

		Year 1/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6
Performing - Singing		Pupils should be taught to:     use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes	Pupils should be taught to:     play and perform in solo and ensemble contex with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and a second contex with increasing accuracy.	ts, using their voices and playing musical instruments expression
	Vocal Expression / Effects	For instance: Use their voices confidently to create sound effects Explore different types of voices Sing songs in different ways and discuss the effect	For instance: Use voices to create and control sounds (including tempo/speed-dynamics/volume and pitch)	For instance: Create different vocal effects when singing and rapping
	Chants and Rhymes	For instance: Chant words expressively using known songs and rhymes Chant and clap in time with a steady pulse	For instance: Keep in time with a steady pulse when chanting, singing or moving. Be aware of correct posture whilst singing/playing Play singing games and clapping games Sing/perform rhythmically straightforward parts (i.e. minims, crotchets, quavers in simple common meter)	For instance: Sing songs in unison and two parts Maintain their own part when singing songs written in two parts Sing songs written in different metres - tap the pulse on the strong beats



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pen		For instance:	For instance:	For instance:
		Listen to notes G - E played on chime bars. Use the	Sing in tune in a group and alone	Sing with control of pitch
	ng	tune found in playground songs e.g. 'I'm the King of the Castle', to find their singing voice and match pitches	Sing using a limited range of notes (i.e. middle C to D octave above)	
	Pitching	Slide the voice upwards in pitch to a high voice and downwards in pitch to a low voice		
		Follow the shape of the melody when singing songs. (Use hand/arm to gesture)		
continued		For instance:	For instance:	For instance:
- Singing		Sing songs while maintaining a steady beat: tapping/walking	Sing words/phrases of a song in their heads (thinking voice)	Sing/play with increased control, expression, fluency and confidence
		Sing songs at different speeds	Sing with expression	Sing with clear diction, a sense of phrase and
		Sing the same song in different ways: loud, quiet;	Sing/play appropriate material confidently and	musical expression
E .		fast, slow, and in various moods	fluently	Control breathing, posture and sound projection.
Performing	6	Use the 'thinking voice' - ie sing the words in their head	Make improvements to singing - rehearse together to achieve objectives	Breathe in agreed places to identify phrases.
	Singing	Play singing games in which children sing phrases alone	Jse graphic notation to illustrate the shape and	Recognise structures in known songs (identify repeated phrases)
		Sing songs expressively increasingly in tune within a limited pitch	formation of melodies	Sing a round in two parts - identify the melodic phrases and how they fit together
		Recognise phrase lengths and know when to breathe with an attention to posture		Use graphic/traditional/other notation to develop a deeper understanding of shape/form of melodies
		Use movements to show phrases		
		Perform each phrase in a different way		



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		Pupils should be taught to:	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	
	Identify Instruments / Sound Effects	For instance:  Describe, name and group a variety of instruments  Play instruments or use body percussion in different ways to create sound effects and follow directions to 'perform' a story together	For instance: Create and control sounds on instruments (including tempo/speed-dynamics/volume and pitch) Select instruments and create sounds to describe visual images	
Performing - Playing	Control	For instance:  Handle and play a variety of tuned and un-tuned instruments with control  Sing a song they know well - one group taps the pulse on their thighs the other group taps the rhythm with two fingers on the palm of their hands  Add an instrument to play on the beat and one to play with the rhythm  The children mark the pulse of a song with stamps/ claps  Chant/sing, clap the rhythm of the song; transfer the rhythm onto an un-tuned instrument; use it to accompany the chanting  Count with a steady pulse  Contribute ideas and control sounds as part of a class composition and performance	For instance: Keep in time with a steady pulse when playing instruments Perform a repeated pattern to a steady pulse Maintain own part with awareness of how the different parts fit together to achieve an overall effect	For instance:  Play instruments with control and rhythmic accuracy Perform a particular cyclic pattern i.e. rhythmic phrase structured, layered and repeated. SAMBA, STREET BAND or AFRICAN DRUMMING  Perform a round confidently using voices and instruments. Be aware of other parts when playing an independent part  Play simple chords in sequence  Demonstrate awareness of own contribution - leading others, taking a solo part and/or providing rhythmic support/accompaniment  Subdivide the pulse keeping to a steady beat. e.g. count in 4s - one part plays every beat (crotchets) another part plays every 2 beats (minims) holding each for 2 counts; another part plays every 4 beats (semi-breve) holding for 4 full beats



