	EYFS	Key	Stage 1	Lower Ke	y Stage 2	Upper K	ey Stage 2
ST.LUKE'S SCHOOL		singing songs a rhymes  play tuned and musically  listen with conduct to a range of himusic  experiment with	o: s expressively and creatively by nd speaking chants and untuned instruments centration and understanding igh-quality live and recorded th, create, select and combine ne interrelated dimensions of	Pupils should be taught to sing and play musically with increasing confidence and control. They should			
	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Controlling sounds through singing and playing (performing)	Take part in singing Follow instructions on when to sing or to play an instrument  Take part in singing or to provide the sing or to play an instrument.	<ul> <li>Take part in singing showing awareness of melody</li> <li>Follow instructions on how and when to sing / play an instrument.</li> <li>Take notice of others when performing.</li> <li>Make and control long and short sounds (duration) in different ways including hitting, blowing and shaking</li> <li>Imitate changes in pitch – high and low.</li> </ul>	Sing songs in ensemble following the tune (melody) well.  Use voice to good effect understanding the importance of warming up first.  Perform in ensemble with instructions from the leader.  Make and control long and short sounds using voices and instruments, playing by ear and including simple improvisation (duration).  Carefully choose instruments to combine layers of sound, showing awareness of the combined effect  Use own voice in different ways, including using a loud or soft voice and sing simple repeated phrases	<ul> <li>Sing songs from memory with accurate pitch and in tune.</li> <li>Show control in voice and pronounce the words in a song clearly (diction).</li> <li>Maintain a simple part within an ensemble.</li> <li>Play notes on instruments clearly and including steps / leaps in pitch.</li> <li>Improvise (including call and response) within a group using 1 or 2 notes.</li> <li>Perform own part with increased control or accuracy when singing or playing both tuned and untuned instruments</li> <li>Sing songs confidently both solo and in groups</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sing in tune, breathe well, pronounce words, change pitch and dynamics.</li> <li>Sustain a rhythmic ostinato / drone / melodic ostinato (riff) (to accompany singing) on an instrument (tempo / duration / texture).</li> <li>Perform with control and awareness of what others are singing / playing.</li> <li>Improvise within a group using more than 2 notes.</li> <li>Perform significant parts from memory and from notation, either on a musical instrument or vocally</li> <li>Maintain a simple part within an ensemble</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Show control, phrasing and expression in singing.</li> <li>Hold part in a round (pitch / structure).</li> <li>Perform in solo and ensemble contexts using a variety of techniques, confidently, expressively and in tune.</li> <li>Improvise on own with increasing aural memory.</li> <li>Maintain own part in a performance with confidence, accuracy and an awareness of what others are playing</li> <li>Maintain a more complex part within an ensemble (eg) sing in a round or use harmony</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sing or play from memory with confidence.</li> <li>Take turns to lead a group.</li> <li>Maintain own part in a round / sing a harmony / play accurately with awareness of what others are playing.</li> <li>Play more complex instrumental parts.</li> <li>Take the lead in a performance and provide suggestions to others</li> <li>Identify how sounds can be combined and used expressively, layering sounds and singing in tune with other performances</li> <li>Improvise using 5 notes of the pentatonic scale</li> </ul>

## Creating and developing musical ideas (composing)

- Make a sequence of long and short sounds with help (duration).
- Clap longer rhythms with help.
- Make different sounds (high and low- pitch; loud and quietdynamics; fast and slow-tempo; quality of the sound- smooth, crisp, scratchy, rattling, tinkling etc.- timbre).
- Carefully choose sounds to achieve an effect (including the use of ICT).
- Order sounds to create an effect (structure – beginnings / endings).
- Create short musical patterns.
- Create sequences of long and short sounds - rhythmic patterns (duration) in different ways (eg) hitting, blowing, shaking, clapping.
- Control playing instruments so they sound as they should.
- Use pitch changes to communicate an idea.
- Start to compose with two or three notes.
- Create a simple rhythm by clapping or using percussion

- Compose and perform melodies using two or three notes.
- Use sound to create abstract effects (including using ICT).
- Create / improvise repeated patterns (ostinati) with a range of instruments.
- Effectively choose, order, combine and control sounds (texture / structure).

