



		EYFS Music Knowledge	
	Early Learning Go	als: Expressive Arts and Design, Physical, C By the end of Reception:	ommunication
soi • Pe otł	Being Imaginative and Expressive ag a range of well-known nursery rhymes and ngs. rform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with ners, and – when appropriate try to move in ne with music.	Physical Development Use a range of small tools.	 Communication and Language Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments and actions when being read to and during whole class discussions and small group interactions.
Content Knowledge	Children in Reception will be learning to AUTUMN: <i>Taught Knowledge:</i> -To respond to music through dance or own movement. -To name characters and stories from songs. -That the pulse in music is like the heartbeat of the song. -To find the pulse in different ways and show this through actions e.g. marching, jumping, moving like a character from the song. -How copy back the rhythm of their name. -How to clap the name of a friend for others to copy. -How to copy sounds they can hear to distinguish high-pitched sounds from low-pitched sounds. -How to play a pitched note or sound in time with	 SPRING: <i>Taught Knowledge:</i> To listen to music and respond to different speeds through dancing or other movements. To play a 1-note pattern in time with the pulse. That music and songs can be played in different ways e.g. faster/slower, quiet/loud. That events happen in an order. To use familiar stories and songs to place/act out events in the correct order. To work together to create a performance or piece of art (through adult lead modelling to begin with). 	SUMMER: Taught Knowledge: -To copy-clap 3 or 4 word phrases from the song. -To keep the beat of a song with a pitched note. -To add pitched notes to the rhythm of the words or phrases in a song. -To play patterns using a combination of any of the three notes C, D and E. -A range of famous nursery rhymes throughout the year. -To recall nursery rhymes with friends throughout the year.





-To use resources within the classroom (small	
world, role play) to re-tell stories and create their	
own (through adult lead modelling to begin with).	

National	Music is a universal language that embodies one of the highest forms of creativity. A highquality music education should engage and inspire pupils		
Curriculum	to develop a love of music and their talent as musicians, and so increase their self-confidence, creativity and sense of achievement.		
Aims	The national curriculum for music aims to ensure that all pupils:		
	• perform, listen to, review and evaluate music across a range of historical periods, genres, styles and traditions, including the works of the great composers and musicians.		
	 learn to sing and to use their voices, to create and compose music on their own and with others, have the opportunity to learn a musical instrument, use technology appropriately and have the opportunity to progress to the next level of musical excellence. 		
	 understand and explore how music is created, produced and communicated, including through the inter-related dimensions: pitch, duration, dynamics, tempo, timbre, texture, structure and appropriate musical notations. 		
	KS1 –		
	• Children should be able to use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes.		
	• Children should have opportunities to play tuned and untuned instruments musically.		
	• Children will be able to listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music.		
	• Children should have opportunities to experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music.		
	KS2 –		
	• Children will have opportunities to play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments wit increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression.		
	• Children will be able to improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music.		
	 Children will be able to listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory. Children will be able to use and understand staff and other musical notations. 		





- Children will be given opportunities to appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians.
- Children will be able to develop an understanding of the history of music.

Understanding Music		
Y1/2	Y3/4	Y5/6
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. 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. Sing short phrases independently.	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 Listen and copy rhythmic patterns made of semibreves, minims, dotted crotchets, crotchets, quavers, semiquavers and their rests, by ear or from notation.	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. 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♯ In the key centres of: C major, G major, D major, A minor and D minor.





	Copy back melodic patterns using the notes:	Copy back melodic patterns using the notes: D, E, F,
	C, D, E C, D, E, G, A G, A, B G, A, B, D, E F, G, A	G, A C, D, E, F, G, A, B G, A, B, C, D, E, F♯ D, E, F♯, G,
	A, B, C, D, E, F, G	A, B, C♯ A, B, C, D, E, F, G
Listening		
Y1/2	Y3/4	Y5/6
 Move and dance with the music. Find the steady beat. Talk about feelings created by the music. Recognise some band and orchestral instruments. Describe tempo as fast or slow. Describe dynamics as loud and quiet. Join in sections of the song, eg chorus. Begin to understand where the music fits in the world. Begin to understand about different styles of music. 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. 	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. Talk about the style 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.	Y5/6 Talk about feelings created by the music. Justify a personal opinion with reference to Musical Elements. Find and demonstrate the steady beat. 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
Find different steady beats. Describe tempo as fast or slow. Describe dynamics as loud or	Recognise the style of music you are listening to.	is and its purpose. Explain rapping.
quiet.	Discuss the structures of songs.	Recognise the following styles and any key musical
Join in sections of the song, eg call and	Identify: • Call and response • A solo vocal or	features that distinguish the style: 20th and 21st
response.	instrumental line and the rest of the ensemble	Century Orchestral, Gospel, Pop, Minimalism, Rock





