

Music Progression of Skills

EYFS

Expressive Arts and Design (Exploring and using media and materials): children sing songs, make music and dance.

Expressive Arts and Design (Exploring and using media and materials): children represent their own ideas, thoughts and feelings through music.

Music Dimensions: Structure - Sing songs with verse/chorus structure. Recognise repetition. Pitch - Sing and recognise high and low pitch. Rhythm - Move to rhythms e.g. skipping, marching. Timbre – recognise that sounds are made in a variety of ways. Texture - sing in unison. Dynamics - play loud and soft sounds. Tempo - Move appropriately to music at different speeds e.g. running, crawling.

Music Aspects: Composition - Experiment with making sounds (voice and percussion). Instruments - Explore and experiment with untuned and body percussion. Improvisation - Practise improvising using voice and untuned instruments/body percussion through copy-back and answer games, etc. Singing: Notation - Represent ideas, thoughts and feelings through pictorial representations of music.

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.

Key Stage 1 (National Curriculum Expectations)

Pupils should be taught to:

- use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes
- play tuned and untuned instruments musically
- listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music
- experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music.

Key Stage 2 (National Curriculum Expectations)

Pupils should be taught to sing and play musically with increasing confidence and control. They should develop an understanding of musical composition, organising and manipulating ideas within musical structures and reproducing sounds from aural memory. Pupils should be taught to:

- play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression
- improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music
- listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory
- use and understand staff and other musical notations
- appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians
- develop an understanding of the history of music.

	KS1	LKS2	UKS2
Listen and appraise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music <p>Year 1:</p> <p><i>Knowledge:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know at least three songs off by heart. • To know what the songs are about. • To know and recognise the sound and names of some of the instruments they use. <p><i>Skills:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To learn how they can enjoy moving to music by dancing, marching, being animals or pop stars. <p>Year 2:</p> <p><i>Knowledge:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know at least 3 songs off by heart. • To know that some songs have a chorus or a response/ answer part. • To know that songs have a musical style. <p><i>Skills:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To learn how they can enjoy moving to music by dancing, marching, being animals or pop stars. • To learn how songs can tell a story or describe an idea. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music from different traditions and from great musicians and composers. • Develop an understanding of the history of music <p><i>Knowledge:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know at least three songs from memory and who sang them or wrote them. • To know the style of the songs. • To choose one song and be able to talk about: Its lyrics: what the song is about, any musical dimensions featured in the song, and where they are used (texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm and pitch), identify the main sections of the song (introduction, verse, chorus etc.), name some of the instruments they heard in the song. • YR 4 Some of the style indicators of that song (musical characteristics that the song its style) <p><i>Skills:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To confidently identify and move to the pulse. • To think about what the words of a song mean. • Talk about and discuss the music and how it makes them feel. • Listen carefully and respectfully to other people's thoughts about the music. • YR 4 To talk about the musical dimensions working together in the Unit songs e.g. if the song gets louder in the chorus (dynamics). • YR 4 When you talk try to use musical words. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music from different traditions and from great musicians and composers. • Develop an understanding of the history of music • Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory. <p><i>Knowledge:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know at least three songs from memory, who sang or wrote them, when they were written and why? • To know the style of the songs and to name other songs from the Units in those styles. • To choose three or four other songs and be able to talk about: The style indicators of the songs (musical characteristics that give the songs their style), the lyrics: what the songs are about, any musical dimensions featured in the songs and where they are used (texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm, pitch and timbre). <p><i>Skills:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To identify and move to the pulse with ease. • To think about the message of songs. • To compare two songs in the same style, talking about what stands out musically in each of them, their similarities and differences. • Listen carefully and respectfully to other people's thoughts about the music. • Use musical words when talking about the songs. • To talk about the musical dimensions working together in the Unit songs. • Talk about the music and how it makes you feel (YR 5+6), using musical language to describe the music (YR 6).