- Compose and perform melodies using three or four notes.
- Make creative use of the way sounds can be changed, organised and controlled (including ICT).
- Create accompaniments for tunes using drones or melodic ostinato (riffs).
- Create (dotted)
   rhythmic patterns
   with awareness of
   timbre and duration.
- Create and repeat extended rhythmic patterns, vocally or by clapping

- Compose and perform melodies using four or five notes.
- Use a variety of different musical devices including melody, rhythms and chords.
- Record own compositions.
- Create own songs (raps - structure).
- Identify where to place emphasis and accents in a song to create effects (duration).
- Create and repeat extended rhythmical patterns, using a range of percussion and tuned instruments

- Compose and perform melodies using five or more notes.
- Show confidence, thoughtfulness and imagination in selecting sounds and structures to convey an idea.
- Create music reflecting given intentions and record using standard notation.
- Use ICT to organise musical ideas (where appropriate).
- Combine all musical dimensions.
- Create simple rhythmic patterns with an awareness of timbre (quality of sound) and duration (length of notes and intervals)

- Create complex rhythmic patterns using a variety of instrumentation with an awareness of timbre (quality of sound) and duration (length of notes and intervals)
- Improvise using 5 or more notes to compose and perform melodies.

	. Taka nation of	a Usantha mulas ir	- Ideatif. the mules in	a latematics the males	. Vacus bassassina et esse	. Vashaalas	a Maarri karri tha athar
Responding and	<ul> <li>Take notice of others when</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Hear the pulse in music.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Identify the pulse in music.</li><li>Recognise changes in</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Internalise the pulse in music.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Know how pulse stays the same but rhythm</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Know how pulse, rhythm and pitch fit</li> </ul>	Know how the other dimensions of music are
reviewing	performing.	Hear different moods	timbre (sound quality -	Know the difference	changes in a piece of	together.	sprinkled through songs
(appraising)	perioriiiig.	in music.	smooth, crisp, scratchy,	know the difference     between pulse and	music.	Use a range of words	and pieces of music.
(appraising)		Identify texture – one	rattling, tinkling etc.),	rhythm.	Listen to several layers	to describe music (eg)	Use musical vocabulary
		sound or several	dynamics (loud / quiet),	Start to use musical	of sound (texture) and	duration, timbre, pitch,	confidently to describe
		sounds?	tempo (fast / slow) and	dimensions	talk about the effect	dynamics, tempo,	music.
		Choose sounds to	pitch (high / low).	vocabulary to	on mood and feelings.	texture, structure,	Work out how
		represent different	Start to recognise different	describe music	Use more musical	beat, rhythm, metre,	harmonies are used and
		things (ideas,	instruments.	-duration, timbre,	dimensions vocabulary	silence, riff, ostinato,	how drones and melodic
		thoughts, feelings,	Explain what they like	pitch, dynamics,	to describe music	melody, harmony,	ostinati (riffs) are used
		moods etc.).	about a piece of music and	tempo, texture,	–duration, timbre,	chord, flat, sharp,	to accompany singing.
		Say what they like or	why	structure.	pitch, dynamics,	dotted rhythm,	Use knowledge of how
		dislike about a piece		Use these words to	tempo, texture,	staccato, legato,	lyrics reflect cultural
		of music		identify where music	structure, rhythm,	crescendo, diminuendo.	context and have social meaning to enhance
				works well / needs	metre, riff, ostinato,	Use these words to	own compositions.
				improving.	melody, harmony.  • Identify orchestral	identify strengths and	Refine and improve own
					family timbres.	weaknesses in own and	/ others' work.
						others' music.	/ Others work.
					Identify cyclic		
					patterns.		

## Listening and applying knowledge and understanding

- Choose sounds to represent different things (the thunder, sea etc...)
- Listen for different types of sounds.
- Know how sounds are made and changed.
- Make sounds with a slight difference, with help.
- Use voice in different ways to create different effects.
- Begin to represent sounds with drawing
- Listen to a piece of music, describing if it is fast or slow, happy or sad.

