fast/ slow Timbre- exploring. Texture- one s	ound/ several sounds. Structure- Beginnings/	endings.	
Skills (Focus Ed)	Make sounds to represent different things Use short given patterns in my compositions. Use given symbols to record long and short sounds. Say what they like and do not like about	Use high voice, middle voice, low voice. Use my voice to speak, sing and chant. Use instruments to perform Clap short rhythmic patterns Make different sounds with my voice and with instruments. Copy short, rhythmic and melodic patterns. Make a sequence of sounds. I follow instructions about when to play and sing.	Say whether I like or dislike a piece of music Identify a beat and join in. Respond to different moods in music. Explain to another which of two sounds is higher or lower.			
Skills (Mrs Fard)	Use short given patterns in composition- slidey and jumpy patterns.	Hum sing clap using cards and rhymes Sing in unison and in time with beat and rhythm. This old man he played one with cards and drums I follow instructions about when to play and sing I dentify a beat and join in. I can use a high voice, middle voice, low voice (-Banana Rap) Find the high notes/ Find the low notes Use given symbols on sound cards to play long, short and quiet, loud. Make and change a sound using tuned instruments. Perform sliding and jumping patterns I make a sequence of sounds. I repeat short, rhythmic and melodic phrases. Perform to an audience and improve my performance by practising. Make different sounds using voice and with instruments.	I listen to music of varying genre. Identify the mood of a piece of music. (Fast/slow calm/loud exciting/ sad etc) Say what they do / do not like about another's performance(What can they hear?) Listen to high/low voices so and do- Explain difference with 2 notes higher or lower. Respond to different moods in music Move to the music.	An introduction to playing; sylophoneses glockenspiles percussion instruments e.g wood block claves triangle drum jingle stick electronic keyboard piano rain-stick		
n : ::						
Diversity						
Y2		s Dynamics- graduation Tempo- graduation T				
Skills (Focus Ed)	and an end. Create music in response to different starting points. Choose sounds which create an effect Use symbols to represent sounds	Sing and follow a melody. Perform simple patterns and accompaniments keeping a steady pulse. Play simple rhythmic patterns on an instrument. Identify a beat and join in. Perform with an awareness of the audience. Sing or clap increasing or decreasing the tempo accordingly.	Listen out for particular things when listening to a piece of music Take advice on how to improve my own work.			
Skills (Mrs Fard)	Improvise on an instrument	Sing in unison with others. Sing a variety of songs and rhymes for younger children. Play the glockenspiel in time with a backing track and rest for silence when necessary. Hold a beater correctly. Control my instrument. Can play simple melodies on the glockenspiel Improve by practising.	Listen and appraise music from different cultures. (Africa and Japan) Identify the mood of a piece of music(Rock) Can say what they do and do not like about another's performance Multicultural/ Globalisation			
Diversity			Mutteatura/ Giobansation			

Appropriate management for the measure and the								
Skills (Focus Services and patterns of the control	Strand (NC) (KS2)	Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter- related dimensions of music.	Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression.	Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing awral memory. Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians.	Use and understand staff and other musical notations.	Develop an understanding of the histoy of music.		
Stills (Focus Description of the properties and general contractions are commonlished. The properties are greater to the properties and general contracts by a second contract of the properties and general contracts. It is a second contract of the properties and general contracts and good properties and general contracts. It is a second contract of the properties and general contracts and good properties and general contracts. It is a second contract of the properties and general contracts and good properties and general contracts. It is a second contract of the properties and general contracts and good properties and general contracts. It is a second contract of the properties and general contracts and good properties and general contracts. It is a second contract of the properties and general contracts and good properties and general contracts. It is a second contract of the properties and good properties and	NC	Key Stage 2. Pupils should be taught to play musically with increasing confidence and control. They shoud develop an understanding of musical composition, organising and manipulating ideas within musical structures andreproducing sounds from aural						
Compare these size patterns and contract and the contract of t	Y3	Pitch- Steps/ leaps. Duration- Rhythmic patter	erns Dynamics- strong beats/ weak beats. Ter	mpo- graduation Timbre- wood, metal, strings	. Texture- Melody/ accompaniment. Structure	- Question/ answer.		
