



Music Medium Term Plan

Curriculum strands:

IDM - Inter-related dimensions of music (overarching strand)

P - Performing **L - Listening** **C - Composing** **HoM - The History of Music**

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 1	<p>Pulse and rhythm (Theme: All about me) Identifying the difference between the pulse and rhythm of a song and consolidating understanding of these concepts through listening and performing activities.</p> <p>P IDM Use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes</p> <p>P IDM Play tuned and untuned instruments musically</p> <p>L IDM Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music</p> <p>C IDM Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music</p>	<p>Tempo (Theme: Snail and mouse) Using voices, bodies and instruments to listen and respond to different pieces of music. Learning and performing a rhyme and song with a focus on tempo.</p> <p>P IDM Use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes</p> <p>P IDM Play tuned and untuned instruments musically</p> <p>L IDM Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music</p> <p>C IDM Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music</p>	<p>Musical Vocabulary (Theme: Under the sea) Exploring key musical vocabulary, through making visits to underwater worlds and a coral reef. Listening and moving to different types of sea themed music.</p> <p>P IDM Play tuned and untuned instruments musically</p> <p>L IDM Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music</p> <p>C IDM Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music</p>	<p>Timbre and rhythmic patterns (Theme: Fairytales) Introducing the concept of timbre; learning that different sounds can represent characters and key events in a story. Clapping to the syllables of words and phrases before creating rhythmic patterns.</p> <p>P IDM Use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes</p> <p>P IDM Play tuned and untuned instruments musically</p> <p>L IDM Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music</p> <p>C IDM Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music</p>	<p>Pitch and tempo (Theme: Superheroes) Learning how to identify high and low notes and to compose a simple tune, exploring some different instruments and investigating how tempo changes help tell a story and make music more exciting.</p> <p>P IDM Use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes</p> <p>P IDM Play tuned and untuned instruments musically</p> <p>L IDM Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music</p> <p>C IDM Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music</p>	<p>Vocal and body sounds (Theme: By the sea) Children are encouraged to feel pieces of music, conveying mood through movement and making links between music, sounds and environments.</p> <p>P IDM Use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes</p> <p>P IDM Play tuned and untuned instruments musically</p> <p>L IDM Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music</p> <p>C IDM Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music</p>

