

	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6		
	children develop artistic and cultural awareness which supports their imagination and creativity interpreting and appreciating what they hear, respond to and observe. Children engage with musical Activities that embed pulse, rhythm and pitch, explore voices and classroom instruments	KS1 National Curriculum 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.		increasing accuracy, fluctured	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.				
U N I T	EYFS Singing concert Original scheme: Me, Everyone, Big Bear Funk Sing/rap a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs; sing along with a backing track adding actions.	Y1 Production New Model: Unit 1: My musical heartbeat. Unit 2: Dance, Sing & Play OR Production Unit 3: Exploring sounds	Y2 End of Year Production New Model: Unit 1: Pulse, Rhythm and Pitch Unit 2: Playing in an Orchestra Unit 3: Inventing a Musical Story	Year 3 production Original scheme: Glockenspiel Stage 1 New Model: Composing Using Your Imagination	Year 4 production Original scheme: Glockenspiel Stage 2 New Model: Compose with your Friends	Year 5 production Original scheme: Recorders New Model: Sing and play in Different Styles	Year 6 production J-Sax lessons New Model: Creative Composition		

	Unit 4: Learning to Listen	Unit 4: Recognising different sounds.		
	Unit 5: Having fun with Improvisation	Unit 5: Exploring improvisation		
	Unit 6: Let's Perform Together!	Unit 6: Our Big Concert!		

	Explore high pitch		Children can:	Children can:	Children can:	Children can:	Children can:
	and low pitch in the context of the	Children can:					
	songs.	Sing simple songs,	Sing songs regularly with a pitch range of	Sing a widening range of unison songs of	Continue to sing a broad range of unison songs	Sing a broad range of songs from an extended	Sing a broad range of songs, including
	Manusthat course of	chants and rhymes	do-so with increasing	varying styles and	with the range of an	repertoire with a sense	those that involve
	Know that songs of different sections	from memory	vocal control	structures with a pitch range of do-so,	octave (do-do) pitching the voice accurately and	of ensemble and performance.	syncopated rhythms, as part of a choir, with a
		Begin with simple	Sing songs with a small	tunefully and with	following directions for	Cincathana an antana an a	sense of ensemble and
		songs with a very small range	pitch range, pitching accurately	expression	getting louder (crescendo) and quieter	Sing three-part rounds, partner songs and songs	performance
				Perform forte and	(decrescendo)	with a verse and a	Continue to sing three-
		Sing a wide range of call and response	Know the meaning of dynamics (loud/quiet)	piano, loud and soft	Sing rounds and partner	chorus	and four part rounds or partner songs
i		songs	and tempo (fast/slow)	Perform actions	songs in different time	Perform a range of songs	
			and be able to demonstrate these	confidently and in time to a range of action	signatures (2, 3 and 4 time) and begin to sing	in school assemblies and in	Perform a range of songs as a choir in school
			when singing by	songs	repertoire with small and large leaps as well	school performance	assemblies, school performance opportunities
			responding to (a) the leader's directions and	Perform as a choir in	as a simple second part	opportunities	and to a wider audience
			(b) visual symbols (e.g. crescendo,	school Productions	to introduce vocal		
			decrescendo, pause)	Productions	harmony.		
					Perform a range of songs in school assemblies		
					III school assemblies		

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8111	Stoke Hill Schools						
	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
L	Children can:	Children can:	Children can:	Children can:	Children can:	Children can:	Children can:
I S T E N I N G	Listen and know an increasing range of rhymes, songs. Experience a range of instrumental pieces recognise that music can touch your feelings. Explore ways to move to music by dancing, marching or being characters. Children begin to appropriately move in time with music.	Teachers should develop pupils' shared knowledge and understanding of the stories, origins, traditions, history and social context of the music they are listening to, singing and playing Listening to recorded performances should be complemented by opportunities to experience live music making in and out of school	Teachers should develop pupils' shared knowledge and understanding of the stories, origins, traditions, history and social context of the music they are listening to, singing and playing Listening to recorded performances should be complemented by opportunities to experience live music making in and out of school	Teachers should develop pupils' shared knowledge and understanding of the stories, origins, traditions, history and social context of the music they are listening to, singing and playing Listening to recorded performances should be complemented by opportunities to experience live music making in and out of school	Teachers should develop pupils' shared knowledge and understanding of the stories, origins, traditions, history and social context of the music they are listening to, singing and playing Listening to recorded performances should be complemented by opportunities to experience live music making in and out of school	Teachers should develop pupils' shared knowledge and understanding of the stories, origins, traditions, history and social context of the music they are listening to, singing and playing Listening to recorded performances should be complemented by opportunities to experience live music making in and out of school	Teachers should develop pupils' shared knowledge and understanding of the stories, origins, traditions, history and social context of the music they are listening to, singing and playing Listening to recorded performances should be complemented by opportunities to experience live music making in and out of school