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.	 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 	n' Roll, South African, Contemporary Jazz, Reggae, Film Music, Hip Hop, Funk, Romantic and Musicals. 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
	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 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.	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 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.
Singing		





Y1/2	Y3/4	Y5/6
Sing, rap, rhyme, chant and use spoken word.	Sing as part of a choir.	Rehearse and learn songs from memory and/or
Demonstrate good singing posture.	Sing a widening range of unison songs, of	with notation. Sing in 2/4, 3/4, 4/4 and 6/8 time.
Sing songs from memory.	varying styles and structures.	Sing in unison and parts, and as part of a smaller
Copy back intervals of an octave and fifth	Demonstrate good singing posture. Perform	group.
(high, low). Sing in unison.	actions confidently and in time to a range of	Sing 'on pitch' and 'in time'.
Sing as part of a choir. Demonstrate good	action songs.	Sing a second part in a song. Self-correct if lost or
singing posture.	Sing songs from memory and/or from	out of time.
Sing songs from memory and/or from	notation.	Sing expressively, with attention to breathing and
notation.	Sing with awareness of following the beat.	phrasing.
Sing to communicate the meaning of the	Sing with attention to clear diction.	Sing expressively, with attention to dynamics and
words.	Sing expressively, with attention to the	articulation. Develop confidence as a soloist. Talk
Sing in unison and sometimes in parts, and	meaning of the words.	about the different styles of singing used for
with more pitching accuracy.	Sing in unison.	different styles of song.
Understand and follow the leader or	Understand and follow the leader or	Talk confidently about how connected you feel to
conductor.	conductor.	the music and how it connects in the world.
Add actions to a song.	Copy back simple melodic phrases using the	Respond to a leader or conductor.
Move confidently to a steady beat.	voice.	Rehearse and learn songs from memory and/or
Talk about feelings created by the music/song.	Rehearse and learn songs from memory	with notation. Sing a broad range of songs as part
Recognise some band and orchestral	and/or with notation.	of a choir, including those that involve syncopated
instruments.	Sing in different time signatures: 2/4, 3/4 and	rhythms, with a good sense of ensemble and
Describe tempo as fast or slow. Join in	4/4.	performance. This should include observing rhythm,
sections of the song, eg chorus.	Sing as part of a choir with awareness of size:	phrasing, accurate pitching and appropriate style.
Begin to understand where the music fits in	the larger, the thicker and richer the musical	Continue to sing in parts where appropriate.
the world.	texture.	Sing in 2/4, 4/4, 3/4, 5/4 and 6/8. Sing with and
Begin to talk about and understand the style	Demonstrate good singing posture.	without an accompaniment.
of the music.	Demonstrate vowel sounds, blended sounds	Sing syncopated melodic patterns. Demonstrate
Know the meaning of dynamics (loud/quiet)	and consonants. Sing 'on pitch' and 'in time'.	and maintain good posture and breath control
and tempo (fast/slow), and be able to	Sing expressively, with attention to breathing	whilst singing.
demonstrate these when singing by	and phrasing.	Sing expressively, with attention to breathing and
responding to (a) the leader's directions and	Sing expressively, with attention to staccato	phrasing.
	and legato.	





(b) visual symbols (eg crescendo, decrescendo, pause).	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.	Sing expressively, with attention to dynamics and articulation. Lead a singing rehearsal. Talk about the different styles of singing used for the different styles 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.
Notation		
Y1/2	Y3/4	Y5/6
 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 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 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, Bb, C, D, E A, B, C, D, E 	 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. 	 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 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, G, C, 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.





Identify hand signals as notation, and recognise music notation on a stave of five lines.	 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. 	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). 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.
Playing	P	
Y1/2	Y3/4	Y5/6
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. Rehearse and learn to play a simple melodic instrumental part by ear or from notation, in C major, F major and G major.	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.	Rehearse and learn to play a simple melodic instrumental part by ear or from notation, in C major, F major, G major, Eb major, C minor and D minor. Play melodies on tuned percussion, melodic instruments or keyboards, following staff notation written on one stave and using notes within the





Creating – Improvising and Composin	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.	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. 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).
Y1/2	Y3/4	Y5/6
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. Understand the difference between creating a rhythm pattern and a pitch pattern.	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),	Explore improvisation within a major scale, using the notes: C, D, Eb, F, G C, D, E, F, G C, D, E, G, A F, G, A, Bb, C D, E, F, G, A 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





