Ivegill

		Year 1/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6
		Pupils should be taught to: use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes 	Pupils should be taught to: play and perform in solo and ensemble context with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and or solo and ensemble context with increasing accuracy. 	ts, using their voices and playing musical instruments expression
ng - Singing	Vocal Expression / Effects	For instance: Use their voices confidently to create sound effects Explore different types of voices Sing songs in different ways and discuss the effect	For instance: Use voices to create and control sounds (including tempo/speed-dynamics/volume and pitch)	For instance: Create different vocal effects when singing and rapping
Performing	Chants and Rhymes	For instance: Chant words expressively using known songs and rhymes Chant and clap in time with a steady pulse	For instance: Keep in time with a steady pulse when chanting, singing or moving. Be aware of correct posture whilst singing/playing Play singing games and clapping games Sing/perform rhythmically straightforward parts (i.e. minims, crotchets, quavers in simple common meter)	For instance: Sing songs in unison and two parts Maintain their own part when singing songs written in two parts Sing songs written in different metres - tap the pulse on the strong beats



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ned Pitchina	 For instance: Listen to notes G - E played on chime bars. Use the tune found in playground songs e.g. 'I'm the King of the Castle', to find their singing voice and match pitches Slide the voice upwards in pitch to a high voice and downwards in pitch to a low voice Follow the shape of the melody when singing songs. (Use hand/arm to gesture) 	For instance: Sing in tune in a group and alone Sing using a limited range of notes (i.e. middle C to D octave above)	For instance: Sing with control of pitch
Performing - Singing continu Singing	For instance: Sing songs while maintaining a steady beat: tapping/walking Sing songs at different speeds Sing the same song in different ways: loud, quiet; fast, slow, and in various moods Use the 'thinking voice' - ie sing the words in their head Play singing games in which children sing phrases alone Sing songs expressively increasingly in tune within a limited pitch Recognise phrase lengths and know when to breathe with an attention to posture Use movements to show phrases Perform each phrase in a different way	For instance: Sing words/phrases of a song in their heads (thinking voice) Sing with expression Sing/play appropriate material confidently and fluently Make improvements to singing - rehearse together to achieve objectives Use graphic notation to illustrate the shape and formation of melodies	For instance: Sing/play with increased control, expression, fluency and confidence Sing with clear diction, a sense of phrase and musical expression Control breathing, posture and sound projection. Breathe in agreed places to identify phrases. Recognise structures in known songs (identify repeated phrases) Sing a round in two parts - identify the melodic phrases and how they fit together Use graphic/traditional/other notation to develop a deeper understanding of shape/form of melodies

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		Pupils should be taught to: play tuned and un-tuned instruments musically 	 Pupils should be taught to: play and perform in solo and ensemble context with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and ensemble context with increasing accuracy. 	s, using their voices and playing musical instruments expression
ladontific Instanton	Identify Instruments / Sound Effects	For instance: Describe, name and group a variety of instruments Play instruments or use body percussion in different ways to create sound effects and follow directions to 'perform' a story together	For instance: Create and control sounds on instruments (including tempo/speed-dynamics/volume and pitch) Select instruments and create sounds to describe visual images	
Performing - Playing	rol	For instance: Handle and play a variety of tuned and un-tuned instruments with control Sing a song they know well - one group taps the pulse on their thighs the other group taps the rhythm with two fingers on the palm of their hands Add an instrument to play on the beat and one to play with the rhythm The children mark the pulse of a song with stamps/ claps Chant/sing, clap the rhythm of the song; transfer the rhythm onto an un-tuned instrument; use it to accompany the chanting Count with a steady pulse Contribute ideas and control sounds as part of a class composition and performance	For instance: Keep in time with a steady pulse when playing instruments Perform a repeated pattern to a steady pulse Maintain own part with awareness of how the different parts fit together to achieve an overall effect	For instance: Play instruments with control and rhythmic accuracy Perform a particular cyclic pattern i.e. rhythmic phrase structured, layered and repeated. SAMBA, STREET BAND or AFRICAN DRUMMING Perform a round confidently using voices and instruments. Be aware of other parts when playing an independent part Play simple chords in sequence Demonstrate awareness of own contribution - leading others, taking a solo part and/or providing rhythmic support/accompaniment Subdivide the pulse keeping to a steady beat. e.g. count in 4s - one part plays every beat (crotchets) another part plays every 2 beats (minims) holding each for 2 counts; another part plays every 4 beats (semi-breve) holding for 4 full beats



