

Music Knowledge and Skills Progression

Big Idea

Expression – Our curriculum is carefully designed to give all children the key skills for performance and composition. This solid grounding in music gives all children the chance to develop and express their own ideas.

Resilience - We recognise that performing and creating music has an element of risk taking. Therefore, we give the children opportunities to perform and present compositions at every level, ranging from performing in class, to informal weekly concerts through to the big end of term productions. Children are encouraged to join our various music clubs in KS2 and all abilities are welcomed and supported.

Cooperation – The emphasis on performance, learning instruments, joining music clubs and group work for composition, ensures that the skills for listening, supporting each other and working together will be a focus to the children's learning.

	Reception	Year1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	Taught in SingingAssembly	Taught in SingingAssembly	Taught in SingingAssembly	Taught in SingingAssembly	Taught in SingingAssembly	Taught in SingingAssembly	Taught in SingingAssembly
Listen and analyse music	 To move in time to music. To talk about whether the like or dislike a piece of music. 	 Building on previous years learning To talk about how music makes you feel or want to move. 	Building on previous years learning To respond to different moods in music and explain thinking about changes in sound. Children to informally explore pitch, dynamics and tempo To understand the way music can make you feel	 Building on previous years learning To begin to explore the music of the Renaissance and Baroque Era To comment on music using the terms dynamic, pitch, tempo and explore timbre 	Building on previous years learning To explore and comment on music from different countries using the terms dynamics, pitch, tempo and timbre To be able to comment on music using key vocabulary	 Building on previous years learning To trace musical development from the Classical Era to the present day. Use the terms pulse, rhythm, pitch, dynamics, timbre, tempo and structure. 	Building on previous years learning To compare and contrast two pieces of music in detail from different periods of Western culture To contrast two pieces of music in detail from different periods of Western culture
Vocab	Fast, slow, happy, sad, loud, soft	Emotion, happy, sad, gentle, scary, smooth, jerky, lullaby	Speed, high, low, loud, soft, sounds, change, same, different, instruments	Thomas Tallis, Antonio Vivaldi, Viols, Lute Harpsichord Renaissance Era Baroque Era, Affect, Dynamics Pitch, Timbre, Tempo	Traditional instruments Traditional music Gambia Balafon Kora Djembe Shekere -	Structure, era, classical, romantic, contemporary, technology, instrument development	Music Hall Accompaniment Beat Structure Sampling Synthesiser Drum machine

	Taught in Singing Assembly	Taught in Singing Assembly	Taught in Singing Assembly	Taught in Singing Assembly	Taught in Singing Assembly	Taught in Singing Assembly	Taught in Singing Assembly
Use voices expressively	 To join in with whole school singing assemblies To perform a song in the Christmas Play To sing entire songs To begin to build up a repertoire of songs. 	Building on previous years learning Use voices in different ways such as speaking singing and chanting	 Building on previous years learning To sing with the sense of shape of the melody. To recognize that notes are higher and lower in pitch when singing To begin to refine my singing skills. 	Building on previous years learning To sing in unison, becoming aware of pitch so most notes are pitched accurately.	Building on previous years learning To sing in unison using increasing expression To sing a song with expression	 Building on previous years learning To sing a round. 	Building on previous years learning To sing in harmony with multiple groups. To sing in two or more parts of a song accurately
Vocab	Start, stop, sing together, joining in	Loud, soft, talk, whisper, hum, melody,	Pitch, high, low, phrase, beginning, end, new, shape, movement	Pitch matching, adjoining notes, intervals	Tone, expression, dynamics, timbre, diction, verse, chorus, contrast	Part singing, repeated melody, combining melodies, harmony, melodic independence	Chords, melody, accompaniment,
Play tuned and un-tuned instruments	 To begin to find the pulse and play along to music using tuned/untuned instruments and body percussion. To play rhythmic patterns un tuned and untuned instruments and body percussion using the rhythmic pattern of words. 	 Learn to play untuned percussion. To copy short rhythmic patterns using call and respond. To perform simple rhythmical patterns, showing an. awareness of pulse 	 Learn to play tuned percussion To play short, repeated rhythmical and melodic patterns which use a limited number of notes. Using rhythmic notation. Be able to play simple rhythmic accompaniments, keeping a steady pulse. 	Learn to play tuned percussion To play simple rhythmic and melodic parts following a score using rhythmic and melodic notation varying the pitch with a small range of notes.	 Learn to play the recorder To play and perform parts with an awareness of musical expression by changing dynamics. To play simple tunes varying the dynamics. 	Learn to play the recorder To play and perform parts in a range of solo and ensemble contexts with increasing accuracy and expression.	Learn to play ukulele To be aware of mistakes they have made. To correct mistakes independently To play or perform with accuracy and expression.

Vocab	pulse – regular beat found in music tambourine claves shakers drums triangle wood block chime bars rhythm play body percussion – clap - tap - shake -	copy pattern repeat clap, finger tap strike drum djembe Africa	To perform rhythmical and melodic phrases keeping a pulse notes listen improvise accompaniment melody solo note names rest pulse • Building on	Crochet Minim Quaver Crochet rest Minim rest Quaver rest Bar lines Time signature	Descant recorder. Expression Dynamics Effect Breath control Articulation.	Melody – Accompaniment – Solo Accuracy Awareness Timbre Audience Reflect Improve	Control Focus Effect Rehearse Strum Pluck Fret- Practise Respond –
Composing	with different instruments and their sounds To create musical patterns using untuned instruments	 Duilding off previous years learning To identify and organise sounds using simple criteria e.g. loud, soft, high low. To begin to represent sounds with simple pictures including given symbols and marks. Graphic Score 	 Partial gon previous years learning To begin to choose and order notes to make a short melody. Repeat their own short rhythmic and melodic patterns To order notes using a non conventional score to make a simple piece of music. 	previous years learning	previous years learning To create simple 4 bar loop using YuStudio. To understand and begin to use formal staff notation to represent melody in their compositions. (Charanga composing tool) To compose a piece with a melody using staff notation. To	previous years learning To create two 4 bar loops that show some variation in texture. (YuStudio) To understand and use formal staff notation to create a melody that uses an increased range of notes and uses repetition and rests effectively. (Charanga composing tool)	previous years learning To create 2 distinct loops, that can be used to create a structured piece of music. (YuStudio) To create a short piece of music that has two different sections

					create 4 bar loop using YuStudio.		
Vocab	See EYFS KAS Grid	Listen, copy, repeat, loud, soft, high low, rhythm, graphic notation,	Melody, organise, contrast, sections, repeat, move by step	Crochet, quaver, minim, rest time signature, bar lines, starting and ending note	Notes, stave, lines and spaces, treble clef, drum track, bass line, chords, melody, loop	Edit, improve, change, texture	Structure Chorus Verse Contrast