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С	Children can:	Children can:	Children can:	Children can:	Children can:	Children can:	Children can:
C O M P O S I N G	Children use body percussion and untuned instruments such as claves and maracas to explore simple different ways to show rhythm, pitch and beats. Children explore the emotion of the beat of music as they freely move to music. Describe how words in a song tell a story. Invent a pattern using one pitched note,	Improvise simple vocal chants, using question and answer phrases Create musical sound effects and short sequences of sounds in response to stimuli Combine sounds to make a story, choosing and playing instruments Understand the difference between creating a rhythm pattern and a pitch pattern Invent, retain and recall rhythm and pitch patterns and perform these for others, taking turns Use music technology, if available, to capture, change and combine sounds	Create music in response to a non-musical stimulus. Work with a partner to improvise simple question and answer phrases, to be sung and played on untuned percussion Use graphic symbols, dot notation and stick notation, as appropriate, to keep a record of composed pieces Use music technology, if available, to capture, change and combine sounds	Become more skilled in improvising (using voices, tuned and untuned percussion and instruments played in whole-class/ group/individual/instru mental teaching), inventing short 'on-the-spot' responses using a limited note-range Structure musical ideas (e.g. using echo or question and answer phrases) to create music that has a beginning, middle and end. Pupils should compose in response to different stimuli, e.g. stories, verse, images (paintings and photographs) and musical sources.	Improvise freely using tuned percussion and melodic instruments Begin to make compositional decisions about the overall structure of improvisations. Combine known rhythmic notation with letter names to create short pentatonic phrases using a limited range of 5 pitches suitable for the instruments being learnt Sing and play these phrases as self-standing compositions Arrange individual notation cards of known note values (i.e. minim, crotchet, crotchet rest and paired quavers) to	Improvise on a limited range of pitches on the instrument they are now learning, making use of musical features including smooth (legato) and detached (staccato) Improvise over a simple groove, responding to the beat, experiment with using a wider range of dynamics, including: very loud (fortissimo), very quiet (pianissimo), moderately loud (mezzo forte), and moderately quiet (mezzo piano) Working in pairs, compose a short ternary piece Use chords to compose music to evoke a specific atmosphere, mood or environment. Equally, pupils might create music to accompany a silent film or to set a scene in a play or book	Pupils should extend their improvisation skills through working in small groups to: Create music with multiple sections that include repetition and contrast Extend improvised melodies beyond 8 beats over a fixed groove, creating a satisfying melodic shape. Plan and compose an 8-or 16-beat melodic phrase using the pentatonic scale (e.g. C, D, E, G, A) and incorporate rhythmic variety and interest Play this melody on available tuned percussion and/or orchestral instruments. Notate this melody.
					create sequences of 2-, 3- or 4-beat	Capture and record creative ideas using graphic symbols, rhythm notation	

		phrases, arranged	and time signatures, staff	
		into bars	notation or technology	
		Explore developing knowledge of musical		
		components by		
		composing music to		
		create a specific		
		mood, for example creating music to		
		accompany a short		
		film clip		
		Introduce major and		
		minor chords		
		Include instruments		
		to expand the scope and range of the		
		sound palette		
		available for		
		composition work.		
		Capture and record		
		creative ideas using		
		graphic symbols, rhythm notation and		
		time signatures, staff		
		notation or		
		technology.		