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		For instance:	For instance:	For instance:
		Follow a conductor and be the conductor themselves, responding to a range of gestures for: start/stop, slow/fast, loud/quiet	Play new pieces by ear and from simple notations	Perform significant parts from memory and from notations
		Make a picture label for each group of instruments		
		Play together, using symbols as a support		
p∈	Notation	Talk about and devise signs/gestures/symbols for the concepts: high/low, fast/slow, long/short.		
continue	Nota	Make two flash cards, one for long and one for short sounds		
Playing continued		Perform long and short sounds in response to symbols		
		Play and sing phrases from dot notation using 'pitch cards' - High/Middle/Low -		
Performing		Interpret the pattern on the card e.g. H-H-L or L-M-H or H-L-H		
Jerf		For instance:	For instance:	For instance:
Ľ		Evaluate own music and that of others	Suggest and make improvements to work and that	Rehearse with others and help achieve a high
	ting	Discuss what was good	-	quality performance showing an awareness of the audience
	alua	Suggest how it might be improved	Contribute to a class performance	Refine and improve their own and others' work in
	Ē		Rehearse together to achieve objectives	relation to the intended effect
			Suggest Ideas and preparations for performances	Perform with awareness of audience, venue and occasion



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Improvising and Experimenting	Sounds	Year 1/2 Pupils should be taught to: experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music For instance: Explore different sounds using body percussion Make various sound effects to describe selected/ thematic words Suggest which instruments would make a particular sound Select sounds and sound sources carefully in response to a story suggest what sounds could be added to depict ideas	Pupils should be taught to:	urposes using the inter-related dimensions of music
Improvising a	Explore and Make \$	Make own short sequence of sounds using symbols as a support Make sounds and recognise how they can communicate ideas Create and choose sounds in response to stimulus e.g. night-time, the seaside etc. Suggest instruments that make sounds like those described by the selected words and create sound pictures Children order sounds in response to the stimulus and make their own short sequence of sounds using symbols as a support Create a sound story		



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Improvising and Experimenting continued Control and Change Sounds	 For instance: Identify how sounds can be changed e.g. grip triangle to 'stop it from vibrating well and release it to enable a full, vibrating sound Identify the pulse and explore getting faster and slower Experiment with different timbres (sound qualities) Explore the concepts: loud/quiet, high/low, fast/slow Explore the effect of silence Experiment and change sounds Make instruction flash cards showing selected words or symbols and hold up to play from to help children remember the different sections of a composition Experiment to improve the intended effect Give the composition a title 	For instance: Explore repeated patterns in music/art/dance Create repeated patterns and combine several layers of sound with awareness of the combined effect	For instance: Devise more complex rhythmic patterns using semi-quavers and rests Improvise rhythmic patterns over a steady pulse with confidence Fit different rhythmic patterns together and maintain own part with awareness of the pulse



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d Experimenting continued	Create Rhythms and Melodies	For instance: Begin to internalise and create rhythmic patterns Use words/phrases (these could be from songs days of week/months of year) - tap them out Make up simple dance patterns – keeping in time with the pulse and including rhythms Use voices to provide sound effects Create long and short sounds on instruments. Find and play by ear, phrases of well-known songs on tuned instruments Make up three-note tunes independently Record their own tunes - use colours instead of note names Create songs of their own using high-middle-low pitches	For instance: Improvise - devise melodic phrases - using pentatonic scales (limited range of notes: DEGAB or CDEGA)	For instance: Recognise combinations of pitched sounds - concords and discords Identify and play CM diatonic Chords C-F-G-Am-Dm Improvise - developing rhythmic and melodic material within given structures - when performing
provisi	Electronic		For instance: Use ICT/electronic devices, (microphones and recording equipment) to change and manipulate sounds	For instance: Use ICT / electronic devices, (microphones and recording equipment) to change and manipulate sounds



