

Statement of Intent.

“Music is the tool to express life – and all that makes a difference.” – [Herbie Hancock](#)

“Music gives a soul to the universe, wings to the mind, flight to the imagination, and life to everything.” – Plato

At Wragby, the intention is that children gain a firm understanding of what music is through listening, singing, playing, evaluating and composing across a wide variety of styles, traditions and musical genres. Our objective at Wragby is to develop a curiosity for the subject, as well as understanding and acceptance of the validity and importance of music in both the school and the wider community. Wherever possible, we try to enable the children to use their musical skills, knowledge and experiences by involving themselves in music in a variety of different contexts within school and the wider community. Teamwork is encouraged through whole school singing and a range of paired/ group activities within the class. An awareness of music and technology can be integrated and fostered through explicit links with composing and computing.

Our curriculum is enriched still further through links with the Lincolnshire Music Service, who offer a wide range of 1:1 and small group instrumental tuition.

Long Term Plan

Subject: Music

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
EYFS	- Group singing - Topic songs - Making different sounds	- Tapping names/words - Using instruments to accompany singing - Topic songs	- Topic songs - Different use of voices - Responding to music through art	- Topic songs - Movement to music - Using voice with different dynamics	- Topic songs - Different Structures in music	- Simple composing grids - Topic songs - Rhythmic patterns
Year 1	- Using voices - Songs about toys – rap - Basic note values - Body percussion		- Pulse and rhythm - Simple graphic notation/ graphic scores - Using voices - Songs about Superheroes - Using tuned/ un-tuned percussion		- Sun, sea, sand programme – - Rests - musical phrases - Dynamics - Tempo - rhythms.	
Year 2	- Note names and value - Pulse and rhythm games and songs - Tuned / un-tuned instruments		- Sea Shanty compositions - Musical genres - Performing skills - Pirate songs		- Saint Saen – Carnival of the Animals - Explore how music is used to enhance circus acts - Circus songs	
Year 3	- Stone age – Rhythmic notation - Stone age songs - Stone age instruments		- Viking chants – compose own - Viking Saga Songs - Viking instruments.		- Musical soundscapes - Musical elements - Composition inspired by plant life cycles - Rainforest animal songs - Making rain sticks - Stomp music (junk instruments)	
Year 4	- Creating musical patterns - Part singing/ raps - Organising musical sounds		- African Hachaicha - South American Samba - Japanese music - Taiko drumming		- Victorian music hall songs - Learning and composing street cries - Gilbert and Sullivan	
Year 5	- Matilda- - Rhythm patterns and words - Ostinato - Writing rhythms and lyrics - Creating melodies		- Holst planets suite (Ten pieces) - Ostinato - Formal written notation - Famous composer research – Gustav Holst		- Create ceremonial rhythmic piece to honour the gods. - Musical structure - Tuned / un-tuned instruments - Egyptian linked songs ‘Music of Egypt’	
Year 6	- Blitz composition – Garage band - Evacuee songs - Vera Lynn		- Orchestral instruments - Famous composer research – John Williams - Harry Potter ostinato - Responding to pieces of music - Composing Harry Potter house theme		- Handel Water Music - Use the theme/stimulus of “water” in various forms – images, rivers, the water cycle, the sea – as a basis for creative composition and improvisation work - Explore how composers have used the theme of “water” to create their own descriptive music - Learn about melodic shape and dynamics exploring how these can be used to represent and describe water in various forms.	