Perform required patterns (certainly interest certainly interest cer	Skills (Focus Ed)	Create patterns using different instruments. Compose melodies and songs. Create accompaniments for tunes. Combine sounds to create a mood or feeling. Use musical words to describe my composition. Improve my work saying how it has been		composer. Use musical words to describe a piece of music. Use musical words to describe what I like and				
Pith- pertationic patterns. Duration- metro, crotchets, quavers. Dynamics—strong contrasts. Tempo- comparing templ. Timbre- orchestral family timbres. Texture- Molody accompaniment. Structure- Ostinato Improvise using repeated patterns. Deform a simple part rhythmically. Sing soap from memory and in time. Sing expressively in time to the beat and higher the patterns of the patterns of the provise repeated enhable; patterns of the patte	Skills (Mrs Fard)	Improvise repeated patterns (ostinato) Create own symbols to represent different sounds and instruments in compositions. Improvise along to a backing track, playing in time	Sing in unison Perform a song in a group for others. Sing confidently in a group/alone Learn a new song and sing in time. Take part in rounds- (eg. Lots of Little light Bulls). Know how to improve singing. Perform simple rhythmic accompaniments. Perform as part of a group and individually to an audience. Begin long-feel the pulse Hay medoic patterns on an instrument. Perform given compositions/songs from memory. Begin to evaluate others' work with regard to pitch, rhythm and tempo and learn from others. Know what a percussion instrument is and control	rhythm and tempo. Explain what they think a piece of music's purpose could be. Identify the mood of a piece of music. Express my opinions about music from the past. Carnival of Animals.	Read rhythmic notation- ie crotchet and rest. Write musical notation- ie crotchet and rest. Read a rhythm pattern and play it using	Prokofiev- Peter and the Wolf.	Perform as part of a group and individually to an audience. Compare pieces with regard to pitch, rhythm and tempo. Begin to evaluate others' work with regard to pitch, rhythm and tempo and learn from others. Use correct stance when playing the violin and play using a long bowing action. Hold the violin correctly. Remember the amase of strings. Know how to change the pitch using fingers on the Join in with the ensemble playing 2 pieces of music on the violin. Play a tune confidently on the violin How not to play! https://www.vooutube.com/vaatch/	
Explain to yet at the second in muse and generated patterns. Perform a simple part rhythmically. Sing sages from memory and in mus. Sing sages from memory and describe the difference between 3 and 4 time. Check is a minimal to a considerable (a performance that composes a soundeape (a performance that composes soundeape (a performance that	Diversity					Race		
Explain why silence is needed in music and expected patterns. Perform a simple part rhythmically. Sing songs from memory and in tune. Sing s	Y4	Pitch- pentatonic patterns. Duration- metre, o	crotchets, quavers. Dynamics- strong contras	sts. Tempo- comparing tempi. Timbre- orches	tral family timbres. Texture- Melody/ accomp	animent. Structure- Ostinato		
Improvise repeated rhythmic patterns (ostinato) Improvise repeated melodic patterns (ostinato) Objects (osti	Skills (Focus Ed)	I improvise using repeated patterns.	Perform a simple part rhythmically. Sing songs from memory and in tune.	explain what effect it has. Identify the character in a piece of music. Identify and describe the different purposes of music. Begin to identify the style of work of great	Use notation to record and interpret sequences of pitches.	composers such as Beethoven, Mozart and		
	Skills (Mrs Fard)	Improvise repeated rhythmic patterns (ostinato) Improvise repeated melodic patterns (ostinato) Compose a soundscape (a performance that creates the experience of an acoustic environment e.g. Weather) Compose melodic and rhythmic phrases. Reflect on my compositions dynamics, tempo and timbre. Create simple rhythm patterns Compose five note patterns. Compose five note patterns. Compare pieces thinking about pitch, mood, rhythm and tempo. Create own symbols to represent different sounds and instruments in compositions, Composing Rhythms and Timbres - Beat Box Experiment with sounds on the mic	rhythm. Perform given compositions/songs from memory Take part in two-part songs eg. Frere Jacques, London's Burning and other songs as a round. Take part in thro-part harmonic Jake part in the part harmonic part harmonic particular particula	(Waltz beat) The music of Johann Strauss Begin to identify how many beats are in a bar when listening to pieces of music. Compare pieces, thinking about pitch, mood, rhythm and tempo. Watch Beat Box https://www.youtube. com/watch?v=gHgXmMXVag Watch previous Year 4 Beat Box film	Crochet = 1 beat, minim = 2 beats etc Read and write musical notation ie crotchet, rest, quavers, and minim. Use notation to record my own rhythmic compositions. Use notation to record my own melodic	mood, rhythm and tempo. Find similarities and differences in the work of a great composer/musician from history Express opinions about music from the past. The wallzes and music of Johann Strauss 11. The film music of Johann Williams. I know that a waltz is in 3 time. I know how to find CDEF and G on the keyboard. I can write CDEFG in notation I know what a 'Round' is and I can sing when others are singing something different.		
	Diversity		Globalisation Disability discimination	Globalisation		Globalisation/ Exploration Gender		

Y5	Pitch- pentatonic patterns. Duration- 2,3,4. D	ynamics- strong contrasts. Tempo- comparing	g tempi. Timbre- orchestral family timbres. To	exture- weaving parts. Structure- Rounds			
Skills (Focus Ed)	Improvise within a group using melodic and rhythmic phrases. Change sounds or organise them differently to change the effect. Suggest improvement to my own work and that of others. Choose the most tempo for a piece of music. Record aspects of my composition process. Compose music which meets specific criteria. Explain why I think music is successful or unsuccessful	Breathe in the correct place when singing. Maintain my part whilst others are performing their part.	Describe, compare and evaluate music using musical vocabulary. Explain why I think music is successful or unsuccessful. Contrast the work of a famous composer with another, and explain my preferences.	Use notation to record groups of pitcheschords.	Contrast the work of a famous composer with another, and explain my preferences.		