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		Pupils should be taught to: improvise and compose music for a range of purpose listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with use and understand staff and other musical notation	increasing aural memory
		For instance:	For instance:
		Combine sounds to create textures	Create textures by combining sounds
		Create sequences of sound - musical structures which	Compose music to describe images
		express ideas or moods using lyrics/sounds/movementsactions	Create music that describes two contrasting moods
		Compose sequences using notated rhythms	Internalise sounds, then select, combine and exploit a range of different sounds to compose a sound-scape
		Join sequences together to create structures of rhythmic, descriptive or dance patterns	stimulated by(topic) Develop more complex rhythmic ideas
sing		Select and sequence pitches (limited range) to create melodic phrases	Devise rhythmic, melodic and harmonic accompaniments
Composing		 Add words to melodic phrases to create a class/group song Compose music in pairs - and small groups Explore, choose, combine, organise and record musical 	Apply knowledge and understanding of how the combined musical elements of pitch, duration, dynamics, tempo, timbre, texture and silence can be organised within
0			musical structures/forms and used to communicate
		ideas within musical structures	Compose music for different occasions using appropriate musical features and devices (melody, rhythms, chords
		Use a variety of notations including 'graphic score' - pictograms etc.	and structures)
		Develop an ability to represent sounds and symbols in movement/words/with instruments	Use standard and additional methods of notation as appropriate across a range of different contexts.
		Use staff notation as a support	Be aware of some of the basic major scales
		Look at the music and follow each part	Play from pitched notation (read music)
			Show understanding of how music is produced in different ways and described through relevant established and invented notations



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		Pupils should be taught to: I listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high quality live and recorded music	Pupils should be taught to: appreciate and understand a wide range of high qua great composers and musicians develop an understanding of the history of music	lity music drawn from different traditions and from
Developing Knowledge and Understanding	Listening	For instance: Listen to short excerpts of music from a variety of styles, genres and traditions Identify a variety of instruments that can be heard and describe sounds Identify the pulse in different pieces of music Tap knees in time with 'steady beat' music Listen to different sounds in the environment Recall short sequences / patterns of sounds Sing a familiar song, identify then tap the rhythm of the words Sing back melodic phrases from known songs	For instance:Fty ofListen with attention to detail and internalize and recall sounds with increasing aural memoryIdeardLearn new songs quickly; sing from memory Identify rhythmic patterns, instruments and repetitions of sound/patternSInternalise short melodies and play these on pitched instruments (play by ear)IdAnalyse and compare different sound qualities (TIMBRES) instrumental, vocal, environmental/ natural, synthesisedCSExplain how sounds can create different intended effectsGRecognise how the different musical elements are combined and used expressivelyMftenInternalise and used expressivelyInternalise	For instance: Identify musical features (scale, arpeggio, canon, drone, dynamics, ostinato, timbre) Analyse and comment on the effectiveness of how sounds, images and lyrics are used to create different moods Recognise different tempi – speeds of music Identify different meters – grouping of the beat – counting and feeling the pulse on the strong beat Describe the effect of different combinations of pitched notes using the terms tense-discord, relaxed -concord Appraise own work by comparing/contrasting with
Listening, De		Listen to pieces of music that describe e.g. The Sea/ Fireworks etc Describe different images created by music Identify features e.g. Loud/quiet, fast/slow, high/low, pulse, rhythm, sound effects Listen to a selection of music that has long (often slow) and short (often fast) sounds Recognise long and short sounds and make longer and shorter sounds with their voices		work of others Improve performance through listening, internalising and analysing



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LISTENING, DEVEIOPING KNOWIEdge and UnderStanding continued Knowledge and Understanding	For instance: Recall and perform rhythmic patterns to a steady pulse Use instruments to copy back 4-beat rhythm patterns Introduce the Xylophone or metallophone Play 'High-middle-low': prepare two chime bars an octave apart, Introduce the middle note, G Illustrate stories or nursery rhymes by playing up or down the notes at appropriate moments Use movement and dance to reinforce the enjoyment of music and the sense of pulse Respond to long and short sounds through movement - match actions to long and short sounds Talk about high and low sounds in the environment and everyday life and imitate them with voices Use hand position to reinforce high, middle, low Sing back melodic phrases from known songs Express thoughts and feelings about music and respond physically through simple demonstration, language, movement and other art forms, giving simple justifications of reasons for response	For instance: Identify descriptive features in art and music Explore and explain their own ideas and feelings about music using movement, dance, expressive language and musical vocabulary Evaluate how venue, occasion and purpose affects the way music is created performed and heard Describe, compare and evaluate different kinds of music using an appropriate musical vocabulary Develop an understanding of a wide range of live and recorded music from different styles, genres and traditions from a variety of composers and musicians	For instance: Listen with concentration and some engagement to longer pieces of instrumental and vocal music Explore and explain their own ideas and feelings about music using movement, dance, expressive language and musical vocabulary Identify how music reflects different intentions Identify how music reflects time and place Show knowledge and understanding of how time and place can influence the way music is created, performed and heard. Identify and explore musical device Describe, compare and evaluate different kinds of music using an appropriate musical vocabulary e.g. pitch, tempo. timbre, lyrics Develop a broad understanding of a wide range of live and recorded music from different styles, genres and traditions from a variety of composers and musicians