Skills Progression – Model Music Curriculum

	Musicianship – Understanding music	Listening	Singing	Notation	Playing instruments	Creating: Improvising, composing	Performing
EYFS		<i>Listen and respond</i> To learn that music can touch your feelings. To enjoy moving to music by dancing, marching, being animals or Pop stars.	<i>Singing</i> To sing or rap nursery rhymes and simple songs from memory. Songs have sections. To sing along with a pre-recorded song and add actions. To sing along with the backing track	N/A		<i>Explore and create</i> Find the pulse by copying a character in a nursery rhyme, imagining a similar character or object and finding different ways to keep the pulse. Copy basic rhythm patterns of single words, building to short phrases from the song/s. Explore high and low using voices and sounds of characters in the songs. Listen to high-pitched and low-pitched sounds on a glockenspiel Invent a pattern using one pitched note, keep the pulse throughout with a single note and begin to create simple 2-note patterns to accompany the song Adding a 2-note melody to the rhythm of the words. Playing with two pitched notes to invent musical patterns. To know that we can move with the pulse of the music. To know that the words of songs can tell stories and paint pictures.	<i>Share and perform</i> Perform any of the nursery rhymes by singing and adding actions or dance. Perform any nursery rhymes or songs adding a simple instrumental part. Record the performance to talk about.
Year 1	Use body percussion, instruments and voices. In the key centres of: C major, F major, G major and A minor. Find and keep a steady beat together.	Move and dance with the music. Find the steady beat. Talk about feelings created by the music. Recognise some band and	Sing, rap, rhyme, chant and use spoken word. Demonstrate good singing posture. Sing songs from memory.	Explore ways of representing high and low sounds, and long and short sounds, using symbols and any appropriate means of notation. If appropriate: explore standard notation, using	Rehearse and learn to play a simple melodic instrumental part by ear or from simple notation, in C major, F major, D major and D minor	<i>Improvising</i> Explore improvisation within a major and minor scale using the notes: C, D, E D, E, A F, G, A D, F, G Improvise simple vocal patterns using 'Question and Answer' phrases.	Enjoy and have fun performing. Choose a song/songs to perform to a well-known audience. Prepare a song to perform.