Year 2	<p>West African call and response song (Theme: Animals)</p> <p>Using instruments to represent animals, copying rhythms, learning a traditional African call and response song and recognising simple notation, progressing to creating animal-based call and response rhythms.</p> <p>P IDM</p> <p>Use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes</p> <p>P IDM</p> <p>Play tuned and untuned instruments musically</p> <p>L IDM</p> <p>Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music</p> <p>C IDM</p> <p>Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music</p>	<p>Orchestral instruments (Theme: Traditional Western stories)</p> <p>Introducing the instruments of the orchestra. Learning how different characters can be represented by timbre, how emotions can be represented by pitch and how changes in tempo can convey action.</p> <p>P IDM</p> <p>Play tuned and untuned instruments musically</p> <p>L IDM</p> <p>Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music</p> <p>C IDM</p> <p>Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music</p>	<p>Musical me</p> <p>Learning to sing the song 'Once a Man Fell in a Well' and to play it using tuned percussion, adding sound effects, experimenting with timbre and dynamics and using letter notation to write a melody.</p> <p>P IDM</p> <p>Use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes</p> <p>P IDM</p> <p>Play tuned and untuned instruments musically</p> <p>L IDM</p> <p>Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music</p> <p>C IDM</p> <p>Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music</p>	<p>Dynamics, timbre, tempo and motifs (Theme: Space)</p> <p>Identifying dynamics, timbre, tempo and instruments in music heard and comparing pieces by the same composer. Visually representing music in creative and more formal ways and learning to play and compose motifs.</p> <p>P IDM</p> <p>Play tuned and untuned instruments musically</p> <p>L IDM</p> <p>Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music</p> <p>C IDM</p> <p>Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music</p>	<p>On this island: British songs and sounds</p> <p>Taking inspiration from the British Isles, exploring how to create sounds to represent three contrasting landscapes: seaside, countryside and city, creating their own soundscapes.</p> <p>P IDM</p> <p>Use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes</p> <p>P IDM</p> <p>Play tuned and untuned instruments musically</p> <p>L IDM</p> <p>Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music</p> <p>C IDM</p> <p>Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music</p>	<p>Myths and Legends</p> <p>Developing understanding of musical language and how timbre, dynamics and tempo affect the mood of a song. Learning to create music through the use of a graphic score.</p> <p>P IDM</p> <p>Play tuned and untuned instruments musically</p> <p>L IDM</p> <p>Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music</p> <p>C IDM</p> <p>Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music</p>
Year 3	<p>Ballads</p> <p>Learning what ballads are, how to identify their features and how to convey different emotions when performing... Selecting vocabulary to describe a story, before turning it into lyrics following the structure of a traditional ballad.</p>	<p>Creating compositions in response to an animation (Theme:Mountains)</p> <p>Listening to music and considering the narrative it represents by paying close attention to the dynamics, pitch and tempo and how they change throughout the piece. Creating original c</p> <p>P IDM</p>	<p>Developing singing technique(Theme: The Vikings)</p> <p>Developing singing technique; learning to keep in time, musical notation and rhythm, culminating in a group performance of a song with actions.</p> <p>P IDM</p>	<p>Pentatonic melodies and composition (Theme: Chinese New Year)</p> <p>Using the story of Chinese New Year as a stimulus: revising key musical terminology, playing and creating pentatonic melodies, composing a piece of music in a group using layered melody</p> <p>P IDM</p>	<p>Jazz</p> <p>Learning about ragtime style music, traditional jazz music and scat singing. Children create a jazz motif using a swung rhythm and play a jazz version of a nursery rhyme using tuned percussion.</p> <p>P IDM</p>	<p>Traditional instruments and improvisation (Theme: India)</p> <p>Introducing traditional Indian music. Learning about the rag and tal, listening to a range of examples of Indian music, identifying traditional instruments and creating improvisations and performing.</p> <p>P IDM</p>

	<p>P IDM Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression</p> <p>C IDM Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music</p> <p>L IDM Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory</p> <p>L HoM IDM Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians</p>	<p>Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression</p> <p>C IDM Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music</p> <p>L IDM Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory</p> <p>L HoM IDM Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians</p> <p>HoM IDM Develop an understanding of the history of music</p>	<p>Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression</p> <p>C IDM Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music</p> <p>L IDM Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory</p> <p>P C IDM Use and understand staff and other musical notations</p> <p>L HoM IDM Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians</p>	<p>Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression</p> <p>C IDM Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music</p> <p>L IDM Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory</p> <p>P C IDM Use and understand staff and other musical notations</p> <p>L HoM IDM Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians</p> <p>HoM IDM Develop an understanding of the history of music</p>	<p>Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression</p> <p>C IDM Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music</p> <p>L IDM Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory</p> <p>P C IDM Use and understand staff and other musical notations</p> <p>L HoM IDM Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians</p> <p>HoM IDM Develop an understanding of the history of music</p>	<p>Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression</p> <p>C IDM Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music</p> <p>L IDM Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory</p> <p>P C IDM Use and understand staff and other musical notations</p> <p>L HoM IDM Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians</p> <p>HoM IDM Develop an understanding of the history of music</p>
Year 4	<p>Body and tuned percussion (Theme: Rainforests) Exploring the rainforest through music whilst being introduced to new musical terms. Using a mixture of body percussion and tuned percussion instruments to</p>	<p>Rock and Roll Learning about the origin and features of rock and roll music, playing the Hand Jive and Rock Around the Clock, looking specifically at a walking bass line, and performing a while-class piece</p>	<p>Changes in pitch, tempo and dynamics (Theme: Rivers) Linking to geography learning, pupils represent different stages of the river through vocal and percussive ostinatos, culminating in a final group performance.</p>	<p>Haiku, music and performance (Theme: Hanami) Using descriptive vocabulary to create a Haiku, putting it to music and adding percussion sound effects to bring all elements together before a final, group performance</p>	<p>Samba and carnival sounds and instruments Introducing samba and the sights and sounds of the carnival. Learning about the traditional sounds and instruments, syncopated rhythms and composing their samba breaks.</p>	<p>Adapting and transposing motifs (Theme: Romans) Drawing upon their understanding of repeating patterns in music, pupils are introduced to the concept of motifs and adapt and transpose motifs and perform them to their peers.</p>



