

Throughout all of these areas children should be given the opportunity to discuss and review their own and others work. They should develop the ability to express thoughts and feelings about music and explore a range of great musicians/composers both current and through history.

	Tunstall, Elton John	n, Julie Andrews, The	Beatles, S Club / (alongside well-know	vn nursery rhymes & po	etry).
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Using their voices to join in with well- known songs from memory.	Using their voices expressively to speak and chant. Singing short songs from memory,	Using their voices expressively when singing, including the use of basic dynamics (loud and quiet).	Singing songs in a variety of musical styles with accuracy and control, demonstrating	Singing longer songs in a variety of musical styles from memory, with accuracy, control, fluency	Singing songs in two or more parts, in a variety of musical styles from memory, with accuracy, fluency, control and expression.	Singing songs in two or more secure parts from memory with accuracy, fluency, control and expression.
Remembering and maintaining their role within a group performance.	maintaining the overall shape of the melody and keeping in time. Responding to simple musical	Singing short songs from memory, with melodic and rhythmic accuracy. Performing	developing vocal technique. Singing and playing in time with peers, with some degree of accuracy and	and a developing sense of expression including control of subtle dynamic changes.	Perform a range of songs in school assemblies and in school performance opportunities.	Perform as part of choir, with a sense of ensemble and performance in school assemblies, school performance
Participating in performances to a small audience.	instructions such as tempo and dynamic changes as part of a class performance.	expressively using dynamics and timbre to alter sounds as appropriate.	awareness of their part in the group performance.	Singing and playing in time with peers, with accuracy and awareness of		opportunities and t a wider audience. Performing a solo o taking a leadership

Singing back short	Perform as a choir	their part in the	role within a
melodic patterns by	in school	group	performance.
ear.	assemblies.	performance.	
			Performing by
		Perform a range	following a
		of songs in	conductor's cues and
		school	directions.
		assemblies.	

			Performing	9				
Possible Musicians: James Pierpont, Pharrell Williams, Randy Newman, The Kiboomers, Adele, Terry Gilkyson, ABBA, Take That								
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6		
Remembering	Maintaining the	Copying longer	Singing and playing	Singing and	Working as a group to	Working as a group to		
and	pulse (play on the	rhythmic patterns	in time with peers,	playing in time	perform a piece of	perform a piece of		
maintaining	beat) using hands	on untuned	with some degree	with peers, with	music, adjusting	music, adjusting the		
their role	and tuned and	percussion	of accuracy and	accuracy and	dynamics and pitch	interrelated		
with a group	untuned	instruments keeping	awareness of their	awareness of	according to a graphic	dimensions of music		
performance.	instruments or	a steady pulse.	part in the group	their part in the	score, keeping in time	as required, keeping		
	body percussion.		performance.	group	with others and	in time with others		
Moving to		Playing short		performance.	communicating with	and communicating		
music with	Copying back short	melodic patterns	Performing from		the group.	with the group.		
instruction to	rhythmic and	from letter notation.	basic staff	Playing melody				
perform	melodic phrases on		notation,	parts on tuned	Performing with	Performing a solo or		
actions.	percussion	Play copycat	incorporating	instruments with	accuracy and fluency	taking a leadership		
	instruments.	rhythms, copying a	rhythm and pitch	accuracy and	from graphic and	role within a		
Participating		leader.	and be able to	control and	simple staff notation.	performance.		
in	Responding to		identify these	developing				
performances	simple musical		symbols using	instrumental	Playing a simple chord	Performing with		
to a small	instructions such		musical	technique.	progression with	accuracy and fluency		
audience.	as tempo and		terminology.		accuracy and fluency.	from graphic and		
	dynamic changes as			Playing		staff notation and		
Stopping and	part of a class		Perform actions	syncopated	Develop the skill of	from their own		
starting	performance.		confidently and in	rhythms with	playing by ear on tuned	notation.		
playing at the			time to a range of	accuracy, control	instruments, copying			
right time.			action songs.	and fluency.				

- · ·	Performing from		longer phrases and	Performing by a
Fapping out	graphic notation.	Playing simple	familiar melodies.	following a
simple		chord sequences		conductor's cues an
repetitive		(12 bar blues).		directions.
rhymes.				
		Performing from		
		basic staff		
		notation,		
		incorporating		
		rhythm and pitch		
		and identifying		
		these symbols		
		using musical		
		-		
		terminology.		
		Develop basic		
		skills of a musical		
		instrument over a		
		sustained learning		
		period.		