	Understand the difference between creating a rhythm pattern and a pitch pattern. Copy back simple rhythmic patterns using long and short. Copy back simple melodic patterns using high and low. Complete vocal warm-ups with a copy back option to use Solfa.	orchestral instruments. Describe tempo as fast or slow. Describe dynamics as loud and quiet. Join in sections of the song, e.g. chorus. Begin to understand where the music fits in the world. Begin to understand about different styles of music.	Copy back intervals of an octave and fifth (high, low). Sing in unison	crotchets, quavers and minims, and simple combinations of: C, D, E, F, G F, G, A G, B, D D, E, F#, G, A D, A, C	Understand the difference between creating a rhythm pattern and a pitch pattern. Composing Explore and create graphic scores: Create musical sound effects and short sequences of sounds in response to music and video stimulus. Create a story, choosing and playing classroom instruments and/or soundmakers. Recognise how graphic notation can represent created sounds. Explore and invent your own symbols. Use music technology, if available, to capture, change and combine sounds. Use simple notation if appropriate: Create a simple melody using crotchets and minims: C, D C, D, E C, D, E, F C, D, E, F, G Start and end on the note C F, G F, G, A F, G, A, C F, G, A, C, D Start and end on the note F D, F D, F, G D, F, G, A D, F, G, A, C Start and end on the note D	Communicate the meaning of the song. Add actions to the song. Play some simple instrumental parts.
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Year 2	Use body percussion, instruments and voices. In the key centres of: C major, G major and A minor. Find and keep a steady beat. Copy back simple rhythmic patterns using long and short. Copy back simple melodic patterns using high and low. Complete vocal warm-ups with a copy back option to use Solfa. Sing short phrases independently.	Mark the beat of a listening piece (eg Boléro by Ravel) by tapping or clapping and recognising tempo, as well as changes in tempo. Walk in time to the beat of a piece of music. Identify the beat groupings in the music you sing and listen, eg 2-time, 3-time etc. Move and dance with the music confidently. Talk about how the music makes you feel. Find different steady beats. Describe tempo as fast or slow. Describe dynamics as loud or quiet. Join in sections of the song, eg call and response. Start to talk about the style of a piece of music. Recognise some band and orchestral instruments. Start to talk about where music might fit into the world.	Sing as part of a choir. Demonstrate good singing posture. Sing songs from memory and/or from notation. Sing to communicate the meaning of the words. Sing in unison and sometimes in parts, and with more pitching accuracy. Understand and follow the leader or conductor. Add actions to a song. Move confidently to a steady beat. Talk about feelings created by the music/song. Recognise some band and orchestral instruments. Describe tempo as fast or slow. Join in sections of the song, eg chorus. Begin to understand where the music fits in the world. Begin to talk about and understand the style of the music. Know the meaning of dynamics (loud/quiet) and tempo (fast/slow), and be able to	Explore ways of representing high and low sounds, and long and short sounds, using symbols and any appropriate means of notation. Explore standard notation, using crotchets, quavers, minims and semibreves, and simple combinations of: C, D, E, F, G, A, B G, A, B, C, D, E, F♯ F, G, A, B♭, C, D, E A, B, C, D, E Identify hand signals as notation, and recognise music notation on a stave of five lines.	Rehearse and learn to play a simple melodic instrumental part by ear or from notation, in C major, F major and G major.	