- Listen carefully and recall short rhythmic and melodic patterns.
- Use changes in dynamics, timbre and pitch to organise music.
- Change sounds to suit a situation.
- Make own sounds and symbols to make and record music.
- Start to look at basic formal notation - play by ear first.
- Know music can be played or listened to for a variety of purposes (in history / different cultures).
- Follow a simple piece of written rhythmic notation
- Describe basic elements of a piece of music (eg) pace, volume, emotion
- Describe how an instrument has been used to represent a sound or object (eg) a flute for a bird or a drum for thunder

- Use musical dimensions together to compose music.
- Know number of beats in a minim, crotchet, quaver and semibreve and recognise symbols (duration).
- Play with a sound then symbol approach.
- Use silence for effect and know symbol for a rest (duration).
- Describe different purposes of music in history / other cultures.
- Use written symbols both standard and invented to represent sounds
- Use relevant musical vocabulary (eg) pitch, rhythm, tempo and pulse when talking about the elements of music within a piece
- Recognise changes in the music using word like 'pitch' (high / low), 'timbre' (sound quality), 'dynamics' (loud / quiet) and 'tempo' (fast / slow)

- Combine sounds expressively (all dimensions).
- Read notes and know how many beats they represent (minim, crotchet, semibreve, quaver, dotted crotchet, rests).
- Know that sense of occasion affects performance.
- Describe different purposes of music in history/ other cultures.
- Follow a basic melody line, using standard notation
- Describe and compare and then evaluate different kinds of music using appropriate musical vocabulary
- Describe how a piece of music makes them feel, making an attempt to explain why. Recall sounds with increasing aural memory

understanding of how lyrics, melody, rhythms and accompaniments work together effectively (pitch / texture /

Create music with an

 Read / work out the musical stave (notes as Year 4).

structure).

- Perform songs in a way that reflects the meaning of the words, the venue and sense of occasion so that the audience appreciates it.
- Describe different purposes of music in history / other cultures.
- Perform from simple notation on tuned / untuned instruments
- Use musical vocabulary to explain some of the reasons why a piece of music might have been composed
- Explain how different musical elements (pitch, tempo, rhythm, melody and dynamics) have been used to create mood and effects.

- Use increased aural memory to recall sounds accurately.
- Use knowledge of musical dimensions to know how to best combine them.
- Know and use standard musical notation to perform and record own music (adding dotted quavers).
- Use different venues and occasions to vary performances.
- Combine all musical dimensions.
- Describe different purposes of music in history / other cultures.
- Understand / use staff and unconventional notation when composing
- Describe how music can be used to create expressive effects and convey emotion.
- Identify and explore the relationship between sounds and how different meanings can be expressed through sound and music