Skills (Mrs Fard)	Compose melodic and rhythmic phrases Perform own compositions Improvise using appropriate melodic phrases. Reflect on my compositions dynamics, tempo and timbre I suggest improvements to my work/performance and that of others	and pitch. Understand when to use varying volumes,	Pick out details and recall them from memory. Identify time signatures. Identify musical styles and periods. Evaluate pieces on Charanga Jazz thinking about texture, timbre and dynamics because the compare and evaluate using musical sections. On the compare and evaluate using musical seguing the properties of the compared of the compared to the com	Read notation Scale of C Know what a sharp does Use notation to record pitch and chords Interpret musical notation.e.g. crochet = 1 beat, minim = 2 beats, dotted minim = 3 beats, semibreve = 4 beats Musical knowledge Iknow what a sharp does Lean find CDEFGABC on the keyboard I know how to read all notes of a C scale I can describe Unison and Harmony	Compare pieces thinking about texture, structure, timbre and dynamics. Structure, timbre and dynamics. Evaluate the work of others thinking about texture, structure, timbre and dynamics. Find similarities and differences between different Historical composers and musicians. Evaluate the past reflected the society of the time of the past reflected be society of the time of the past reflected. Explain how music has changed over time (Stone age to Mozart) Investigate a music timeline. History Stone Age 36,000 years ago Liknow that bones which were made into musical instruments, were found in caves. I know that pointing showing drawings of people playing instruments were discovered. (in France's Chauvet Caves). Bronze age 2,000 + years ago I know that in the Bronze Age, instruments were made of metal. I know what a Lur looks like. I know what Lurs were played over 2,000 years ago. Tudor Era 500+ years ago I know that Henry V111 was a Tudor King I know that Henry V111 was a Tudor King I know that Henry V111 was nusical because he wrote music and played instruments. 350+ years ago I know that Wivalid was a composer who used fancy patterns in his music. I know that Unidlings at this time were also fancy (ornate). I know that House was a child prodigy and he composed music.		
Diversity		Race/ Disability discrimination	Discrimination Religion Culture		Gender/ race/ Globalisation		
Y6	Pitch- major/ minor Duration- 6/8 syncopated and dotted rhythms. Dynamics- accent and articulation Tempo- comparing tempo for mood effects. Timbre- electronic sounds Texture- chords Structure- Ternary forms						
10	Use a variety of different musical devices in	Sing in harmony confidently and accurately.	Evaluate how the venue, occasion and		Compare and contrast the impact that		
Skills (Focus Ed)	Yes 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	Perform parts from memory. Take a lead in performance.	purpose affect the way a piece of music is created. Analyse features within different pieces of music.		different composers from different times have had on people of that time.		

Skills (Mrs Fard)	Improvise appropriately using syncopated rhythms Compose and perform melodic and rhythmic phrases on an instrument. Create syncopated rhythms. Reflect on my compositions with relation to dynamics, duration, tempo, timbre, structure, pitch, texture (silence)	and pitch. Understand when to use varying volumes, pitch and expression in the voice to portray an idea or mood. Take part in three part harmonies and descants. Lead a group in performance. Sing new songs in tune and using expression. Play your own part and keep it going while others play a different part. Play the keyboard-reading musical notation	interrelated dimensions of music and listen for them in different pieces of music.	Interpret musical notation.e.g. crochet, minim etc., dotted notes, triplets, ties, all rests, semi quavers. 6/8 metre Understand texture in music and relate to different genres, eg orchestra/pop band/ choir. 4 chord trick. Understanding harmony. Write a syncopated rhythm. Read musical stave notation. Understand transposition (exceeding) Interpret musical language. To analyse features within different pieces of music. To many the most of the music from a score To understand the interrelated dimensions of music. Understand structure and form e.g AABA I know what a chord is I can play a chord on the keyboard I know what a tie does	Investigate a music timeline. Rehearse a hand clap skit for performance. Find similarities and differences between different Historical composers and musicians. (Beethoven to Pop) How music reflects society at the time- (Victorians, Jazz to Pop) Explain how music has changed over time. Who invented the first recording. Explain how the music of the past reflected the society of the time. Can a person who is blind play the piano? (e. g. Stevie Wonder) History I know Beethoven was a German composer. I know that Beethoven went deaf, but continued to write music.	Spiritual https://www.youtube.com/watch? v=UxzvVGIVZqE&t=25958
Diversity	race	Disability discimination	gender		gender/ economic status/class race/globalisation and exploration/ability	