Improvising Explore improvisation within a major scale using the notes: C, D, E, C, G, A, G, A, B, F, G, A Work with a partner and in the class to improvise simple 'Question and Answer' phrases, to be sung and played on untuned percussion, creating a musical conversation Composing Explore and create graphic scores: Create musical sound effects and short sequences of sounds in response to music and video stimulus. Use graphic symbols, dot notation and stick notation, as appropriate, to keep a record of composed pieces. Create a story, choosing and playing classroom instruments. Create and perform your own rhythm patterns with stick notation, including crotchets, quavers and minims. Use music technology, if available, to capture, change and combine sounds. Use notation if appropriate: Create a simple melody using crotchets and minims: C, D C, D, E C, D, E, F C, D, E, F, G Start and end on the note C (C major) G, A G, A, B G, A, B, D G, A, B, D, E Start and end on the note G (Pentatonic on G)	Practise, rehearse and share a song that has been learned in the lesson, from memory or with notation, and with confidence. Decide on any actions, instrumental parts/improvisatory ideas/composed passages to be practised and included in the performance. Talk about what the song means and why it was chosen to share. Talk about the difference between rehearsing a song and performing it.
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			demonstrate these when singing by responding to (a) the leader's directions and (b) visual symbols (eg crescendo, decrescendo, pause)			F, G F, G, A F, G, A, C F, G, A, C, D Start and end on the note F (Pentatonic on F)	
Year 3	Use body percussion, instruments and voices. In the key centres of: C major, F major, G major and A minor. In the time signatures of: 2/4, 3/4 and 4/4. Find and keep a steady beat. Copy back and improvise simple rhythmic patterns using minims, crotchets, quavers and their rests. Copy back and improvise simple melodic patterns using the notes: C, D, E G, A, B F, G, A A, B, C	Share your thoughts and feelings about the music together. Find the beat or groove of the music. Walk, move or clap a steady beat with others, changing the speed of the beat as the tempo of the music changes. Invent different actions to move in time with the music. Talk about what the song or piece of music means. Identify some instruments you can hear playing. Identify if it's a male or female voice singing the song. Talk about the style of the music.	Sing as part of a choir. Sing a widening range of unison songs, of varying styles and structures. Demonstrate good singing posture. Perform actions confidently and in time to a range of action songs. Sing songs from memory and/or from notation. Sing with awareness of following the beat. Sing with attention to clear diction. Sing expressively, with attention to the meaning of the words. Sing in unison. Understand and follow the leader or conductor. Copy back simple melodic phrases using the voice.	Explore ways of representing high and low sounds, and long and short sounds, using symbols and any appropriate means of notation. Explore standard notation, using minims, semibreves, dotted crotchets, crotchets, quavers and semiquavers, and simple combinations of: C, D, E, F, G, A, B F, G, A, Bb, C G, A, B, C, D, E E, F#, G#, A, B Read and respond to semibreves, minims, crotchets and paired quavers. Identify: • Stave • Treble clef • Time signature • Lines and spaces on the stave Identify and understand the differences between crotchets and paired quavers. Apply spoken word to rhythms, understanding how to link each syllable to one musical note.	Rehearse and learn to play a simple melodic instrumental part by ear or from notation, in C major, F major, G major and E major. Develop facility in playing tuned percussion or a melodic instrument, such as a violin or recorder.	Improvising Explore improvisation within a major scale using the notes: C, D, E C, D, E, F, G C, D, E, G, A G, A, B G, A, B, D, E G, A, B, C, D F, G, A F, G, A, C, D Become more skilled in improvising (using voices, tuned and untuned percussion, and instruments played in whole class/group/individual/instrumental teaching), inventing short 'on-the-spot' responses using a limited note-range. Compose over a simple groove. Compose over a drone. Structure musical ideas (eg using echo or 'Question and Answer' phrases) to create music that has a beginning, middle and end. Composing Create music and/or sound effects in response to music and video stimulus. Use music technology, if available, to capture, change and combine sounds.	Practise, rehearse and share a song that has been learned in the lesson, from memory or with notation, and with confidence. Play and perform melodies following staff notation, using a small range, as a whole class or in small groups. Include any actions, instrumental parts/improvisatory ideas/composed passages within the rehearsal and in the performance. Talk about what the song means and why it was chosen to share. Reflect on feelings about sharing and performing, eg excitement, nerves, enjoyment.