<p>create rhythms of the rainforest, layer by layer</p> <p>P IDM Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression</p> <p>C IDM Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music</p> <p>L IDM Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory</p> <p>L HoM IDM Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians</p>	<p>P IDM Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression</p> <p>C IDM Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music</p> <p>L IDM Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory</p> <p>P C IDM Use and understand staff and other musical notations</p> <p>L HoM IDM Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians</p> <p>HoM IDM Develop an understanding of the history of music</p>	<p>P IDM Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression</p> <p>C IDM Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music</p> <p>L IDM Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory</p> <p>P C IDM Use and understand staff and other musical notations</p> <p>L HoM IDM Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians</p>	<p>P IDM Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression</p> <p>C IDM Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music</p> <p>L IDM Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory</p> <p>L HoM IDM Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians</p>	<p>P IDM Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression</p> <p>C IDM Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music</p> <p>L IDM Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory</p> <p>L HoM IDM Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians</p> <p>HoM IDM Develop an understanding of the history of music</p>	<p>P IDM Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression</p> <p>C IDM Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music</p> <p>L IDM Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory</p> <p>P C IDM Use and understand staff and other musical notations</p> <p>L HoM IDM Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians</p>
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Year 5

**Composition notation
(Theme: Ancient Egypt)**

Identifying the pitch and rhythm of written notes and experimenting with notating their compositions in different ways to help develop their understanding of staff notation.

P IDM

Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression

C IDM

Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music

L IDM

Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory

P C IDM

Use and understand staff and other musical notations

L HoM IDM

Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians

Blues

Identifying the key features and mood of Blues music and its importance and purpose. Learning the 12-bar Blues and the Blues scale, and combining these to create an improvised piece with a familiar, repetitive backing.

P IDM

Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression

C IDM

Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music

L IDM

Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory

P C IDM

Use and understand staff and other musical notations

L HoM IDM

Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians

HoM IDM

Develop an understanding of the history of music

South and West Africa

Learning 'Shosholoza', a traditional South African song, playing the accompanying chords using tuned percussion and learning to play the djembe and some dance moves.

P IDM

Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression

C IDM

Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music

L IDM

Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory

P C IDM

Use and understand staff and other musical notations

L HoM IDM

Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians

HoM IDM

Develop an understanding of the history of music

Composition to represent the festival of colour (Theme: Holi festival)

Exploring the associations between music, sounds and colour, composing and, as a class and performing their own musical composition to represent Holi.

P IDM

Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression

C IDM

Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music

L IDM

Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory

L HoM IDM

Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians

Looping and remixing

Learning how dance music is created, focusing particularly on the use of loops, and learning how to play a well known song before putting a dance music spin on it to create their own versions.

P IDM

Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression

C IDM

Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music

L IDM

Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory

P C IDM

Use and understand staff and other musical notations

L HoM IDM

Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians

Musical theatre

An introduction to musical theatre, learning how singing, acting and dancing can be combined to give an overall performance, exploring how music can be used to tell a story and learning about performance aspects.