 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, 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 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. 	Structure musical ideas (eg using echo or 'Question and Answer' phrases) to create music that has a beginning, middle and end. 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. Create music and/or sound effects in response to music and video stimulus. Use music technology, if available, to capture, change and combine sounds. 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	Improvise over a groove, responding to the beat, creating a satisfying melodic shape with varied dynamics and articulation. 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 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, Bb F, G, A, Bb, C Start and end on the note F (F major) G, A G, A, B G,
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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) F, G F, G, A F, G, A, C F, G, A, C, D Start and end on the note F (Pentatonic on F) 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) F, G F, G, A F, G, A, C F, G, A, C, D Start and end on the note F (Pentatonic on F) D E Start and end on the note G (Pentatonic on F) D E Start and end on the note F (Pentatonic on F) D E Start and end on t	t and l on Eb, F, pr)
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) F, G F, G, A F, G, A, C F, G, A, C, D Start and end on the note F (Pentatonic on F) A, B G, A, B, D G, A, B, D, E Start and end on the note G (Pentatonic on G) 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. 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 D, E, F, G, B the note G (Pentatonic on G) D, E D, E, F D, E, F, G D, E, F, G, B the note D (D minor) Eb, F Eb, F, G Eb, F, G, B G, Bb, C Start and end on the note Eb (Eb ma Plan and compose an 8 or 16-beat melodic p using the pentatonic scale (eg C, D, E, G, A), in incorporate rhythmic variety and interest.	l on Eb, F, pr)
 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) 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 on 8 or 16-beat melodic pover a simple chord progression. 	Eb, F, or)
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) F, G F, G, A F, G, A, C F, G, A, C, D Start and end on the note F (Pentatonic on F) 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 end on the note F (Pentatonic on F) the instruments being learnt. Compose on the note F (Pentatonic on F) the instruments being learnt. Compose on the note F (Pentatonic on F) the instruments being learnt. Compose on the note F (Pentatonic on F) the instruments being learnt. Compose on the note F (Pentatonic on F) the instruments being learnt. Compose on the note F (Pentatonic on F) the instruments being learnt. Compose on the note F (Pentatonic on F) the instruments being learnt. Compose on the note F (Pentatonic on F) the instruments being learnt. Compose on the note F (Pentatonic on F) the instruments being learnt. Compose on the note F (Pentatonic on F) the instruments being learnt. Compose on the note F (Pentatonic on F) the instruments being learnt. Compose on the note F (Pentatonic on F) the instruments being learnt. Compose on the note F (Pentatonic on F) the instruments being learnt. Compose on the note F (Pentatonic on F) the instruments being learnt. Compose on the note F (Pentatonic on F) the instruments being learnt. Compose on the note F (Pentatonic on F) the instruments being learnt. Compose on the note F (Pentatonic on F) the instruments being learnt. Compose on the note F (Pentatonic on F) the instruments being learnt. Compose on the note F (Pentatonic on F) the instruments being learnt. Compose on the note F (Pentatonic on F) the instruments being learnt. Compose on the note F (Pentatonic on F) the instruments being learnt. Compose on the note F (Pentatonic on F) the instruments being learnt. Compose on the note F (Pentatonic on F) the instruments being learnt. Compose on the note F (Pentato	Eb, F, or)
note C (C major) G, A G, A, B G, A, B, D G, A, B, D G, A, B, D, E Start and end on the note G (Pentatonic on G) F, G F, G, A F, G, A, C F, G, A, C, D Start and end on the note F (Pentatonic on F) names, to create short, pentatonic phrases using a limited range of five pitches, suitable for the instruments being learnt. Compose on the note F (Pentatonic on F) G, B, C Start and end on the note E (E, Magnetic Plan and compose an 8 or 16-beat melodic progression. G, B, C Start and end on the note E (E, Magnetic Plan and compose an 8 or 16-beat melodic progression. G, B, C Start and end on the note E (E, Magnetic Plan and compose an 8 or 16-beat melodic progression. G, B, C Start and end on the note E (E, Magnetic Plan and compose an 8 or 16-beat melodic Plan and compose an 8 or 16-beat melodic progression. G, B, C Start and end on the note E (E, Magnetic Plan and compose an 8 or 16-beat melodic Plan and compose an 8 or 16-beat me	or)
D, E Start and end on the note G (Pentatonic on G) F, G F, G, A F, G, A, C F, G, A, C, D Start and end on the note F (Pentatonic on F)using a limited range of five pitches, suitable for the instruments being learnt. Compose over a simple chord progression.Plan and compose an 8 or 16-beat melodic p using the pentatonic scale (eg C, D, E, G, A), a incorporate rhythmic variety and interest.	-
G) F, G F, G, A F, G, A, C F, G, A, C, D Start and end on the note F (Pentatonic on F)for the instruments being learnt. Compose over a simple chord progression.using the pentatonic scale (eg C, D, E, G, A), is incorporate rhythmic variety and interest.	
end on the note F (Pentatonic on F) over a simple chord progression. incorporate rhythmic variety and interest.	rase,
incorporate mythine variety and interest.	ıd
Compose over a groove. Play this melody on available tuned percussi	n
Create music in response to music and video and/or orchestral instruments.	
stimulus. Notate this melody.	
Use music technology, if available, to capture, Either of these melodies can be enhanced w	h
change and combine sounds. rhythmic or simple chordal accompaniment.	
Start to use simple structures within Create a simple chord progression. Compose	ł
compositions, eg introduction, verse, chorus ternary (ABA form) piece; use available musi	
or AB form. software/apps to create and record it, discus	ing
Use simple dynamics. how musical contrasts are achieved.	-
Compose song accompaniments on tuned and Create music in response to music and video	
untuned percussion, using known rhythms stimulus.	
and note values. Use music technology, if available, to capture	
Create a melody using crotchets, minims, change and combine sounds.	
quavers and their rests. Use a pentatonic Start to use structures within compositions,	3
scale: C, D C, D, E C, D, E, G C, D, E, G, A Start introduction, multiple verse and chorus sect	-
and end on the note C (Pentatonic on C) C, D form or ABA form (ternary form).	-
C, D, E C, D, E, F C, D, E, F, G Start and end on Use simple dynamics.	
the note C (C major) A, B A, B, C A, B, C, D A, B, Use rhythmic variety.	
C, D, E Start and end on the note A (A minor) Compose song accompaniments, perhaps us	ıg
D, E D, E, F D, E, F, G D, E, F, G, A Start and end basic chords.	-
on the note D (D minor) G, A G, A, B G, A, B, D Use a wider range of dynamics, including for	ssimo
G, A, B, D, E Start and end on the note G (very loud), pianissimo (very quiet), mezzo fo	
(Pentatonic on G)	