Possi				g Beethoven, Holst, John V y, Elvis Presley, The Ban <u>c</u>		Robert
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Responding to	Recognising and	Recognising timbre	Discussing the	Recognising the use and	Recognising and	Discussing
music through	understanding the	changes in music	stylistic features	development of motifs in	confidently discussing	musical eras in
movement,	difference	they listen to.	of different	music.	the stylistic features	content,
altering	between pulse and		genres, styles and		of different genres,	identifying how
movement to	rhythm.	Recognising	traditions of	Identifying gradual	styles and traditions	they have
reflect the		structural features	music using	dynamic and tempo	of music using musical	influenced each
tempo,	Understanding	in music they listen	musical	changes within a piece of	vocabulary, and	other, and
dynamics or	that different	to.	vocabulary	music.	explaining how these	discussing the
pitch of the	types of sounds		(Indian, classical,		have developed over	impact of
music.	are called timbres.	Listening to and	Battle Songs,	Recognising and	time (South African,	different
		recognising	Ballads, Jazz).	discussing the stylistic	West African, Musical	composers on
Expressing	Recognising basic	instrumentation.		features of different	Theatre, Dance Remix,	the
their response	tempo, dynamic		Understanding	genres, styles and	Classical).	development of
to different	and pitch changes	Beginning to use	that music from	traditions of music using		musical styles.
music and	(faster/slower,	musical vocabulary	different parts of	musical vocabulary	Representing the	
lyrics.	louder/quieter and	to describe music.	the world, and	(Samba, Rock and Roll,	features of a piece of	Recognising and
	higher/lower).	Identifying	different times,	Blues).	music using graphic	confidently
Exploring	-	melodies that move	have different		notation, and colours,	discussing the
lyrics by	Describing the	in steps.	features.	Identifying common	justifying their	stylistic
suggesting	character, mood,			features between	choices with	features of
appropriate	or 'story' of music	Identifying	Recognising and	different genres, styles	reference to musical	music and
actions.	they listen to,	melodies that move	explaining the	and traditions of music.	vocabulary.	relating it to
	both verbally and	in steps.	changes within a			other aspects
	through movement.	·	piece of music			

Exploring the		Listening to and	using musical	Recognising, naming and	Comparing, discussing	of the Arts (pop
story behind	Describing the	repeating a short,	vocabulary.	explaining the effect of	and evaluating music	art, film music).
the lyrics or	differences	simple melody by		the interrelated	using detailed musical	
music.	between two	ear.	Describing the	dimensions of music.	vocabulary.	Representing
	pieces of music.		timbre, dynamic,			changes in
Listening to		Suggesting	and textural	Identifying scaled	Developing confidence	pitch, dynamics
and following	Expressing a basic	improvements to	details of a piece	dynamics	in using detailed	and texture
a beat using	opinion about	their own and	of music, both	(crescendo/decrescendo)	musical vocabulary	using graphic
body	music	others' work.	verbally, and	within a piece of music.	(related to the inter-	notation,
percussion	(like/dislike).		through		related dimensions of	justifying their
and			movement.	Using musical vocabulary	music) to discuss and	choices with
instruments.	Listening to			to discuss the purpose of	evaluate their own and	reference to
	repeating short,		Beginning to show	a piece of music.	others' work.	musical
Considering	simple rhythmic		an awareness of			vocabulary.
whether a	patterns.		metre.	Using musical vocabulary		
piece of music				(related to the inter-		Identifying the
has a fast,	Listening and		Recognising and	related dimensions of		way that
moderate or	responding to		beginning to	music) when discussing		features of a
slow tempo.	other performers		discuss changes	improvements to their		song can
	by playing as part		within a piece of	own and others' work.		complement one
Listening to	of a group.		music.			another to
sounds and						create a
matching to			Beginning to use			coherent overall
the object or			musical			effect.
instrument.			vocabulary			
			(related to the			Use musical
Listening to			inter-related			vocabulary
sounds and			dimensions of			correctly when
identifying			music) when			describing and

high and low	discussing	evaluating the
pitch.	improvements to	features of a
	their own and	piece of music.
Listening to	others' work.	
and repeating		Evaluating how
simple lyrics.		the venue,
		occasion and
Jnderstanding		purpose affects
that different		the way a piece
instruments		of music sounds
make		
different		Confidently
sounds and		using detailed
grouping them		musical
accordingly.		vocabulary
		(related to the
		inter-related
		dimensions of
		music) to
		discuss and
		evaluate their
		own and others
		work.

Composing

Possible Composers: Kno Piano Music, Mozart, Vivaldi, Bach, Beethoven, Auckland Symphony Orchestra, Camille Saint-Saens, Jens Nielsen, John Williams, Berlioz, Elton John.

EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Playing	Selecting and	Selecting and	Composing a piece	Composing a	Composing a detailed	Improvising
untuned	creating short	creating longer	of music in a given	coherent piece of	piece of music from a	coherently and
percussion 'in	sequences of sound	sequences of	style with voices	music in a given style	given stimulus with	creatively within a
time' with a	with voices or	appropriate sounds	and instruments	with voices, bodies	voices, bodies and	given style,
piece of	instruments to	with voices or	(Battle Song,	and instruments.	instruments (Remix,	incorporating given
music.	represent a given	instruments to	Indian Classical,		Colours, Stories,	features.
	idea or character.	represent a given	Jazz, Swing).	Beginning to	Drama).	
Selecting		idea of character.		improvise musically		Composing a multi-
classroom	Combining		Combining	within a given style	Improvising coherently	layered piece of
objects to use	instrumental and	Successfully	melodies and	(Blues).	within a given style.	music from a given
as	vocal sounds within	combining and	rhythms to			stimulus with
instruments.	a given structure.	layering several	compose a multi-	Developing melodies	Combining rhythmic	voices, bodies and
		instrumental and	layered	using rhythmic	patterns (ostinato)	instruments.
Experimenting	Creating simple	vocal patterns	composition in a	variation,	into a multi-layered	
with body	melodies using a	within a given	given style	transposition,	compositing using all	Composing an
percussion	few notes.	structure.	(pentatonic).	inversion and looping.	the inter-related	original song,
and vocal					dimensions of music to	incorporating lyric
sounds to	Choosing dynamics,	Creating simple	Using letter name	Creating a piece of	add musical interest.	writing, melody
respond to	tempo and timbre	melodies from 5 or	and rhythmic	music with at least		writing and the
music.	for a piece of	more notes.	notation (graphic	four different layers	Using staff notation to	composition of
	music.		or staff), and key	and a clear	record rhythms and	accompanying
Selecting		Choosing	musical vocabulary	structure.	melodies.	features, within a
appropriate		appropriate	to label and			given structure.

instruments to represent action and	Creating a simple graphic sore to represent a	dynamics, tempo and timbre for a piece of music.	record their compositions.	Using letter name, graphic and rhythmic notation and key	Selecting, discussing and refining musical choices both alone and	Developing melodies using
mood.	composition.	Using letter name	Suggesting and implementing	musical vocabulary to label and record	with others, using musical vocabulary with	rhythmic variation, transposition and
Experimenting	Beginning to make	and graphic notation	improvements to	their compositions.	confidence.	changes in
with playing	improvements to	to represent the	their own work			dynamics, pitch and
instruments in different	their work as suggested by the	details of their composition.	using musical vocabulary.	Suggesting improvements to	Suggesting and demonstrating	texture.
ways.	teacher.		·	others' work, using	improvements to own	Recording own
		Beginning to suggest	Becoming more	musical vocabulary.	and others' work.	composition using
	Understanding the	improvements to	skilled at			appropriate forms
	difference	their own work.	improvising,			of notation and/or
	between creating a		inventing short			technology and
	rhythm pattern	Using graphic	'on-the-spot'			incorporating.
	and a pitch	symbols, dot	responses using a			
	pattern.	notation and stick	limited note-			Constructively
		notation, as	range.			critique their own
	Using music	appropriate, to keep				and others' work
	technology, if	a record of				using musical
	available, to	composed pieces.				vocabulary.
	capture, change and combine	I laine muaie				
	sounds.	Using music technology, if				
	sourius.	available, to				
		capture, change and				
	•	combine sounds.				

Reading Notation

EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	Recognise how	Use graphic	Introducing the stave,	Arranging individual	Further	Playing a melody
	graphic notation	symbols, dot	lines and spaces and clef.	notation cards of known	understanding the	following staff
	can represent	notation and stick		note values (minim,	differences between	notation written
	created sounds.	notation, as	Using dot notation to show	crotchet, crotchet rest	semibreves, minims,	on one stave and
		appropriate, to	higher or lower pitch.	and paired quavers) to	crotchets and	using notes within
	Explore and	keep a record of		create sequences of 2, 3	crotchet rests,	an octave range.
	invent own	composed pieces.	Introducing/understanding	or 4-beat phrases	paired quavers and	
	symbols.		the difference between	arranged into bars.	semiquavers.	Further
			crotchets and paired			understanding the
			quavers.	Introducing/understanding	Understanding the	differences
				the difference between	differences between	between
				minims, crotchets, paired	2/4, 3/4 and 4/4	semibreves,
				quavers and rests.	time signatures.	minims, crotchets,
				Reading and performing	Reading and	quavers and
				pitch notation within a	performing pitch	semiquavers and
				defined range.	notation within an	their equivalent
					octave.	rests.
				Capture and record		
				creative ideas using any	Reading and playing	Further
				of: graphic symbols,	short rhythmic	developing the
				rhythm notation and time	phrases at sight	skills to read and
					from prepared	perform pitch

	signatur	res, staff notation	cards, using	notation within a
	an	d technology.	conventional symbols	octave.
			for known rhythms	
			and note durations.	Reading and playing
			Capture and record	confidently fron
			creative ideas using	rhythm notation
			any of: graphic	cards and
			symbols, rhythm	rhythmic scores
			notation and time	in up to 4 parts
			signatures, staff	that contain
			notation and	known rhythms
			technology.	and note
				durations.
				Reading and
				playing from
				notation a four
				bar phrase,
				confidently
				identifying not
				names and
				durations.