P IDM

Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression

C IDM

Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music

L IDM

Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory

L HoM IDM

Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians

HoM IDM

Develop an understanding of the history of music

<p>Year 6</p>	<p>Dynamics, pitch and tempo (Theme: Fingal's Cave)</p> <p>Appraising the work of Mendelssohn and further developing the skills of improvisation and composition.</p> <p>P IDM Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression</p> <p>C IDM Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music</p> <p>L HoM IDM Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians</p>	<p>Songs of WW2 (5 lessons). Developing greater accuracy in pitch and control. Identifying pitches within an octave when singing and using knowledge of pitch to develop confidence when singing in parts.</p> <p>P IDM Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression</p> <p>L IDM Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory</p> <p>P C IDM Use and understand staff and other musical notations</p> <p>L HoM IDM Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians</p> <p>HoM IDM Develop an understanding of the history of music</p>	<p>Film Music Exploring and identifying the characteristics of film music. Creating a composition and graphic score to perform alongside a film.</p> <p>P IDM Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression</p> <p>C IDM Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music</p> <p>L IDM Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory</p> <p>P C IDM Use and understand staff and other musical notations</p> <p>L HoM IDM Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians</p>	<p>Theme and Variations (Theme: Pop Art)</p> <p>Exploring the musical concept of theme and variations and discovering how rhythms can 'translate' onto different instruments.</p> <p>P IDM Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression</p> <p>C IDM Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music</p> <p>L IDM Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory</p> <p>P C IDM Use and understand staff and other musical notations</p> <p>L HoM IDM Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians</p> <p>HoM IDM Develop an understanding of the history of music</p>	<p>Baroque Exploring music of the Baroque Period (from 1600 - 1750). Looking at the great Baroque composers and musicians and at the structural and stylistic features of the music that they wrote and performed.</p> <p>P IDM Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression</p> <p>C IDM Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music</p> <p>L IDM Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory</p> <p>P C IDM Use and understand staff and other musical notations</p> <p>L HoM IDM Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians</p> <p>HoM IDM Develop an understanding of the history of music</p>	<p>Composing and performing a Leavers' Song Creating their own leavers' song personal to their experiences as a class; listening to and critiquing well known songs, writing the lyrics, exploring the concept of the four chord backing track and composing melodies.</p> <p>P IDM Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression</p> <p>C IDM Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music</p> <p>L IDM Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory</p> <p>L HoM IDM Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians</p>
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Music Progression of Skills

Listening - Progression of Skills						
EYFS	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
<p>*Responding to music through movement, altering movement to reflect the tempo, dynamics or pitch of the music.</p> <p>Exploring lyrics by suggesting appropriate actions.</p> <p>Exploring the story behind the lyrics or music.</p> <p>Listening to and following a beat using body percussion and instruments.</p> <p>*Considering whether a piece of music has a fast, moderate or slow tempo.</p> <p>Listening to sounds and matching them to the object or instrument.</p> <p>*Listening to sounds and identifying high and low pitch.</p> <p>Listening to and repeating a simple rhythm.</p> <p>Listening to and repeating simple lyrics.</p> <p>Understanding that different instruments make different sounds and grouping them accordingly.</p>	<p>Recognising and understanding the difference between pulse and rhythm.</p> <p>*Understanding that different types of sounds are called timbres.</p> <p>*Recognising basic tempo, dynamic and pitch changes (faster/slower, louder/quieter and higher/lower).</p> <p>Describing the character, mood, or 'story' of music they listen to, both verbally and through movement.</p> <p>Describing the differences between two pieces of music.</p> <p>Expressing a basic opinion about music (like/dislike).</p> <p>Listening to and repeating short, simple rhythmic patterns.</p> <p>Listening and responding to other performers by playing as part of a group.</p>	<p>*Recognising timbre changes in music they listen to.</p> <p>Recognising structural features in music they *listen to.</p> <p>Listening to and recognising instrumentation.</p> <p>*Beginning to use musical vocabulary to describe music. Identifying melodies that move in steps.</p> <p>Listening to and repeating a short, simple melody by ear.</p> <p>Suggesting improvements to their own and others' work.</p>	<p>*Discussing the stylistic features of different genres, styles and traditions of music using musical vocabulary (Indian, classical, Chinese, Battle Songs, Ballads, Jazz).</p> <p>Understanding that music from different parts of the world has different features.</p> <p>*Recognising and explaining the changes within a piece of music using musical vocabulary.</p> <p>*Describing the timbre, dynamic, and textural details of a piece of music, both verbally, and through movement.</p> <p>Beginning to show an awareness of metre.</p> <p>*Beginning to use musical vocabulary (related to the inter-related dimensions of music) when discussing improvements to their own and others' work.</p>	<p>Recognising the use and development of motifs in music.</p> <p>*Identifying gradual dynamic and tempo changes within a piece of music.</p> <p>Recognising and discussing the stylistic features of different genres, styles and traditions of music using musical vocabulary (Samba, Rock and Roll).</p> <p>Identifying common features between different genres, styles and traditions of music.</p> <p>*Recognising, naming and explaining the effect of the interrelated dimensions of music.</p> <p>*Identifying scaled dynamics (crescendo/decrescendo) within a piece of music.</p> <p>*Using musical vocabulary to discuss the purpose of a piece of music.</p> <p>*Using musical vocabulary (related to the inter-related dimensions of music) when discussing improvements to their own and others' work.</p>	<p>*Recognising and confidently discussing the stylistic features of different genres, styles and traditions of music using musical vocabulary. (South African, West African, Musical, Theatre, Blues, Dance Remix.).</p> <p>*Representing the features of a piece of music using graphic notation, and colours, justifying their choices with reference to musical vocabulary.</p> <p>*Comparing, discussing and evaluating music using detailed musical vocabulary.</p> <p>*Developing confidence in using detailed musical vocabulary (related to the inter-related dimensions of music) to discuss and evaluate their own and others' work.</p>	<p>Discussing musical eras in context, identifying how they have influenced each other, and discussing the impact of different composers on the development of musical styles.</p> <p>Recognising and confidently discussing the stylistic features of music and relating it to other aspects of the Arts (Pop art, Film music).</p> <p>*Representing changes in pitch, dynamics and texture using graphic notation, justifying their choices with reference to musical vocabulary.</p> <p>Identifying the way that features of a song can complement one another to create a coherent overall effect.</p> <p>*Use musical vocabulary correctly when describing and evaluating the features of a piece of music.</p> <p>Evaluating how the venue, occasion and purpose affects the way a piece of music sounds.</p> <p>*Confidently using detailed musical vocabulary (related to the inter-related dimensions of music) to discuss and evaluate their own and others' work.</p>