## Music Curriculum Map 2019-2020

	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Autumn I	Special People Music Express: 'Beat and tempo' (PSED)  Content: Sing a variety of short songs and perform actions. Explore pulse and	Sounds Interesting Music Express: 'Exploring sounds'  Content: Identify different sounds, changing and using sounds expressively in	The long and short of it Music Express: 'Exploring Duration'  Content: Explore duration through songs with actions	Animal magic Music Express: 'Exploring descriptive sounds'  Content: Create, perform and analyse short descriptive	Wider Opportunities - African Drumming	Cyclic Patterns Music Express: 'Exploring rhythm and pulse'  Content: Perform rhythmic patterns with a strong sense of	BBC's 10 pieces Trail Blazers 'Earth' by Hans Zimmer  Content: Listen and reflect on orchestral music, creating own
	rhythm, including when playing percussion. <b>Key skills:</b> Take part in singing. Follow instructions on when to sing or play an instrument	response to a stimulus.  Key skills: Listen carefully and identify different sounds. Learn songs from memory.	and play percussion rhythms. Perform a piece in 3 time. <b>Key skills:</b> Repeat short rhythmic and melodic patterns as a whole class performance.	compositions that combine sounds, movements and words.  Key skills: Choose and organise un/pitched percussion for a desired intent.		pulse. Layer rhythm patterns to create different textures. <b>Key skills:</b> Compose using call and response structure.  Notate rhythms.	piece using instruments and voice. <b>Key skills:</b> Improvise and compose music, using the interrelated dimensions of music. Play and perform in ensemble contexts.
	Harvest Festival	Harvest Festival	Harvest Festival	Class Assembly Harvest Festival	Harvest Festival	Harvest Festival	Class Assembly Harvest Festival
Autumn II	Christmas Nativity 'Away in a Manger'  Content: Learn, rehearse and perform a Christmas Nativity	The long and short of  it  Music Express:  'Exploring Duration'  Content: Discriminate	Great Fire of London (BBC and Hamilton Trust) Content: Sing songs	Play it again Music Express: 'Exploring rhythmic patterns'  Content: Create	Wider Opportunities - African Drumming	Journey into space Music Express: 'Exploring sound sources'  Content: Explore how	Who Knows?  Music Express:  'exploring musical  processes'  Content: Explore how
	with singing, narration, acting and movement.  Key skills: Learn simple songs and sing	between longer and shorter sounds, and to use them to create interesting sequences of sound.	and speak chants. Experiment with pitch on percussion instruments. Explore, choose and organise	simple rhythmic patterns and perform them rhythmically using notation as a support.		content: Explore now composers represent space through singing, listening & composing.	music is used to illustrate action / emotion. In groups, compose, perform and review own

	from memory.	Key skills: Identify	sounds and musical	Key Skills: Repeat		Key skills: Explore and	comicstrip
	Rehearse and	simple repeated	ideas.	rhythmic patterns.		combine different	accompaniment .
	perform with others.	patterns. Perform on	lucus.	Perform a repeated		sounds. Play and	accompaniment:
	perioriii with others.	own / in group to the	Key Skills: Use voices	pattern to a steady		compose ostinati.	Key skills: Play
		class.	expressively. Create,	pulse. Perform with		compose ostmati.	instruments with
		Class.	select and combine	awareness of		BBC's 10 pieces	increasing confidence,
			sounds using the	different parts.		'Mars - from the	skill, and expression.
			inter-related	Identify repeated		planets' by Gustav	Practise, rehearse and
			dimensions of music;	patterns used in a		Holst	present performances
			difficultions of music,	variety of music.		HOIST	with an awareness of
				variety of music.			the audience.
	Christmas Nativity &	Class Assembly	Class Assembly	Christmas Carol	Class Assembly	Class Assembly	the addience.
	Carol Service	Christmas Carol	Christmas Carol	Service	Christmas Carol	Christmas Carol	Christmas Carol
	Caror Service	Service	Service	Service	Service	Service	Service
		Service	Service		Service	Service	Service
Spring I	My Stories	KS1 Production	KS1 Production	The class orchestra	Wider Opportunities	Song Writer	Victorian Music Hall
9pg .	Charanga scheme	'Eddie the penguin	'Eddie the penguin	Music Express:	- African Drumming	Music Express:	Keynotes Education
		saves the world'	saves the world'	'Exploring musical		'Exploring lyrics and	
	Content: Learn to sing			arrangements'		melody'	Content: Perform
	nursery rhymes and	Content: Learn,	Content: Learn,				traditional music hall
	action songs. Explore	rehearse and perform	rehearse and perform	Content: Create,		Content: Compose a	songs; listen to and
	and create using	with singing,	with singing,	combine and perform		song with an	appraise music by
	voices and classroom	narration, acting and	narration, acting and	rhythmic and melodic		awareness of the	Gilbert and Sullivan
	instruments.	movement. Develop	movement. Develop	material as part of a		relationship between	and Edward Elgar;
		musical memory.	musical memory.	class performance of		lyrics and melody.	describe Victorian
	Key skills: Listen and			a song.			instruments;
	respond to different	Key skills: To sing and	Key skills: To sing and			Key skills: Identify	compose music in a
	styles of music.	speak clearly from	speak clearly from	Key skills: Identify		how lyrics can be	similar style.
	Embed foundations of	memory with	memory with	melodic phrases and		used to convey mood,	
	the interrelated	confidence. Perform	confidence. Perform	play them by ear.		attitude or tell a	Key skills: Use
	dimensions of music.	with awareness of	with awareness of	Identify and perform		story.	knowledge of how
	Improvise leading to	others and audience.	others and audience.	rhythmic patterns.		Recognise how lyrics	lyrics reflect cultural
	playing instruments.			Recognise how music		often have cultural	context and have
	' -			can reflect different		historical and social	social meaning to
				intentions.		meaning. identify	Describe different
						song structures	purposes of music in
		Y2 Production	Y2 Production			-	history / other
							cultures.