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Performing - Playing continued	Notation	For instance:  Follow a conductor and be the conductor themselves, responding to a range of gestures for: start/stop, slow/fast, loud/quiet  Make a picture label for each group of instruments  Play together, using symbols as a support  Talk about and devise signs/gestures/symbols for the concepts: high/low, fast/slow, long/short.  Make two flash cards, one for long and one for short sounds  Perform long and short sounds in response to	Year 3/4  For instance:  Play new pieces by ear and from simple notations	Year 5/6  For instance:  Perform significant parts from memory and from notations
		symbols  Play and sing phrases from dot notation using 'pitch cards' - High/Middle/Low -  Interpret the pattern on the card e.g. H-H-L or L-M-H or H-L-H		
		For instance:	For instance:	For instance:
	Bu	Evaluate own music and that of others  Discuss what was good	Suggest and make improvements to work and that of others, commenting on the intended effect and how to achieve it	Rehearse with others and help achieve a high quality performance showing an awareness of the audience
	Evaluating	Suggest how it might be improved	Contribute to a class performance  Rehearse together to achieve objectives	Refine and improve their own and others' work in relation to the intended effect
			Suggest Ideas and preparations for performances	Perform with awareness of audience, venue and occasion



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		Pupils should be taught to:  experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music  For instance:	Pupils should be taught to:  improvise and compose music for a range of position in the second secon	urposes using the inter-related dimensions of music with increasing aural memory  For instance:
ng		Explore different sounds using body percussion  Make various sound effects to describe selected/ thematic words	Recognise and explore the ways sounds can be combined and used expressively  Identify how songs are structured and accompanied	Develop musical imagination through experimenting, improvising and adapting sounds  Explore different textures of un-tuned sounds
menti		Suggest which instruments would make a particular sound	Express song meanings/lyrics using voices or instruments	Explore the relationship between sounds  Explore different combinations of vocal sounds
d Experimenting	Spunos	Select sounds and sound sources carefully in response to a story suggest what sounds could be added to depict ideas	Identify and control different ways instruments make sounds	Export amoretic combinations of vocal country
g and	and Make	Make own short sequence of sounds using symbols as a support		
Improvising		Make sounds and recognise how they can communicate ideas		
lmp	Explore	Create and choose sounds in response to stimulus e.g. night-time, the seaside etc.		
	E	Suggest instruments that make sounds like those described by the selected words and create sound pictures		
		Children order sounds in response to the stimulus and make their own short sequence of sounds using symbols as a support		
		Create a sound story		



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		For instance:	For instance:	For instance:
		Identify how sounds can be changed e.g. grip triangle to 'stop it from vibrating well and release it to enable a full, vibrating sound	Explore repeated patterns in music/art/dance Create repeated patterns and combine several	Devise more complex rhythmic patterns using semi-quavers and rests
		Identify the pulse and explore getting faster and slower	layers of sound with awareness of the combined effect	Improvise rhythmic patterns over a steady pulse with confidence
		Experiment with different timbres (sound qualities)		Fit different rhythmic patterns together and maintain own part with awareness of the pulse
confinued		Explore the concepts: loud/quiet, high/low, fast/slow		
	s	Explore the effect of silence		
ting	Sounds	Experiment and change sounds		
Experimenting	Control and Change So	Make instruction flash cards showing selected words or symbols and hold up to play from to help children remember the different sections of a composition		
		Experiment to improve the intended effect		
g and		Give the composition a title		
Improvising				
prov				
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		Year 1/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6
		For instance:	For instance:	For instance:
		Begin to internalise and create rhythmic patterns	pentatonic scales (limited range of notes: DEGAB	Recognise combinations of pitched sounds -
		Use words/phrases (these could be from songs days of week/months of year) - tap them out		concords and discords  Identify and play CM diatonic Chords C-F-G-Am-Dm
	se	Make up simple dance patterns – keeping in time with the pulse and including rhythms		Improvise - developing rhythmic and melodic material within given structures - when performing
	ibole	Use voices to provide sound effects		
penu	Ψ̈́ρ	Create long and short sounds on instruments.		
g continued	ıms an	Find and play by ear, phrases of well-known songs on tuned instruments		
ıting	thyth	Make up three-note tunes independently		
Experimenting	Create Rhythms and Melodies	Record their own tunes - use colours instead of note names		
and		Create songs of their own using high-middle-low pitches		
mprovising				
mpr			For instance:	For instance:
=	Electronic		Use ICT/electronic devices, (microphones and recording equipment) to change and manipulate sounds	Use ICT / electronic devices, (microphones and recording equipment) to change and manipulate sounds
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	Year 1/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6
		Pupils should be taught to:	
		improvise and compose music for a range of purpos	es using the inter-related dimension of music
		listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with i	ncreasing aural memory
		use and understand staff and other musical notation	s
		For instance:	For instance:
		Combine sounds to create textures	Create textures by combining sounds
		Create sequences of sound - musical structures which	Compose music to describe images
		express ideas or moods using lyrics/sounds/movements- actions	Create music that describes two contrasting moods
		Compose sequences using notated rhythms	Internalise sounds, then select, combine and exploit a range of different sounds to compose a sound-scape
		Join sequences together to create structures of rhythmic, descriptive or dance patterns	stimulated by(topic)
5		Select and sequence pitches (limited range) to create	Develop more complex rhythmic ideas
sin		melodic phrases	Devise rhythmic, melodic and harmonic accompaniments
Composing		Add words to melodic phrases to create a class/group song	Apply knowledge and understanding of how the combined musical elements of pitch, duration, dynamics, tempo, timbre, texture and silence can be organised within
S		Compose music in pairs - and small groups	musical structures/forms and used to communicate
		Explore, choose, combine, organise and record musical	different moods and effects
		ideas within musical structures	Compose music for different occasions using appropriate musical features and devices (melody, rhythms, chords
		Use a variety of notations including 'graphic score' - picto- grams etc.	and structures)
		Develop an ability to represent sounds and symbols in movement/words/with instruments	Use standard and additional methods of notation as appropriate across a range of different contexts.
		Use staff notation as a support	Be aware of some of the basic major scales
		Look at the music and follow each part	Play from pitched notation (read music)
			Show understanding of how music is produced in different ways and described through relevant established and invented notations