						Compose over a simple chord progression. Compose over a simple groove. Compose over a drone. Start to use simple structures within compositions, eg introduction, verse, chorus or AB form. Use simple dynamics. Compose song accompaniments on tuned and untuned percussion, using known rhythms and note values. Create a simple melody using crotchets, minims and perhaps paired quavers: C, D C, D, E C, D, E, G C, D, E, G, A Start and end on the note C (Pentatonic on C) C, D C, D, E C, D, E, F C, D, E, F, G Start and end on the note C (C major) F, G F, G, A F, G, A, B$\flat$ F, G, A, B$\flat$, C Start and end on the note F (F major) G, A G, A, B G, A, B, D G, A, B, D, E Start and end on the note G (Pentatonic on G)	
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Year 4	Use body percussion, instruments and voices. In the key centres of: C major, F major, G major and A minor. In the time signatures of: 2/4, 3/4 and 4/4. Find and keep a steady beat. Listen and copy rhythmic patterns made of semibreves, minims, dotted crotchets, quavers, semiquavers and their rests, by ear or from notation. Copy back melodic patterns using the notes: C, D, E C, D, E, G, A G, A, B G, A, B, D, E F, G, A A, B, C, D, E, F, G	Talk about the words of a song. Think about why the song or piece of music was written. Find and demonstrate the steady beat. Identify 2/4, 3/4, and 4/4 metre. Identify the tempo as fast, slow or steady. Recognise the style of music you are listening to. Discuss the structures of songs. Identify: • Call and response • A solo vocal or instrumental line and the rest of the ensemble • A change in texture • Articulation on certain words • Programme music Explain what a main theme is and identify when it is repeated. Know and understand what a musical introduction is and its purpose. Recall by ear memorable phrases heard in the music. Identify major and minor tonality. Recognise the sound and notes of the pentatonic scale by ear and from notation. Describe legato and staccato. Recognise the following styles and any important musical	Rehearse and learn songs from memory and/or with notation. Sing in different time signatures: 2/4, 3/4 and 4/4. Sing as part of a choir with awareness of size: the larger, the thicker and richer the musical texture. Demonstrate good singing posture. Demonstrate vowel sounds, blended sounds and consonants. Sing 'on pitch' and 'in time'. Sing expressively, with attention to breathing and phrasing. Sing expressively, with attention to staccato and legato. Talk about the different styles of singing used for different styles of song. Talk about how the songs and their styles connect to the world.	Explore ways of representing high and low sounds, and long and short sounds, using symbols and any appropriate means of notation. Explore standard notation, using semibreves, minims, dotted crotchets, crotchets, quavers and semiquavers, and simple combinations of: C, D, E, F, G, A, B F, G, A, Bb, C G, A, B, C, D, E, F# D, E, F#, G, A, B, C Read and respond to semibreves, minims, dotted crotchets, crotchets, quavers and semiquavers. Identify: • Stave • Treble clef • Time signature Identify and understand the differences between minims, crotchets, paired quavers and rests. Read and perform pitch notation within a range. Follow and perform simple rhythmic scores to a steady beat: maintain individual parts accurately within the rhythmic texture, achieving a sense of ensemble.	Rehearse and learn to play a simple melodic instrumental part by ear or from notation, in C major, F major, G major and D major.	Improvising Explore improvisation within a major scale using the notes: C, D, E C, D, E, G, A C, D, E, F, G D, E, F#, A, B D, E, F, G, A Improvise on a limited range of pitches on the instrument you are now learning, making use of musical features, including smooth (legato) and detached (staccato) articulation. Improvise over a simple chord progression. Improvise over a groove. Composing Combine known rhythmic notation with letter names, to create short, pentatonic phrases using a limited range of five pitches, suitable for the instruments being learnt. Compose over a simple chord progression. Compose over a groove. Create music in response to music and video stimulus. Use music technology, if available, to capture, change and combine sounds. Start to use simple structures within compositions, eg introduction, verse, chorus or AB form. Use simple dynamics. Compose song accompaniments on tuned and untuned percussion,	Rehearse and enjoy the opportunity to share what has been learned in the lessons. Perform, with confidence, a song from memory or using notation. Play and perform melodies following staff notation, using a small range, as a whole class or in small groups. Include instrumental parts/improvisatory sections/composed passages within the rehearsal and performance. Explain why the song was chosen, including its composer and the historical and cultural context of the song. Communicate the meaning of the words and articulate them clearly. Use the structure of the song to communicate its mood and meaning in the performance. Talk about what the rehearsal and performance has taught the student. Understand how the individual fits within the larger group ensemble. Reflect on the performance and how well it suited the occasion. Discuss and respond to any feedback; consider how
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		features that distinguish the style: 20th and 21st Century Orchestral, Reggae, Soul, R&B, Pop, Folk, Jazz, Disco, Musicals, Classical, Rock, Gospel, Romantic, Choral, Funk and Electronic Dance Music.				using known rhythms and note values. Create a melody using crotchets, minims, quavers and their rests. Use a pentatonic scale: C, D C, D, E C, D, E, G C, D, E, G, A Start and end on the note C (Pentatonic on C) C, D C, D, E C, D, E, F C, D, E, F, G Start and end on the note C (C major) A, B A, B, C A, B, C, D A, B, C, D, E Start and end on the note A (A minor) D, E D, E, F D, E, F, G D, E, F, G, A Start and end on the note D (D minor) G, A G, A, B G, A, B, D G, A, B, D, E Start and end on the note G (Pentatonic on G)	future performances might be different
Year 5	Use body percussion, instruments and voices. In the key centres of: C major, G major, D major, F major and A minor. In the time signatures of: 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 5/4 and 6/8.	Talk about feelings created by the music. Justify a personal opinion with reference to Musical Elements. Find and demonstrate the steady beat.	Rehearse and learn songs from memory and/or with notation. Sing in 2/4, 3/4, 4/4 and 6/8 time. Sing in unison and parts, and as part of a	Explore ways of representing high and low sounds, and long and short sounds, using symbols and any appropriate means of notation. Explore standard notation, using minims, dotted	Rehearse and learn to play a simple melodic instrumental part by ear or from notation, in C major, F major, G major, E$\flat$ major, C minor and D minor. Play melodies on tuned percussion, melodic	Improvising Explore improvisation within a major scale, using the notes: C, D, E$\flat$, F, G C, D, E, F, G C, D, E, G, A F, G, A, B$\flat$, C D, E, F, G, A	Create, rehearse and present a holistic performance for a specific purpose, for a friendly but unknown audience. Perhaps perform in smaller groups, as well as the whole class.