	KS1	LKS2	UKS2
Games	<p><i>Knowledge:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that music has a steady pulse, like a heartbeat. To know that we can create rhythms from words, our names, favourite food, colours and animals. <p><i>Skills:</i></p> <p>There are progressive Warm-up Games and Challenges within each Unit that embed pulse, rhythm and pitch. Children will complete the following in relation to the main song:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Game 1 – Have Fun Finding The Pulse! Find the pulse. Choose an animal and find the pulse Game 2 – Rhythm Copy Back Listen to the rhythm and clap back. Copy back short rhythmic phrases based on words, with one and two syllables whilst marching to the steady beat. Game 3 – Rhythm Copy Back, Your Turn Create rhythms for others to copy Game 4 – Pitch Copy Back and Vocal Warm-up 1 Listen and sing back. Use your voices to copy back using 'la', whilst marching to the steady beat Game 4a – Pitch Copy Back and Vocal Warm-up 2 Listen and sing back, and some different vocal warm-ups. Use your voices to copy back using 'la'. 	<p><i>Knowledge:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know that every piece of music has a pulse/steady beat. Know how to find and demonstrate the pulse. Rhythm: the long and short patterns over the pulse Know the difference between pulse and rhythm. Pitch: High and low sounds that create melodies How to keep the internal pulse Know how pulse, rhythm and pitch work together to create a song. Know the difference between a musical question and an answer. YR 4 Musical Leadership: creating musical ideas for the group to copy or respond to <p><i>Skills:</i></p> <p>Using the Warm up Games tracks provided, complete the Bronze, Silver and Gold Challenges. Children will complete the following in relation to the main song, using two notes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Find the Pulse Rhythm Copy Back: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Bronze: Clap and say back rhythms Silver: Create your own simple rhythm patterns Gold: Perhaps lead the class using their simple rhythms Pitch Copy Back Using 2 Notes <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Bronze: Copy back – 'Listen and sing back' (no notation) Silver: Copy back with instruments, without then with notation Gold: Copy back with instruments, without and then with notation Pitch Copy Back and Vocal Warm-ups 	<p><i>Knowledge:</i></p> <p>Know and be able to talk about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, texture and structure work together and how they connect in a song or piece of music How to keep the internal pulse Musical Leadership: creating musical ideas for the group to copy or respond to. <p><i>Skills:</i></p> <p>Using the Warm up Games tracks provided, complete the Bronze, Silver and Gold Challenges. Children will complete the following in relation to the main song, using three notes:</p> <p>Bronze Challenge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Find the pulse Copy back rhythms based on the words of the main song, that include syncopation/off beat Copy back one-note riffs using simple and syncopated rhythm patterns <p>Silver Challenge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Find the pulse Lead the class by inventing rhythms for others to copy back Copy back two-note riffs by ear and with notation Question and answer using two different notes <p>Gold Challenge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Find the pulse Lead the class by inventing rhythms for them to copy back Copy back three-note riffs by ear and with notation Question and answer using three different notes

	KS1	LKS2	UKS2
Singing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use their voices expressively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes. <p><i>Knowledge:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To confidently sing or rap at least three songs from memory and sing them in unison. • YR 2: To know that unison is everyone singing at the same time. • YR 2: Songs include other ways of using the voice e.g. rapping (spoken word). <p><i>Skills:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn about voices, singing notes of different pitches (high and low). • Learn that they can make different types of sounds with their voices – you can rap or say words in rhythm. • Learn to start and stop singing when following a leader. • YR 2 Learn to find a comfortable singing position. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use their voices expressively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes. <p><i>Knowledge:</i></p> <p>To know and be able to talk about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Singing in a group can be called a choir • Leader or conductor: A person who the choir or group follow • Songs can make you feel different things e.g. happy, energetic or sad • Singing as part of an ensemble or large group is fun, but that you must listen to each other • YR 4 Texture: How a solo singer makes a thinner texture than a large group • YR 4 To know why you must warm up your voice <p><i>Skills:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To sing in unison and in simple two-parts. • To demonstrate a good singing posture. • To follow a leader when singing. • To enjoy exploring singing solo. • To sing with awareness of being ‘in-tune’. • YR 3 To have an awareness of the pulse internally when singing. • YR 4 To re-join the song if lost. • YR 4 To listen to the group when singing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use and understand staff and other musical notations. • Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression. <p><i>Knowledge:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know and confidently sing at least three songs and their parts from memory, and to sing them with a strong internal pulse. • To choose a song and be able to talk about: • Its main features • Singing in unison, the solo, lead vocal, backing vocals or rapping • To know what the song is about and the meaning of the lyrics • To know and explain the importance of warming up your voice • YR 5 To know about the style of the songs so you can represent the feeling and context to your audience <p><i>Skills:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To sing in unison and to sing backing vocals. • To enjoy exploring singing solo. To listen to the group when singing. • To demonstrate a good singing posture. • To follow a leader when singing. • To experience rapping and solo singing. • To listen to each other and be aware of how you fit into the group. • To sing with awareness of being ‘in-tune’.