*Also form part of the 'Inter-related dimensions of music' strand.



Composing - Progression of Skills						
*Also form part of the 'Inter-related dimensions of music' strand.						
EYFS	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
<p>Playing untuned percussion 'in time' with a piece of music.</p> <p>Selecting classroom objects to use as instruments.</p> <p>Experimenting with body percussion and vocal sounds to respond to music.</p> <p>Selecting appropriate instruments to represent action and mood.</p> <p>Experimenting with playing instruments in different ways.</p>	<p>Selecting and creating short sequences of sound with voices or instruments to represent a given idea or character.</p> <p>Combining instrumental and vocal sounds within a given structure.</p> <p>Creating simple melodies using a few notes.</p> <p>*Choosing dynamics, tempo and timbre for a piece of music.</p> <p>Creating a simple graphic score to represent a composition.</p> <p>Beginning to make improvements to their work as suggested by the teacher.</p>	<p>Selecting and creating longer sequences of appropriate sounds with voices or instruments to represent a given idea or character.</p> <p>*Successfully combining and layering several instrumental and vocal patterns within a given structure.</p> <p>Creating simple melodies from five or more notes.</p> <p>*Choosing appropriate dynamics, tempo and timbre for a piece of music.</p> <p>Using letter name and graphic notation to represent the details of their composition.</p> <p>Beginning to suggest improvements to their own work.</p>	<p>Composing a piece of music in a given style with voices and instruments (Battle Song, Indian Classical, Jazz, Swing).</p> <p>Combining melodies and rhythms to compose a multi-layered composition in a given style (pentatonic).</p> <p>*Using letter name and rhythmic notation (graphic or staff), and key musical vocabulary to label and record their compositions.</p> <p>*Suggesting and implementing improvements to their own work, using musical vocabulary.</p>	<p>Composing a coherent piece of music in a given style with voices, bodies and instruments.</p> <p>Beginning to improvise musically within a given style.</p> <p>Developing melodies using rhythmic variation, transposition, inversion, and looping.</p> <p>*Creating a piece of music with at least four different layers and a clear structure.</p> <p>*Using letter name, graphic and rhythmic notation and key musical vocabulary to label and record their compositions.</p> <p>*Suggesting improvements to others' work, using musical vocabulary</p>	<p>Composing a detailed piece of music from a given stimulus with voices, bodies and instruments (Remix, Colours, Stories, Drama).</p> <p>Improvising coherently within a given style.</p> <p>*Combining rhythmic patterns (ostinato) into a multi-layered composition using all the inter-related dimensions of music to add musical interest.</p> <p>Using staff notation to record rhythms and melodies.</p> <p>*Selecting, discussing and refining musical choices both alone and with others, using musical vocabulary with confidence.</p> <p>Suggesting and demonstrating improvements to own and others' work.</p>	<p>Improvising coherently and creatively within a given style, incorporating given features.</p> <p>Composing a multi-layered piece of music from a given stimulus with voices, bodies and Instruments.</p> <p>Composing an original song, incorporating lyric writing, melody writing and the composition of accompanying features, within a given structure.</p> <p>*Developing melodies using rhythmic variation, transposition and changes in dynamics, pitch and texture.</p> <p>Recording own composition using appropriate forms of notation and/or technology and incorporating.</p> <p>*Constructively critique their own and others' work, using musical vocabulary.</p>