		(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 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 F, G, Ab F, G, Ab, Bb F, G, Ab, Bb, C Start and end on the note F (F minor)
Performing		
Y1/2	Y3/4	Y5/6
 Enjoy and have fun performing. Choose a song/songs to perform to a well-known audience. Prepare a song to perform. Communicate the meaning of the song. Add actions to the song. Play some simple instrumental parts. 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 	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	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. 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





to be practiced and included in the	Rehearse and enjoy the opportunity to share	Explain why the song was chosen, including its
to be practised and included in the		
performance.	what has been learned in the lessons.	composer and the historical and cultural context of
Talk about what the song means and why it	Perform, with confidence, a song from	the song.
was chosen to share. Talk about the difference	memory or using notation. Play and perform	A student leads part of the rehearsal and part of the
between rehearsing a song and performing it.	melodies following staff notation, using a	performance.
	small range, as a whole class or in small	Record the performance and compare it to a
	groups.	previous performance; explain how well the
	Include instrumental parts /improvisatory	performance communicated the mood of each
	sections/composed passages within the	piece.
	rehearsal and performance.	Discuss and talk musically about the strengths and
	Explain why the song was chosen, including its	weaknesses of a performance.
	composer and the historical and cultural	Collect feedback from the audience and reflect how
	context of the song.	w future performances might be different
	Communicate the meaning of the words and	Create, rehearse and present a holistic performance
	articulate them clearly. Use the structure of	for a specific event, for an unknown audience.
	the song to communicate its mood and	Perform a range of songs as a choir in school
	meaning in the performance.	assemblies, school performance opportunities and
	Talk about what the rehearsal and	to a wider audience.
	performance has taught the student.	Create, rehearse and present a holistic
	Understand how the individual fits within the	performance, with a detailed understanding of the
	larger group ensemble. Reflect on the	musical, cultural and historical contexts.
	performance and how well it suited the	Perform from memory or with notation.
	occasion. Discuss and respond to any	Understand the value of choreographing any aspect
	feedback; consider how future performances	of a performance.
	might be different.	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
		the addience believed in the performance. Discuss





	how the performance might change if it was repeated in a larger/smaller performance space.