	KS1	LKS2	UKS2
Playing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Play tuned and un-tuned instruments musically. <p><i>Knowledge:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn the names of the notes in their instrumental part from memory or when written down. • Learn the names of the instruments they are playing (YR 1+2) and untuned percussion (YR 2) <p><i>Skills:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treat instruments carefully and with respect. • Play a tuned instrumental part with the song they perform. Learn to play a tuned instrumental part that matched their musical challenge, using one of the differentiated parts (a one-note, simple or medium part). • Learn to play an instrumental part that matches their musical challenge, using one of the differentiated parts (a one-note part, a simple part, medium part). • Listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader. • Play the part in time with the steady pulse. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Play tuned and un-tuned instruments musically. <p><i>Knowledge:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know and be able to talk about: • The instruments used in class (a glockenspiel, a recorder YR 3+4 xylophone YR 4) • YR 4 Other instruments they might play or be played in a band or orchestra or by their friends <p><i>Skills:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To treat instruments carefully and with respect. • Play any one, or all four, differentiated parts on a tuned instrument – a one-note, simple or medium part or the melody of the song from memory or using notation. • To rehearse and perform their part within the context of the Unit song. • To listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader. • YR 4 To experience leading the playing by making sure everyone plays in the playing section of the song. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use and understand staff and other musical notations. • Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression. <p><i>Knowledge:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know and be able to talk about: • Different ways of writing music down – e.g. staff notation, symbols • The notes C, D, E, F, G, A, B + C on the treble stave • The instruments they might play or be played in a band or orchestra or by their friends <p><i>Skills:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Play a musical instrument with the correct technique within the context of the Unit song. • Select and learn an instrumental part that matches their musical challenge, using one of the differentiated parts – a one-note, simple or medium part or the melody of the song from memory or using notation. • To rehearse and perform their part within the context of the Unit song. • To listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader. • To lead a rehearsal session.

	KS1	LKS2	UKS2
Improvisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music. <p><i>Knowledge:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improvisation is about making up your own tunes on the spot. When someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them. Everyone can improvise! (YR 2 – use one or two notes) <p><i>Skills:</i></p> <p>Use the improvisation tracks provided. Improvise using the three challenges:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Clap and Improvise – Listen and clap back, then listen and clap your own answer (rhythms of words). Sing, Play and Improvise – Use voices and instruments, listen and sing back, then listen and play your own answer using one or two notes. Improvise! – Take it in turns to improvise using one or two notes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music. <p><i>Knowledge:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know and be able to talk about improvisation: Improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot When someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them. To know that using one or two notes confidently is better than using five To know that if you improvise using the notes you are given, you cannot make a mistake YR 4 To know that you can use some of the riffs you have heard in the Challenges in your improvisations <p><i>Skills:</i></p> <p>Improvise using instruments in the context of a song they are learning to perform. Use the improvisation tracks provided and improvise using the Bronze, Silver or Gold Challenges.</p> <p>Bronze Challenge:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Copy Back – Listen and sing back melodic patterns Play and Improvise – Using instruments, listen and play your own answer using one note. Improvise! – Take it in turns to improvise using one note. <p>Silver Challenge:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Sing, Play and Copy Back – Listen and copy back using instruments, using two different notes. Play and Improvise – Using your instruments, listen and play your own answer using one or two notes. Improvise! – Take it in turns to improvise using one or two notes. <p>Gold Challenge:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Sing, Play and Copy Back – Listen and copy back using instruments, two different notes. Play and Improvise – Using your instruments, listen and play your own answer using two different notes. Improvise! – Take it in turns to improvise using three different notes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the interrelated dimensions of music. Use and understand staff and other musical notations. <p><i>Knowledge:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know and be able to talk about improvisation: Improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot When someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them. To know that using one, two or three notes confidently is better than using five To know that if you improvise using the notes you are given, you cannot make a mistake To know that you can use some of the riffs and licks you have learnt in the challenges in your improvisations To know three well-known improvising musicians <p><i>Skills:</i></p> <p>Improvise using instruments in the context of a song to be performed. Use the improvisation tracks provided and improvise using the Bronze, Silver or Gold Challenges.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Play and Copy Back <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Bronze – Copy back using instruments. Use one note. Silver – Copy back using instruments. Use the two notes. Gold – Copy back using instruments. Use the three notes. Play and Improvise You will be using up to three notes: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Bronze – Question and Answer using instruments. Use one note in your answer. Silver – Question and Answer using instruments. Use two notes in your answer. Always start on a G. Gold – Question and Answer using instruments. Use three notes in your answer. Always start on a G. Improvise! You will be using up to three notes. The notes will be provided on-screen and in the lesson plan: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Bronze – Improvise using one note. Silver – Improvise using two notes. Gold – Improvise using three notes. <p>Classroom Jazz 2 – Improvise with a feeling for the style of Bossa Nova and Swing using the notes D, E, G, A + B (pentatonic scale/a five-note pattern)</p>