Performing - Progression of Skills						
*Also form part of the 'Inter-related dimensions of music' strand						
EIFS	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
<p>Using their voices to join in with well-known songs from memory.</p> <p>Remembering and maintaining their role within a group performance.</p> <p>Moving to music with instruction to perform actions.</p> <p>Participating in performances to a small audience.</p> <p>Stopping and starting playing at the right time.</p>	<p>Using their voices expressively to speak and chant.</p> <p>Singing short songs from memory, maintaining the overall shape of the melody and keeping in time.</p> <p>Maintaining the pulse (play on the beat) using hands, and tuned and untuned instruments.</p> <p>Copying back short rhythmic and melodic phrases on percussion instruments.</p> <p>*Responding to simple musical instructions such as tempo and dynamic changes as part of a class performance.</p> <p>Performing from graphic notation</p>	<p>*Using their voices expressively when singing, including the use of basic dynamics (loud and quiet).</p> <p>Singing short songs from memory, with melodic and rhythmic accuracy.</p> <p>Copying longer rhythmic patterns on untuned percussion instruments, keeping a steady pulse.</p> <p>*Performing expressively using dynamics and timbre to alter sounds as appropriate.</p> <p>Singing back short melodic patterns by ear and playing short melodic patterns from letter notation.</p>	<p>Singing songs in a variety of musical styles with accuracy and control, demonstrating developing vocal technique.</p> <p>Singing and playing in time with peers, with some degree of accuracy and awareness of their part in the group performance.</p> <p>*Performing from basic staff notation, incorporating rhythm and pitch and being able to identify these symbols using musical terminology.</p>	<p>*Singing longer songs in a variety of musical styles from memory, with accuracy, control, fluency and a developing sense of expression including control of subtle dynamic changes.</p> <p>Singing and playing in time with peers with accuracy and awareness of their part in the group performance.</p> <p>Playing melody parts on tuned instruments with accuracy and control and developing instrumental technique.</p> <p>Playing syncopated rhythms with accuracy, control and fluency.</p>	<p>Singing songs in two or more parts, in a variety of musical styles from memory, with accuracy, fluency, control and expression.</p> <p>*Working as a group to perform a piece of music, adjusting dynamics and pitch according to a graphic score, keeping in time with others and communicating with the group.</p> <p>Performing with accuracy and fluency from graphic and simple staff notation.</p> <p>Playing a simple chord progression with accuracy and fluency.</p>	<p>Singing songs in two or more secure parts from memory, with accuracy, fluency, control and expression.</p> <p>*Working as a group to perform a piece of music, adjusting the interrelated dimensions of music as required, keeping in time with others and communicating with the group.</p> <p>Performing a solo or taking a leadership role within a performance.</p> <p>Performing with accuracy and fluency from graphic and staff notation and from their own notation.</p> <p>Performing by following a conductor's cues and directions.</p>