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EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6

,	Children have	Children can:	Children can:	Children can:	Children can:	Children can:	Children can:
	opportunities to sing, play and perform	Perform short copycat	Play copycat	Develop facility in	Develop facility in	Play melodies on tuned	Play a melody following
	songs, developing their	rhythm patterns	rhythms, copying a	playing	the basic skills of a	percussion, melodic	staff notation written on
₹	feelings of pulse and	accurately, led by the	leader, and invent	tuned percussion or a	selected musical	instruments or keyboards,	one stave and using notes
	rhythm.	teacher.	rhythms for others	melodic instrument, such as violin or	instrument	following staff notation written on one stave and	within an octave range (do–do);
	With support from the	Perform short repeating	to copy on untuned percussion	recorder.	Play and perform	using notes within the	make decisions about
2	teacher, keep the beat	rhythm patterns	percussion	recorder.	melodies following	Middle C–C'/do–do range	dynamic range, including
	of the song with a	(ostinati) while keeping	Create rhythms	Play and perform	staff notation using		very loud, very quiet,
₹	pitched note.	in time with a steady	using word phrases	melodies following	a small range as a	Perform a range of	moderately loud and
VI.		beat	as a starting point	staff notation	whole-class or in	repertoire pieces and	moderately quiet
VI	Copy-clap 3 or 4 word				small groups	arrangements combining	
ı	phrases from the song	Perform word-pattern	Read and respond	Use listening skills to	Perform in two or	acoustic instruments to	Engage with others
	explore adding	chants; create, retain and perform their own	to chanted rhythm patterns, and	correctly order phrases using dot notation,	more parts from	form mixed ensembles, including a school orchestra	through ensemble playing with pupils taking on
N	instrumental parts of a	rhythm patterns.	represent them with	showing different	simple notation	merading a school orenestra	melody or
G	song	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	stick notation	arrangements of	using instruments	Develop the skill of playing	accompaniment roles
		Listen to sounds in the	including crotchets,	notes C-D-E/do-re-mi	played in whole	by ear on tuned	
	Children learn about an	local school	quavers and		class teaching	instruments, copying longer	Further understand the
	orchestra, the	environment,	crotchets rests	Understand the stave,		phrases and familiar	differences between
	conductor and the musicians.	comparing high and low sounds	Create and perform	lines and spaces, and clef	Identify static and moving parts	melodies	semibreves, minims, crotchets, quavers and
	musicians.	Sourius	their own chanted	ciei	moving parts	Further understand the	semiguavers and their
		Sing familiar songs in	rhythm patterns	Use dot notation to	Copy short melodic	differences between	equivalent rests
		both low and high	with the same stick	show higher or lower	phrases including	semibreves, minims,	'
		voices and talk about	notation	pitch	those using the	crotchets and crotchet	Further develop the skills
		the difference in sound			pentatonic scale	rests, paired quavers and	to read and perform pitch
		Evalore persussion	Play a range of	Understand the differences between	(e.g. C, D, E, G, A)	semiquavers	notation within an octave
		Explore percussion sounds to enhance	singing games based on the cuckoo	crotchets and paired	Understand the	Understand the differences	(e.g. C–C/ do–do)
		storytelling	interval matching	quavers	differences	between 3/4 and 4/4 time	Read and play confidently
		, 0	voices accurately	•	between minims,	signatures	from rhythm notation
		Follow pictures and			crotchets, paired		cards and rhythmic scores
		symbols to guide	Sing short phrases		quavers and rests	Read and perform pitch	in up to four parts that
		singing and playing.	independently		Read and perform	notation within an octave	contain known rhythms and note
			within a singing game or short song		pitch notation	(e.g. C–C'/do–do)	durations
			game or short song		within a defined	Read and play short	durations
			Respond		range (e.g.	rhythmic phrases at sight	Read and play from
			independently to		C-G/do-so)	from prepared cards, using	notation a four-bar
			pitch changes heard			conventional symbols for	phrase, confidently
			in short melodic		Follow and perform	known rhythms and note	identifying note
			phrases, indicating with actions		simple rhythmic scores to a steady	durations	names and durations
					beat		

	Recognise dot notation and match it to 3-note tunes played on tuned percussion			
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		Vocabulary								
FYFS	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6				
High	Call	Pitch	Verse	Crescendo	Minims	Minims				
low	Response	Dynamics	Chorus	Decrescendo	Crotchets	Crotchets				
rhythm	Chant	Tempo	Melody	Minims	Crotchet rests	Crotchet rests				
beat	Rhyme	Crescendo	Forte	Crotchets	Paired quavers	Paired quavers				
	Ostinato (repeating	Decrescendo	Piano	Quavers	Semi quavers	Semi quavers				
	rhythm patterns)	Crotchets	Stave	Pentatonic scale??	Semibreves	Semibreves				
		Quavers	Clef		Octave	Octave range				
						Syncopated rhythm				