Find and keep a steady beat. Listen and copy rhythmic patterns made of dotted minims, minims, dotted crotchets, crotchets, dotted quavers, triplet quavers, quavers, semiquavers and their rests, by ear or from notation. Copy back melodic patterns using the notes: C, D, E C, D, E, F, G, A, B D, E, F#, G, A A, B, C, D, E, F#, G F, G, A, Bb, C, D, E G, A, B, C, D, E, F#	Identify 2/4, 3/4, 6/8 and 5/4 metre. Identify the musical style of a song or piece of music. Identify instruments by ear and through a range of media. Discuss the structure of the music with reference to verse, chorus, bridge, repeat signs, chorus and final chorus, improvisation, call and response, and AB form. Explain a bridge passage and its position in a song. Recall by ear memorable phrases heard in the music. Identify major and minor tonality. Recognise the sound and notes of the pentatonic and Blues scales, by ear and from notation. Explain the role of a main theme in musical structure. Know and understand what a musical introduction is and its purpose. Explain rapping. Recognise the following styles and any key musical features that distinguish the style: 20th and 21st Century Orchestral, Gospel, Pop, Minimalism, Rock n' Roll, South African, Contemporary Jazz, Reggae, Film Music, Hip Hop, Funk, Romantic and Musicals	smaller group. Sing 'on pitch' and 'in time'. Sing a second part in a song. Self-correct if lost or out of time. Sing expressively, with attention to breathing and phrasing. Sing expressively, with attention to dynamics and articulation. Develop confidence as a soloist. Talk about the different styles of singing used for different styles of song. Talk confidently about how connected you feel to the music and how it connects in the world. Respond to a leader or conductor.	crotchets, crotchets, quavers and semiquavers, and simple combinations of: C, D, E, F, G, A, B F, G, A, Bb, C, D, E G, A, B, C, D, E, F# C, G, Ab, Bb, G, G#, A, Bb, C D, E, F, G, A, B, C Eb, F, G, Ab, Bb, C, Db Identify: • Stave • Treble clef • Time signature Read and respond to minims, crotchets, quavers, dotted quavers and semiquavers. Recognise how notes are grouped when notated. Identify the stave and symbols on the stave (such as the treble clef), the name of the notes on lines and in spaces, barlines, a flat sign and a sharp sign. Further understand the differences between semibreves, minims, crotchets and crotchet rests, paired quavers and semiquavers. Understand the differences between 2/4, 3/4 and 4/4 time signatures. Read and perform pitch notation within an octave (eg C–C'/do–do).	instruments or keyboards, following staff notation written on one stave and using notes within the middle C–C'/do–do range. This should initially be done as a whole class, with greater independence gained each lesson through smaller group performance.	Improvise over a simple groove, responding to the beat and creating a satisfying melodic shape. Experiment with using a wider range of dynamics, including very loud (fortissimo), very quiet (pianissimo), moderately loud (mezzo forte) and moderately quiet (mezzo piano). Creating Create music in response to music and video stimulus. Use music technology, if available, to capture, change and combine sounds. Start to use structures within compositions, eg introduction, multiple verse and chorus sections, AB form or ABA form (ternary form). Use chords to compose music to evoke a specific atmosphere, mood or environment. Use simple dynamics. Use rhythmic variety. Compose song accompaniments, perhaps using basic chords. Use a wider range of dynamics, including fortissimo (very loud), pianissimo (very quiet), mezzo forte (moderately loud) and mezzo piano (moderately quiet). Use full scales in different keys. Understand how chord triads are formed and play them on tuned percussion, melodic instruments or keyboards.	Perform a range of repertoire pieces and arrangements combining acoustic instruments, to form mixed ensembles, including a school orchestra. Perform from memory or with notation, with confidence and accuracy. Include instrumental parts/improvisatory sections/composed passages within the rehearsal and performance. Explain why the song was chosen, including its composer and the historical and cultural context of the song. A student leads part of the rehearsal and part of the performance. Record the performance and compare it to a previous performance; explain how well the performance communicated the mood of each piece. Discuss and talk musically about the strengths and weaknesses of a performance. Collect feedback from the audience and reflect how future performances might be different.