History of Music - Progression of Skills (KS2 only)			
*Also form part of the 'Inter-related dimensions of music' strand.			
YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
<p>Understanding that music from different times has different features. (Also part of the Listening strand)</p>	<p>*Recognising and discussing the stylistic features of different genres, styles and traditions of music using musical vocabulary. (Also part of the Listening strand)</p>	<p>*Confidently discussing the stylistic features of different genres, styles and traditions of music and explaining how these have developed over time. (Also part of the Listening strand)</p>	<p>*Discussing musical eras in context, identifying how they have influenced each other, and discussing the impact of different composers on the development of musical styles. (Also part of the Listening strand)</p>



Progression of Knowledge

The inter-related dimensions of music - Progression of knowledge							
	EYFS	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
Pitch	To understand what 'high' and 'low' notes are.	To understand that pitch means how high or low a note sounds. To understand that 'tuned' instruments play more than one pitch of notes.	To know that some tuned instruments have a lower range of pitches and some have a higher range of pitches. To understand that a melody is made up from high and low pitched notes played one after the other, making a tune.	To know that the group of pitches in a song is called its 'key' and that a key decides whether a song sounds happy or sad. To know that some traditional music around the world is based on five-notes called a 'pentatonic' scale. To understand that a pentatonic melody uses only the five notes C D E G A.	To know that a bass line is the lowest pitch line of notes in a piece of music, and a walking bassline (where patterns of notes go up then down again) is common in rock and roll. To know that a glissando in music means a sliding effect played on instruments or made by your voice. To know that 'transposing' a melody means changing its key, making it higher or lower pitched.	To understand that a minor key (pitch) can be used to make music sound sad. .To understand that major chords create a bright, happy sound. To know that a 'bent note' is a note that varies in its pitch, eg the pitch may slide up or down. To understand that varying effects can be created using only your voice, for example by changing the pitch, dynamic or tempo of the sounds made.	To know that the Solfa syllables represent the pitches in an octave. To understand that 'major' key signatures use note pitches that sound cheerful and upbeat. To understand that 'minor' key signatures use note pitches that can suggest sadness and tension. To know that a melody can be adapted by changing its pitch.
Duration	To recognise that different sounds can be long or short.	To know that rhythm means a pattern of long and short notes.	To know that 'duration' means how long a note, phrase or whole piece of music lasts. To know that the long and short sounds of a spoken phrase can be represented by a rhythm.	To know that different notes have different durations, and that crotchets are worth one whole beat. To know that written music tells you how long to play a note for.	To know that combining different instruments playing different rhythms creates layers of sound called 'texture'. To know that playing 'in time' requires playing the notes for the correct duration as well as at the correct speed. To know that a motif in music can be a repeated	To know that 'poly-rhythms' means many different rhythms played at once. To know that the duration of a note or phrase in music can be shown using a repeated symbol or the size of a symbol on a graphic score	To understand that all types of music notation show note duration. To understand that representing beats of silence or 'rests' in written music is important as it helps us play rhythms correctly. To know that a quaver is worth half a beat, a crotchet one whole beat



