## **Intent of the Music curriculum**

Music is a universal language that embodies one of the highest forms of creativity. A high quality music education should:

- Engage and inspire pupils to develop a love of music and their talent as musicians, increasing their self confidence, creativity and sense of achievement
- Develop a critical engagement with music, allowing them to compose, and to listen with discrimination to the best in musical canon

| What are the key features of 'knowledge-rich' assessment for Music? |   |           |                 |                            |            |                    |  |  |  |
|---|---|-----------|-----------------|----------------------------|------------|--------------------|--|--|--|
|   | At key stage 1, the sticky knowledge takes full account of the national curriculum's main characteristics of:   |           |                 |                            |            |                    |  |  |  |
|   | Singing   | Playin    | g an instrument | Listening and Appreciating |            | Creating own music |  |  |  |
|   | At key stage 2, the sticky knowledge takes full account of the national curriculum's main characteristics of:   |           |                 |                            |            |                    |  |  |  |
|   | Performing  | Composing | Listening       | Use and understand         | Appreciate | History of Music   |  |  |  |
|   | There are relatively few assessment statements as these knowledge statements should be what pupils retain for ever. In other words, this knowledge is within their long-term memory and will be retained. |           |                 |                            |            |                    |  |  |  |
|   | When considering pupils' improvement in subject specific vocabulary, provide pupils with a vocabulary mat which contains all words used for music for their age group.                                    |           |                 |                            |            |                    |  |  |  |

|                        | Music: Key Stage 1  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|                        |   | Year 1   | Year 2   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Singing                | Pupils should be taught to use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes   | <ul> <li>use voice in different ways such as speaking, singing and chanting</li> <li>imitate changes in pitch with a sense of shape of the melody</li> <li>recall from memory simple rhymes and chants</li> <li>follow instructions about when sing</li> <li>perform to an audience</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>sing or clap increasing and decreasing tempo</li> <li>sing with more accurate awareness of the shape of the melody</li> <li>start to use voices expressively and creatively</li> <li>recall simple songs from memory</li> <li>perform simple patterns and accompaniments keeping a steady pulse</li> <li>perform to an audience with awareness of others</li> </ul> |  |  |  |  |  |
| Playing an instrument  | Pupils should be taught to play tuned and untuned instruments musically   | <ul> <li>play instruments carefully, handling them with care</li> <li>use instruments to perform and choose sounds to represent different things</li> <li>follow instruction: play when asked, stop when asked</li> <li>feel the beat in a piece of music</li> <li>repeat short rhythmic and melodic patterns</li> <li>make and control long and short sounds</li> <li>perform using a musical instrument</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>copy and play simple rhythmic patterns and accompaniments in time to the beat on an instrument</li> <li>begin to show awareness of how to improve own work</li> <li>perform simple rhythmic patterns using a tuned musical instrument</li> </ul>  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Listening & appreciate | Pupils should be taught to listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music   | <ul> <li>listen to a variety of nursery rhymes and simple songs</li> <li>say whether they like or dislike a piece of music</li> <li>respond to different moods in music - does it sound happy, sad, scary, funny?</li> <li>respond to music with movement or non-verbal methods</li> </ul>   | listen with concentration to a range of music    describe how a piece of music makes them feel    recognise styles of music e.g. lullaby, march pop song    start to recognise some instruments e.g. drums, flute    make connections between notations and musical sounds   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Create own music       | Pupils should be taught to experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music (including the use of music technology) | <ul> <li>clap and repeat short rhythmic &amp; melodic patterns</li> <li>create a sequence of long and short sounds</li> <li>create short musical or rhythmic patterns</li> <li>make a sequence of sounds and respond to different moods in music</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>order sounds to create a beginning, middle and an end</li> <li>create a mixture of different sounds (e.g. long and short, loud and quiet, high and low)</li> <li>create music in response to different starting points</li> <li>create a musical score</li> </ul>   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vocabula<br>ry         | pitch, tempo, pulse, long, short, high, low,<br>orchestra, band, choir<br>names of specific musical instruments use   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