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3		Pupils should be taught to:	Pupils should be taught to:	
		<ul> <li>listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high quality live and recorded</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>appreciate and understand a wide range of high from great composers and musicians</li> </ul>	h quality music drawn from different traditions and
		music	develop an understanding of the history of mus	ic
ding		For instance:	For instance:	For instance:
rstanding		Listen to short excerpts of music from a variety of styles, genres and traditions	Listen with attention to detail and internalize and recall sounds with increasing aural memory	Identify musical features (scale, arpeggio, canon, drone, dynamics, ostinato, timbre)
Unde		Identify a variety of instruments that can be heard	Learn new songs quickly; sing from memory	Analyse and comment on the effectiveness of how
		and describe sounds	Identify rhythmic patterns, instruments and	sounds, images and lyrics are used to create different moods
and		Identify the pulse in different pieces of music	repetitions of sound/pattern	Recognise different tempi – speeds of music
Knowledge		Tap knees in time with 'steady beat' music	instruments (play by ear)  Analyse and compare different sound qualities (TIMBRES) instrumental, vocal, environmental/ natural, synthesised  Explain how sounds can create different intended effects  Recognise how the different musical elements are	Identify different meters – grouping of the beat – counting and feeling the pulse on the strong beat
× e		Listen to different sounds in the environment		
l l		Recall short sequences / patterns of sounds		Describe the effect of different combinations of
	Listening	Sing a familiar song, identify then tap the rhythm of the words		pitched notes using the terms tense-discord, relax
Developing		Sing back melodic phrases from known songs		-concord
Ve lo		Listen to pieces of music that describe e.g. The Sea/		Appraise own work by comparing/contrasting with work of others
De		Fireworks etc		Improve performance through listening, internalising
ng,		Describe different images created by music	combined and used expressively	and analysing
Listening,		Identify features e.g. Loud/quiet, fast/slow, high/low, pulse, rhythm, sound effects		
		Listen to a selection of music that has long (often slow) and short (often fast) sounds		
		Recognise long and short sounds and make longer and shorter sounds with their voices		



		Year 1/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6
		For instance:	For instance:	For instance:
		Recall and perform rhythmic patterns to a steady pulse	Identify descriptive features in art and music  Explore and explain their own ideas and feelings	Listen with concentration and some engagement to longer pieces of instrumental and vocal music
continued		Use instruments to copy back 4-beat rhythm patterns	about music using movement, dance, expressive language and musical vocabulary	Explore and explain their own ideas and feelings about music using movement, dance, expressive
		Introduce the Xylophone or metallophone	Evaluate how venue, occasion and purpose affects	language and musical vocabulary
rstanding		Play 'High-middle-low': prepare two chime bars an octave apart, Introduce the middle note, G	the way music is created performed and heard  Describe, compare and evaluate different kinds of	Identify how music reflects different intentions Identify how music reflects time and place
nde	guipu	Illustrate stories or nursery rhymes by playing up or down the notes at appropriate moments	music using an appropriate musical vocabulary  Develop an understanding of a wide range of live	Show knowledge and understanding of how time and place can influence the way music is created,
and U	Knowledge and Understanding	Use movement and dance to reinforce the enjoyment of music and the sense of pulse	and recorded music from different styles, genres and traditions from a variety of composers and	performed and heard.  Identify and explore musical device
edge s		Respond to long and short sounds through movement - match actions to long and short sounds	musicians	Describe, compare and evaluate different kinds of music using an appropriate musical vocabulary e.g.
Knowl		Talk about high and low sounds in the environment and everyday life and imitate them with voices		pitch, tempo. timbre, lyrics  Develop a broad understanding of a wide range of live and recorded music from different styles, genres and traditions from a variety of composers and musicians
		Use hand position to reinforce high, middle, low		
opir		Sing back melodic phrases from known songs		
ing, Developing		Express thoughts and feelings about music and respond physically through simple demonstration, language, movement and other art forms, giving simple justifications of reasons for response		
Listening,				