					rhythm		and a minim two whole beats.
Dynamics	To understand that instruments can be played loudly or softly.	To know that dynamics means how loud or soft a sound is. To understand that sounds can be adapted to change their mood, eg through dynamics.	To know that dynamics can change the effect a sound has on the audience.	To know that the word 'crescendo' means a sound getting gradually louder.	To know that changing the dynamics of a musical phrase or motif can change the texture of a piece of music	To understand that varying effects can be created using only your voice, for example by changing the pitch, dynamic or tempo of the sounds made	To know that a melody can be adapted by changing its dynamics.
Tempo	To recognise music that is 'fast' or 'slow'. To understand that we can match our body movements to the speed (tempo) or pulse (beat) of music.	To know that the 'pulse' is the steady beat that goes through music. To know that tempo is the speed of the music.	To understand that the tempo of a musical phrase can be changed to achieve a different effect. To understand that the pulse of music can change. To know that my voice, body and instruments can show fast and slow beats	N/A	To know that playing in time means all performers playing together at the same speed.	To understand that a slow tempo can be used to make music sound sad. To understand that varying effects can be created using only your voice, for example by changing the pitch, dynamic or tempo of the sounds made	To know that a melody can be adapted by changing its dynamics, pitch or tempo
Timbre	To know that different instruments can sound like a particular character. To recognise that voices and instruments can imitate sounds from the world around us (eg. vehicles).	To know that 'timbre' means the quality of a sound; eg that different instruments would sound different playing a note of the same pitch. To know that my voice can create different timbres to help tell a story.	To know that musical instruments can be used to create 'real life' sound effects. To understand an instrument can be matched to an animal noise based on its timbre.	To understand that the timbre of instruments played affect the mood and style of a piece of music.	To know that grouping instruments according to their timbre can create contrasting 'textures' in music. To understand that both instruments and voices can create audio effects that describe something you can see.	To understand that human voices have their own individual timbre, and that this can be adapted by using the voice in different ways.	To know that timbre can also be thought of as 'tone colour' and can be described in many ways e.g. warm or cold, rich or bright.
Texture	To know that music often has more than one instrument being played at a time.	To know that music has layers called 'texture'.	To know that a graphic score can show a picture of the layers, or 'texture', of a piece of music	To know that many types of music from around the world consist of more than one layer of sound; for example a 'tala' and 'rag' in traditional Indian music.	To know that combining different instruments and different rhythms when we compose can create layers of sound we call 'texture'.	To understand that a chord is the layering of several pitches played at the same time. To know that poly-rhythms means	To understand that texture can be created by adding or removing instruments in a piece and can create the effect of dynamic change



					To understand that harmony means playing two notes at the same time, which usually sound good together	many rhythms played at once.	<p>To know that a 'counter-subject' or 'counter-melody' provides contrast to the main melody.</p> <p>To know that a counter-melody is different to harmony because it uses a different rhythm as well as complementary notes.</p> <p>To know that a 'polyphonic' texture means lots of individual melodies layered together, like in a canon.</p>
Structure	To recognise the chorus in a familiar song.	To know that a piece of music can have more than one section, eg a versed and a chorus.	To understand that structure means the organisation of sounds within music, eg a chorus and verse pattern in a song.	<p>To know that in a ballad, a 'stanza' means a verse.</p> <p>To know that music from different places often has different structural features, eg traditional Chinese music is based on the five-note pentatonic scale.</p>	<p>To know that deciding the structure of music when composing can help us create interesting music with contrasting sections.</p> <p>To know that an ostinato is a musical pattern that is repeated over and over; a vocal ostinato is a pattern created with your voice.</p> <p>To understand that musical motifs (repeating patterns) are used as a building block in many well-known pieces of music</p>	<p>To know that a loop is a repeated rhythm or melody, and is another word for ostinato.</p> <p>To know that 12-bar Blues is a sequence of 12 bars of music, made up of three different chords</p>	<p>To know that a chord progression is a sequence of chords that repeats throughout a song.</p> <p>To know that a canon is a musical structure or 'form' in which an opening melody is imitated by one or more parts coming in one by one.</p> <p>To know that a 'theme' in music is the main melody and that 'variations' are when this melody has been changed in some way.</p> <p>To know that ground bass is a repeating melody played on a bass instrument in Baroque music.</p>



Notation	To know that signals can tell us when to start or stop playing.	To understand that music can be represented by pictures or symbols.	<p>To know that 'notation' means writing music down so that someone else can play it</p> <p>To know that a graphic score can show a picture of the structure and / or texture of music.</p>	To understand that 'reading' music means using how the written note symbols look and their position to know what notes to play.	To know that 'performance directions' are words added to music notation to tell the performers how to play.	<p>To know that simple pictures can be used to represent the structure (organisation) of music.</p> <p>To understand that in written staff notation, notes can go on or between lines, and that the lines show the pitch of the note</p>	<p>To know that 'graphic notation' means writing music down using your choice of pictures or symbols but 'staff notation' means music written more formally on the special lines called 'staves'.</p> <p>To know that chord progressions are represented in music by Roman numerals.</p>

Linked documents:

St. Mary's Singing Spine (following Model Music Curriculum guidance) [St. Mary's Singing Spine](#)

St. Mary's Listening Spine (following Model Music Curriculum guidance) [St. Mary's Listening Spine](#)