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						Perform simple, chordal accompaniments. Create a melody using crotchets, quavers and minims, and perhaps semibreves and semiquavers, plus all equivalent rests. Use a pentatonic and a full scale. Use major and minor tonality: F, G F, G, A F, G, A, B$\flat$ F, G, A, B$\flat$, C Start and end on the note F (F major) G, A G, A, B G, A, B, C G, A, B, C, D Start and end on the note G (G major) G, A G, A, B G, A, B, D G, A, B, D, E Start and end on the note G (Pentatonic on G) D, E D, E, F D, E, F, G D, E, F, G, A Start and end on the note D (D minor) E$\flat$, F E$\flat$, F, G E$\flat$, F, G, B$\flat$ E$\flat$, F, G, B$\flat$, C Start and end on the note E$\flat$ (E$\flat$ major)	
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Year 6	Use body percussion, instruments and voices. In the key centres of: C major, G major, D major, A minor and D minor. In the time signatures of: 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 5/4 and 6/8. Find and keep a steady beat. Listen and copy rhythmic patterns made of minims, dotted crotchets, crotchets, dotted quavers, triplet quavers, quavers, semiquavers and their rests, by ear or from notation. Copy back melodic patterns using the notes: D, E, F, G, A C, D, E, F, G, A, B G, A, B, C, D, E, F# D, E, F#, G, A, B, C# A, B, C, D, E, F, G	Talk about feelings created by the music. Justify a personal opinion with reference to Musical Elements. Identify 2/4, 4/4, 3/4, 6/8 and 5/4. Identify the musical style of a song using some musical vocabulary to discuss its Musical Elements. Identify the following instruments by ear and through a range of media: bass guitar, electric guitar, percussion, sections of the orchestra such as brass, woodwind and strings, electric organ, congas, pianos and synthesizers, and vocal techniques such as scat singing. Discuss the structure of the music with reference to verse, chorus, bridge and an instrumental break. Explain a bridge passage and its position in a song. Recall by ear memorable phrases heard in the music. Identify major and minor tonality, chord triads I, IV and V, and intervals within a major scale. Explain the role of a main theme in musical structure. Know and understand what a musical introduction and outro is, and its purpose. Identify the sound of a Gospel	Rehearse and learn songs from memory and/or with notation. Sing a broad range of songs as part of a choir, including those that involve syncopated rhythms, with a good sense of ensemble and performance. This should include observing rhythm, phrasing, accurate pitching and appropriate style. Continue to sing in parts where appropriate. Sing in 2/4, 4/4, 3/4, 5/4 and 6/8. Sing with and without an accompaniment. Sing syncopated melodic patterns. Demonstrate and maintain good posture and breath control whilst singing. Sing expressively, with attention to breathing and phrasing. Sing expressively, with attention to dynamics and articulation. Lead a singing rehearsal. Talk about the different styles of singing used for the different styles	Explore ways of representing high and low sounds, and long and short sounds, using symbols and any appropriate means of notation. Explore standard notation, using dotted semibreves, dotted minims, minims, triplet crotchets, dotted crotchets, crotchets, dotted quavers, quavers and semiquavers, and simple combinations of: C, D, E, F, G, A, B F, G, A, Bb, C, D, E F, G, Ab, Bb, C, D, Eb, G, A, Bb, C, D, E, F G, A, B, C, D, E, F# D, E, F, G, A D, E, F#, A, B, C# E, F#, G, G#, A, B, C, C# Eb, F, G, Ab, Bb, C, D Identify: • Stave • Treble clef • Time signature Read and respond to minims, crotchets, quavers, dotted quavers and semiquavers. Recognise how notes are grouped when notated. Identify the stave and symbols on the stave (such as the treble clef), the name of the notes on lines and in spaces, barlines, a flat sign and a sharp sign.	