	Going places	What's the score?	Feel the pulse	Dragon Scales	Wider Opportunities	Who knows?	BBC's 10 pieces	
Spring II	Music Express: 'High	Music Express:	Music Express:	Music Express:	- African Drumming	Music Express:	'Storm' by Benjamin	
	and Low' (CLL)	'Exploring	'Exploring pulse and	'Exploring pentatonic	Amcan Dramming	'Exploring musical	Britten	
	(022)	instruments and	rhythm'	scales'		processes'	21.000.1	
	Content: Perform	symbols'	<i>Y</i> -				Content: Listen and	
	raps and sing songs		Content: Recognise	Content: Experiment		Content: Develop an	reflect upon a piece	
	with high, medium	Content: Follow	the difference	playing, notating and		understanding of the	of orchestral music.	
	and low vocal and	graphic notation.	between beat and	composing (both		process of composing	Invent musical motifs	
	instrumental sounds,	Compose a sound	rhythm and perform	short melodies and		by creating and	and structure them	
	matching movements	picture related to	with a sense of beat.	accompaniments)		performing music in	into a piece.	
	to pitch.	'Treasure Island'.		with the notes of a		response to musical		
			Key skills: Respond to	pentatonic scale.		and non-musical	Key skills: Listen with	
	Key skills: Choose	Key skills: Begin to	different moods in	Mary alithar Diagrams and		stimuli.	attention to detail	
	sounds to represent different things. Find	represent sounds with drawing.	music and recognise changes in sound and	<b>Key skills:</b> Play tuned percussion with		Key skills: Create	and recall sounds with increasing aural	
	their singing voice	Carefully choose	pattern. Follow a	control and accuracy.		music which reflects	memory. Compose	
	and begin to develop	sounds to achieve an	simple piece of	Compose a simple		given intentions and	music for a purpose,	
	a sense of pitch over	effect.	written rhythmic	melody.		uses notations;	using the interrelated	
	a small range of notes		notation.			improvise and	dimensions of music	
						maintain their own	Perform in ensemble	
						part with awareness	contexts, using voices	
						of the ensemble.	and playing musical	
							instruments.	
			KMS Singing					
			Workshop	Class Assembly	Class Assembly	Class Assembly	Class Assembly	
	Easter Service	Footon Comico	Easter Service	Easter Service	Easter Service	Easter Service	Easter Service	
Figurials as a set	V2 O / D	Easter Service						
Enrichment	,	ler provision in Sumr						
opportunities	Y4 Wider Opportun	ities initiative provid	ed by KMS (African D	rumming & Ukulele)				
	Y4, 5, 6 Choir (All Sa	ints' Church Christm	as lights switch-on, Jo	ohn Lewis carol singin	ng)			
	KS1 Singing Festival at the Rose Theatre							
	KMS providing individual / group tuition for Ukulele and Guitar							
	Performances - Reception Nativity / KS1 Production in Spring Term / KS2 Production in Summer Term							
		nances from outside		,				
	Music Evening							
	IVIUSIC EVEITING							

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.
SEND &	Instruments well organised and labelled (with picture symbols)
Inclusion	'Word wall' or similar to develop an understanding of new vocabulary related to elements of music
information	Coloured background on whiteboard when presenting ideas
	Pupils are clear on what is expected through explicit demonstration
	Links to prior learning explicitly made and key learning points reviewed at appropriate times during, and end of the lesson