	KS1	LKS2	UKS2
Composition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music. <p><i>Knowledge:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Composing is like writing a story with music. Everyone can compose. <p><i>Skills:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Help to create a simple melody (YR 1) or three simple melodies (YR 2) using one, two or three notes. Learn how the notes of the composition can be written down and changed if necessary. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music. <p><i>Knowledge:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know and be able to talk about: A composition: music that is created by you and kept in some way. It's like writing a story. It can be played or performed again to your friends. Different ways of recording compositions (letter names, symbols, audio etc.) <p><i>Skills:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Help create at least one simple melody using one, three or five different notes. Plan and create a section of music that can be performed within the context of the unit song. Talk about how it was created. Listen to and reflect upon the developing composition and make musical decisions about pulse, rhythm, pitch, dynamics and tempo. Record the composition in any way appropriate that recognises the connection between sound and symbol (e.g. graphic/ pictorial notation). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the interrelated dimensions of music. Use and understand staff and other musical notations. <p><i>Knowledge:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know and be able to talk about: A composition: music that is created by you and kept in some way. It's like writing a story. It can be played or performed again to your friends. A composition has pulse, rhythm and pitch that work together and are shaped by tempo, dynamics, texture and structure Notation: recognise the connection between sound and symbol <p><i>Skills:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create simple melodies using up to five different notes and simple rhythms that work musically with the style of the Unit song. Explain the keynote or home note and the structure of the melody. Listen to and reflect upon the developing composition and make musical decisions about how the melody connects with the song. Record the composition in any way appropriate that recognises the connection between sound and symbol (e.g. graphic/pictorial notation).

	KS1	LKS2	UKS2
Performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Play tuned and un-tuned instruments musically. • Use their voices expressively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes. <p><i>Knowledge:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A performance is sharing music with other people, called an audience. • YR 2 A performance can be a special occasion and involve a class, a year group or a whole school. • YR 2 An audience can include your parents and friends. <p><i>Skills:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Choose a song they have learnt from the Scheme and perform it. • They can add their ideas to the performance. • Record the performance and say how they were feeling about it. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use their voices expressively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes. • Play tuned and un-tuned instruments musically. <p><i>Knowledge:</i></p> <p>To know and be able to talk about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performing is sharing music with other people, an audience • A performance doesn't have to be a drama! It can be to one person or to each other • You need to know and have planned everything that will be performed • You must sing or rap the words clearly and play with confidence • A performance can be a special occasion and involve an audience including of people you don't know • It is planned and different for each occasion • It involves communicating feelings, thoughts and ideas about the song/music <p><i>Skills:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To choose what to perform and create a programme. • To communicate the meaning of the words and clearly articulate them. • To talk about the best place to be when performing and how to stand or sit. • To record the performance and say how they were feeling, what they were pleased with what they would change and why. • YR 4 Present a musical performance designed to capture the audience. • YR 4 To communicate the meaning of the words and clearly articulate them. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression. <p><i>Knowledge:</i></p> <p>To know and be able to talk about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performing is sharing music with an audience with belief • A performance doesn't have to be a drama! It can be to one person or to each other • Everything that will be performed must be planned and learned • You must sing or rap the words clearly and play with confidence • A performance can be a special occasion and involve an audience including of people you don't know • It is planned and different for each occasion • A performance involves communicating ideas, thoughts and feelings about the song/music <p><i>Skills:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To choose what to perform and create a programme. • To communicate the meaning of the words and clearly articulate them. • To talk about the venue and how to use it to best effect. • To record the performance and compare it to a previous performance. • To discuss and talk musically about it – "What went well?" and "It would have been even better if...?"