|                    |   | Mus  | ic: Key Stage 2   |   |  |
|--------------------|---|--|---|---|--|
|                    |   | Year 3   | Year 4  | Year 5  | Year 6   |
|                    |   | ils should be taught to sing and pla<br>composition, organising and manip  |   |   |  |
| Performing         | play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression          | start to sing in tune with expression in a group or on own play clear notes on instruments and use different elements in composition play rhythmically simple parts using a limited range of notes take part in a year group performance   | <ul> <li>sing songs from memory with accurate pitch</li> <li>sing with good posture and breathing technique</li> <li>perform music playing a pitched instrument using the correct technique</li> <li>play showing awareness of dynamics and tempo</li> <li>take part in a year group performance</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>maintain own part whilst others are performing their part</li> <li>use notation as a support for performance</li> <li>take part in a performance</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>sing in harmony confidently and accurately</li> <li>sing a variety of songs with two parts</li> <li>sing solo, unison and in parts with clear diction, controlled pitch and sense of phrase</li> <li>perform parts from memory</li> <li>take the lead in a performance</li> </ul> |
| Compose            | improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the interrelated dimensions of music (including the use of music technology)                                | combine different sounds to create a specific mood or feeling create repeated patterns with different instruments use symbols to show when to play and rest compose a chant  | <ul> <li>use notation to record compositions in a small group or individually</li> <li>use notation to record and interpret sequences of pitches</li> <li>show awareness of structure in own work e.g. call and response, rondo, verse and chorus</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>compose music         which meets specific         criteria</li> <li>choose the most         appropriate tempo         for a piece of music</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>use a variety of different musical devices in composition (incl melody, rhythms and chords)</li> <li>compose music for an occasion (e.g. Christmas, leavers song)</li> </ul>  |
| Listen             | listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory  | listen carefully and recognise high and low phrases identify verse and chorus  | <ul> <li>explain why silence is<br/>often needed in<br/>music and explain<br/>what effect it has</li> </ul>   | repeat a phrase from<br>the music after<br>listening intently   | accurately recall a part of<br>the music listened to   |
| Use and understand | use and understand staff<br>and other musical<br>notations  | create repeated patterns with different instruments improve my work; explaining how it has been improved Learn the notes G, A and B  | <ul> <li>use notation to record and interpret sequences of pitches</li> <li>learn to recognise the notes EGBDF and FACE on the musical stave</li> <li>recognise the symbols for a minim, crotchet and semibreve</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>use music diary to record aspects of the composition process</li> <li>read the musical stave and work out the notes EGBDF and FACE</li> <li>use the standard musical notation of crotchet, minim and semibreve to indicate how many beats to play</li> </ul>               | <ul> <li>analyse features within different pieces of music</li> <li>read and create notes on the musical stave</li> </ul>  |
| Appreciate         | appreciate and understand<br>a wide range of high-<br>quality live and recorded<br>music drawn from different<br>traditions and from great<br>composers and musicians | use musical words to describe<br>a piece of music and<br>compositions<br>use musical words to describe<br>what they like/ do not like<br>about a piece of music  | <ul> <li>identify and describe<br/>the different<br/>purposes of music</li> <li>start to recognise<br/>more instruments<br/>and their family</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>describe, compare, evaluate music using musical vocabulary</li> <li>explain why they think music is successful or unsuccessful</li> <li>recognise music and instruments from different genres and cultures</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>evaluate how the venue, occasion and purpose affects the way a piece of music is created</li> <li>recognise and describe music from different periods of history, cultures and geographical regions</li> </ul>  |
| History of music   | develop an understanding of the history of music  | recognise the work of at least<br>one famous composer  | <ul> <li>begin to identify the<br/>style of work of<br/>Beethoven, Mozart<br/>and Elgar</li> </ul>  | contrast the work of<br>a famous composer<br>with another and<br>explain preferences  | <ul> <li>compare/contrast the<br/>impact that different<br/>composers from different<br/>times have had on people<br/>of that time</li> </ul>  |
| Vocabulary         | Building on vocabulary<br>from Key Stage 1:   | duration, timbre, beat, texture, silence rondo, verse, chorus staff, bar, scale semi-breve, minim, crotchet, ostinato drone, chant, ostinato, crescendo, diminuendo dynamics - piano (p) mezzoforte (mp), forte (f) instruments and instrument families - woodwind, percussion, strings, brass |   | lyrics, melody, expressive, unison, harmony, chord, accompaniment, accelerando, ritarando staccato, vibrato key signature, major, minor time signature, octave dynamic – pianissimo (pp), mezzopiano (mp), fortissimo (ff) solo, duet, ensemble instruments from different cultures |  |