Rehearse and learn to play one of four differentiated instrumental parts by ear or from notation, in the tonal centres of C major, F major, G major, D major, E major, A major, Eb major, D minor and F minor. Play a melody following staff notation written on one stave and using notes within an octave range (do-do); make decisions about dynamic range, including very loud (fortissimo), very quiet (pianissimo), moderately loud (mezzo forte) and moderately quiet (mezzo piano).	Improvising Explore improvisation within a major scale, using the notes: C, D, E, F, G G, A, Bb, C, D G, A, B, C, D F, G, A, C, D Improvise over a groove, responding to the beat, creating a satisfying melodic shape with varied dynamics and articulation. Creating Plan and compose an 8 or 16-beat melodic phrase, using the pentatonic scale (eg C, D, E, G, A), and incorporate rhythmic variety and interest. Play this melody on available tuned percussion and/or orchestral instruments. Notate this melody. Either of these melodies can be enhanced with rhythmic or simple chordal accompaniment. Create a simple chord progression. Compose a ternary (ABA form) piece; use available music software/apps to create and record it, discussing how musical contrasts are achieved. Create music in response to music and video stimulus. Use music technology, if available, to capture, change and combine sounds. Start to use structures within compositions, eg introduction, multiple verse and chorus sections, AB form or ABA form (ternary form).	Create, rehearse and present a holistic performance for a specific event, for an unknown audience. Perform a range of songs as a choir in school assemblies, school performance opportunities and to a wider audience. Create, rehearse and present a holistic performance, with a detailed understanding of the musical, cultural and historical contexts. Perform from memory or with notation. Understand the value of choreographing any aspect of a performance. A student or a group of students rehearse and lead parts of the performance. Understand the importance of the performing space and how to use it. Record the performance and compare it to a previous performance. Collect feedback from the audience and reflect how the audience believed in the performance. Discuss how the performance might change if it was repeated in a larger/smaller performance space.
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		choir and soloist, Rock band, symphony orchestra and A Cappella groups. Recognise the following styles and any key musical features that distinguish the style: 20th and 21st Century Orchestral, Soul, Pop, Hip Hop, Jazz: Swing, Rock, Disco, Romantic, Zimbabwean Pop, R&B, Folk, Gospel, Salsa, Reggae, Musicals and Film Music.	of songs sung in this year. Discuss with others how connected you are to the music and songs, and how the songs and styles are connected to the world			Use simple dynamics. Use rhythmic variety. Compose song accompaniments, perhaps using basic chords. Use a wider range of dynamics, including fortissimo (very loud), pianissimo (very quiet), mezzo forte (moderately loud) and mezzo piano (moderately quiet). Use full scales in different keys. Create a melody using crotchets, quavers and minims, and perhaps semibreves and semiquavers, and all equivalent rests. Use a pentatonic and a full scale. Use major and minor tonality: C, D C, D, E C, D, E, F C, D, E, F, G Start and end on the note C (C major) G, A G, A, B G, A, B, D G, A, B, D, E Start and end on the note G (Pentatonic on G) D, E D, E, F D, E, F, G D, E, F, G, A Start and end on the note D (D minor) F, G F, G, A F, G, A, C F, G, A, C, D Start and end on the note F (Pentatonic on F) F, G	
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						F, G, Ab F, G, Ab, Bb F, G, Ab, Bb, C Start and end on the note F (F minor)	
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Impact

Our music Curriculum is planned to demonstrate progression and build on and embed current skills. We focus on progression of knowledge and skills in the different musical components and teaching of vocabulary also forms part of the units of work.

If children are achieving the knowledge and skills in lessons, then they are deemed to be making good or better progress.

We measure the impact of our curriculum through the following methods:

- Pupil discussions and interviewing the pupils about their learning (pupil voice).
- Annual reporting and tracking of standards across the curriculum.
- Photo and video evidence of the pupils practical learning.
- Use of the assessment tools provided within the Charanga scheme.
- Dedicated music leader time.